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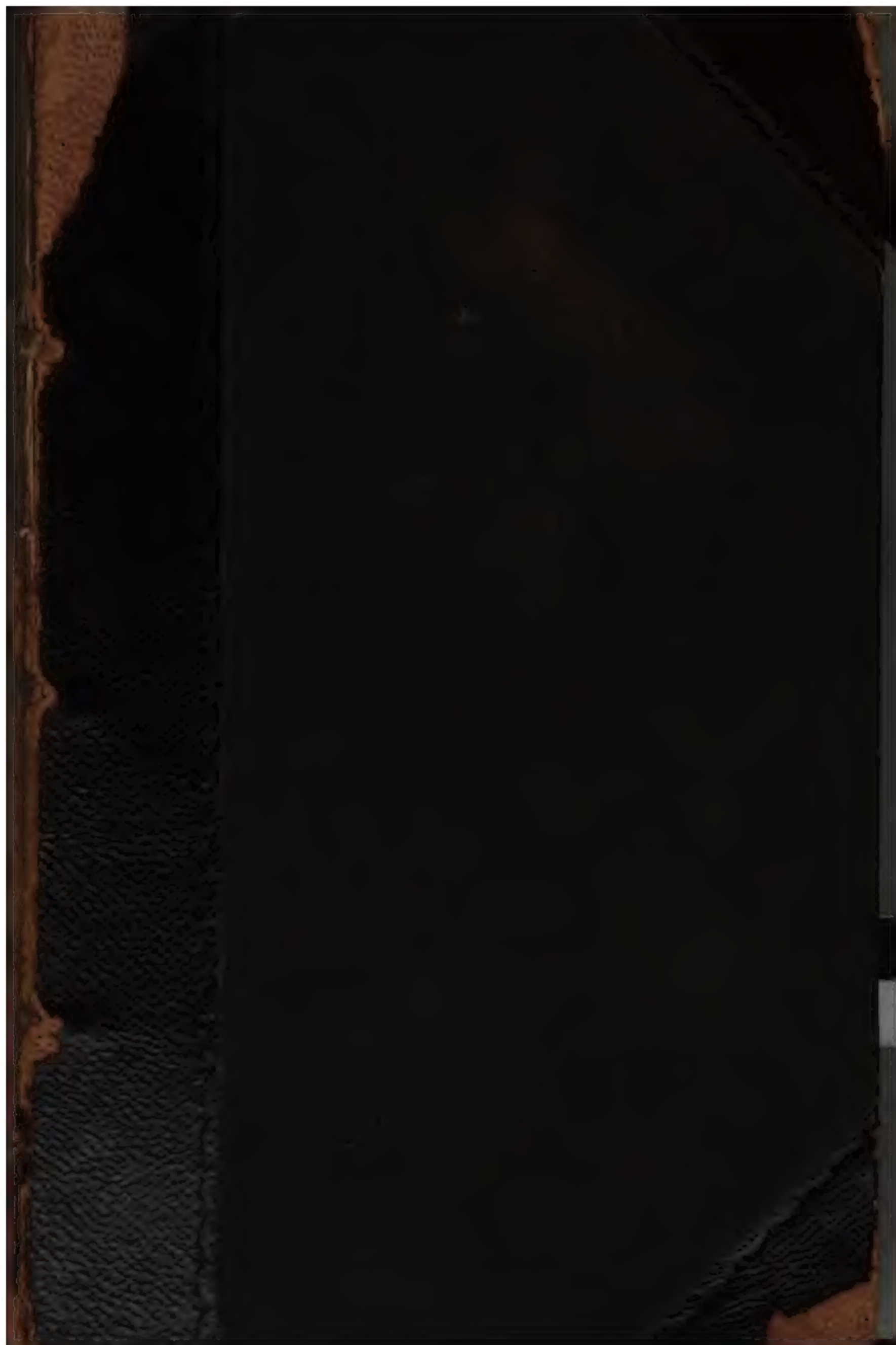
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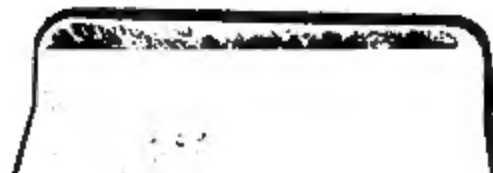
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**ENGLISH AND CHINESE**  
***DICTIONARY.***

**IN TWO VOLUMES.**



**BY W. H. MEDHURST, SEN.**



**VOL. II.**



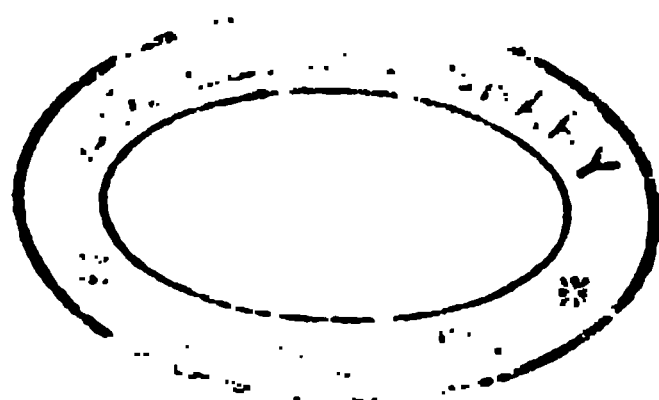
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# ENGLISH AND CHINESE

## DICTIONARY.

### VOL. II.



#### LAB

**LABEL**, 帖 t'ěe ; the label of a book, 檢 kēen.

**LABIAL**, sounds, 唇音 shun yin ; slightly labial, 輕唇音 k'hin shun yin ; strongly do. 重唇音 chùng shun yin.

**LABORIOUS**, 勤勞 k'hin laôu, 甚 pè ; painfully laborious, 勤苦 k'hin k'hoò, 勤辛 k'hin sin, 辛苦 sin k'oò. 屑 sēē.

**LABOUR**, toil, 勞苦 laôu k'hoò, 勸 e, 憊 kēō, 劬 keu. 券 keuen. 庸 yûng, 勸 keuen. 砧 küh. 瘁 tsüh, 勸 tseaòu 勸 yih. 悽悽 saou saou ; travail, 劬勞 keu laôu ; labour and toil, 草草 tsaòu tsaòu ; it cost him a good deal of labour, 他費了多少心血 t'ha feí leaòu to shaòu sin heuě ; difficult labour, 難產 nân

#### LAB

sàn, 橫生 hwāng sāng, 逆產 uyih sàn ; a woman in labour, 產婦 sàn foó, 產母 sàn mò.

To **LABOUR**, 勞 laôu ; do. diligently, 勤勞 k'hin laôu ; to labour in vain, 徒勞 toò laôu ; to labour in mind, 勞心 laôu sin ; to labour in body, 勞力 laôu leih ; to labour hard, 肄勞 è laôu, 屑 sēē, 敕 chih ; to desist from labour, 罷勸 pá keuen, 息勞 seih laôu ; to labour and encourage effort, 侔莫 mòw mǒ ; the labouring classes, 蚩氓 ch'he mâng.

**LABOURER**, 工人 kung jin, 小工 seaòu kung.

**LABRADOR**, feldspar, 火齊 hò tsê.

**LABYRINTH**, 寘 gaóu ; a labyrinth built by T'sin-chè-



hwâng, was called 迷樓 mé lôw ; a labyrinth among hills, 嚙嶮 kēen chan.

LAC, 紫梗渣 tsze käng cha ; a lac, or 100,000, 億 yih.

LACE, gold and silver, 金銀線帶 kin yin sēen taé.

TO LACERATE, 抓壞 jaou hwáé ; to lacerate a corpse, 刺屍 lă shè.

LACERTA, species, 龍類 lûng lúy ; lacerta crocodilus fossilis, 石龍子 shīh lûng tszè ; lacerta bullaris, 守宮 shòw kung ; the alligator, 鼉 龍 to lûng, 鱷魚 gō yû.

TO LACK, 缺少 keuē shaòu, 欠少 kēen shaòu ; to lack wisdom, 少智 shaòu ché.

LACKER, 漆 tseih, 油漆 yēw tseih, 垸 hwan, 抹 hew, 漆 hew, 髹漆 hew tseih, 漆器 tsze ; lackered ware, 漆器 tseih k'hé ; a lackered table, 漆棹 tseih chǒ ; do. inlaid with shells, 螺鈿 le tēen, 螺蚶 le tēen.

LACONIC, 簡 kēen, 鐸 peih ; laconic but perspicuous, 簡而明 kēen ūrh ming ; laconic and pure style, 簡淨 kēen tsang.

LACKET, 跟班 kân pân, 小厮 seaòu sze.

LAD, 童 tûng, 小子 seaòu tszè, 小兒 seaòu ūrh, 小官

seaòu kwan, 小漢的 seaòu hán teih, 小介 seaòu keaé, 牧豎 mūh sho, 倥侗 k'hung tung, 後生 h'w sāng, 鞠子 keūh tszè ; a lad above eight years of age, 成童 ching tûng, a young person, 年幼的人 nēen yēw teih, 年輕的人 nēen k'hing teih jiu

LADDER, 梯 té, 階梯 keae té, 梯子 té tszè ; cloudy ladder, 雲梯 yûn té.

TO LADE, 勺 chǒ, 舀 yaòu, 岸 hoó, 渾 hoo, 挹 yih, 斟 hwǒ, 斟 chin, 斟 keu ; to laze with the hand, 撈 laòu ; to laze water, 舀水 yaòu shwñy ; to laze a vessel, 船滿載 chwân mwán tsae.

LADLE, 勺 chǒ, 勸 shǒ, 提 shē, 櫪 hé, 撿 t'hēē, 料 choò, 杓 sze, 匕 pe ; a ladle for baling water, 桶 kēō.

LADRONE, island, 萬山 wán shan.

LADY, 娘娘 nēang nēang ; a young lady, 姑娘 koo nēang, 小姐 seaòu tsēay ; an old lady, 太太 t'haé t'haé ; any lady, 夫人 foo jin ; a lady of an officer of the first rank, 一品夫人 yih p'hin foo jin ; do. of the 3rd rank, 淑人 shūh jin ; do. of the 4th rank, 恭人 kung jin ; do. of the 5th rank, 宜人

â jin ; dor. of the 7th rank, 孺人 joo jin ; a lady's hand. 摻 sãn ; ladies, 姑娘們 koo nēang mûn, 仍仍 naè naè : your lady, 尊夫人 tsun foo jin.

LADY-BIRD, 花金龜 hwa kin kwei.

LADY-DAY, 春分 ch'hun fun.

To LAG, behind, 辱 se, 落後 lǒ hów, 遲 chē, 不進 pūh tsín ; it is not that I wish to lag behind, but my horse will not go, 非我後也馬不進也 fei gnò hów yày, mà pūh tsín yày.

LAG-WORT, 款冬 k'hwàn tung.

LAGERSTROMIA, Indica, 紫薇 tsze wei.

LAGOPODIUM, 白苣 pih leu.

LAMB. of a wild beast, 羴 kew, 獸羴 shów jūh.

LAIKY, according to the Buddhists, 俗 sūh ; while the clergymen are denominated 僧 sāng.

LAKE. 湖 hoó. 沆 hang. 莽抗 mǎng hang, 沆 ch'hin, 汪 wang ; a large lake, 大湖 tá hoó ; small do. 小湖 seaòu hoó ; a lake among hills. 溪 kô : the Po-yáng lake, 鄱陽湖 po yáng hoó ; the Tung-ting

lake, 洞庭湖 túng t'hing hoó.

LAMA, of Thibet, 喇嘛 la ma, 法王 fā wáng.

LAMB, 羔 kaou, 羊羔 yāng kaou, 挑 chaou, 羴 choo, 羴 seuen. 羴 hō ; a lamb's skin, 羊羔之皮 yāng kaou che p'hē ; the lamb of a sheep, 綿羊羔 miēn yāng kaou.

LAME, 跛 pe, 跛脚 pe kēō, 跛羴 pe k'heen, 跛踰 pe gō, 跛踰 ling ching, 弱行 yō hing, 踰踰 te hwuy, 踰踰 kew hew, 踰踰 po pe, 踰踰 foo, 踰踰 gan. 踰踰 go, 踰踰 mwan, 踰踰 san, 踰踰 p'heen. 踰踰 wang. 踰踰 gan, 踰踰 hwā, 踰踰 pò, 踰踰 kwei. 踰踰 chaou, 踰踰 ló, 踰踰 peih, 踰踰 chō, 踰踰 pēē, 踰踰 lae, 踰踰 chō ; a lame horse, 踰踰 noó kēen ; to walk as if lame, 踰踰 pe mae.

LAMENESS, 蹇 gō. 跛疾 pe tsēih.

To LAMENT, 啼哭 tó k'ūh, 悲哀 pei gae, 哭叫 k'ihūh kea'ou, 哀哭 gae k'ihūh, 號泣 ha'ou keih, 呻吟 shin yin. 嗟嘆 tsāy t'hán, 嘆惜 t'hán seih, 咨嗟 tsze tsāy, 嗚呼 woo hoo, 哀感 gae tsēih, 怨資 yuén tsze. 慨 kae, 歎 t'hán, 悠 yew, 譏 te, 譏 tsāy.

LAMENTABLE, 可哀 k'lo

gae, 可惜 k'hò seih ; how lamentable ! 哀哉 gae tsae ; lamentable in the extreme, 可勝歎哉 k'hò shíng t'hán tsae ; is it not lamentable ? 可不悲歎 k'hò pūh peí t'hán, 豈非可憐麼 k'hè fei k'hò lēn mo ; truly lamentable, 誠可惜哉 ching k'hò seih tsae, 殊甚憫惻 shoô shín mìn tsih.

LAMENTATION, 哭聲 k'ūh shing, 嗟哀 hwan gae, 痛哭 t'húng k'hūh ; a general lamentation, 嗷 gaou ; the sound of lamentation, 誓 se.

LAMINA, 片片 p'een p'een ; lamina of copper, 銅板 tūng pàn, 銅葉子 tūng yě tszè ; iron do. 鐵頁子 t'hěh hōe tszè, 鉄片 tēē p'hēn.

LAMINARIA. edible algæ, 海帶 haè taé, 昆布 hwān pó.

LAMP. 燈 tǎng, 燈火 tǎng hò. 灯 ting ; one lamp, 一盞燈 yih tsan tǎng ; to light a lamp, 點燈 tiēn tǎng, 燃燈 jàn tǎng ; to carry a lamp, 挑燈 t'heou tǎng ; a bright lamp, 明燈 ming tǎng ; an ornamented lamp, 華燈 hwa tǎng ; a lamp with five branches, 五枝燈 woò che tǎng ; lamp oil, 燈油 tǎng yēw, 火油 hò yēw ; lamp-light, 燈下 tǎng hēa, 燈火 tǎng hò ; to

blow out a lamp, 吹滅燈 ch'huy mēē tǎng.

LAMP-BLACK, 輕煤 k'hing mei, 烏烟 woo yen.

LAMPOON, 譏諷之詞 ke fung che szē.

LAMPSANA, corn sallad, 天芥菜 t'hēen keaé tsae, 丹後菜 tan hów tsai.

LANCE, 戈 ko, 鎗 tsāng, 矛 maou, 祈 chē, 戟 choo, 鎗 chwang, 鋒 fung, 戣 gaou, 鋌 sā, 槍 tsāng, 鎗 seih, 戣 kēā, 戣 yang, an ornamented lance, 華戟 hwa kēih, 戣戟 k'he kēih ; a crooked lance, 屈刀 keūh taou, 偃月刀 yèn yuē taou ; a pointed lance, 鋒刀 peih taou.

TO LANCE, 刺破 tszé p'hó LANCET, 外科小刀 waé k'ho seāu taou.

LAND. 地 té ; land and water, 山水 san shwù, 水陸 shwù lūh ; land laid out in cultivation, 田地 tiēn té ; government lands, 官田 kwan tiēn, 中田 tun tiēn ; poor land, 瘦地 sow té ; rich land, 肥地 fei té ; a land journey, 陸路 lūh loó ; a land snail, 蝸牛 hwa nēw.

TO LAND, 登岸 tǎng gnán, 上岸 sháng gnán.

LAND-CRAB, 蝸蟻 hwa tsih LANDED PROPERTY, 產業



sàn nēē, 實業 shíh nēē.

LANDING-PLACE, 馬頭  
mì t'hôw, 步 poó, 溝 hung,  
埔頭 poò t'how.

LAND-FLOOD, 大水 tá  
shwù, 洪水 hún shwù.

LAND-FORCES, 陸路 lūh  
loó, 兵馬 ping mà.

LAND-HOLDER, 田主 tēn  
choò.

LANDLORD, master of a  
house, 主人 choò jīn, 家主  
kēa choò, 屋主 ūh choò: mas-  
ter of a tavern, 酒店主  
tsèw tēn choò, 酒保 tsèw  
paou.

LANDLADY, 家母 kēa mò

LANDMARK, 畛域 chin yih,  
畛陌 chin mih, 田畔 tēn  
pwân, 埌 lă, 埌 pang, 埌  
p'heau: to yield the land  
mark, 讓畔 yáng pwân.

LAND-MEASURING, 土均  
之法 t'hoò kin che fá.

LANDSCAPE, 光景 kwang  
king, 山川 san ch'huen, 山  
水之形勢 san shwù che  
hìng ché.

LANDTAX, 錢糧 tsēn  
lēang, 田賦 tēn foó, 田租  
tēn tsóó, 賦稅 foó shwù.

LANE, 坊 fāng, 巷 hēang,  
衢 keu, 衢 tung, 衢 t'hung,  
街 hang; a bye-lane, 僻巷  
pe hēang; a lane without a  
thoroughfare, 窮巷 keung

hēang; a lane in Peking is  
called, 衚衕 hoo tung.

LANGUAGE, 話 hwá, 語 yù,  
言語 yēn yù, 說話 shiwo  
hwá, 口詞 k'hòw szē, 辭 tsz;  
the English language, 英吉  
利話 ying keih lé hwá: the  
Chinese language, 中國話  
chung kwó hwá; the language  
of the country, 本地話 pūn  
té hwá; I do not understand  
the language, 我不識話  
gnò pūh shih hwá: the lan-  
guage of Buddha, 梵語 fan  
yü; strong language, 話說  
得太重 hwá shwó tih t'haé  
chúng; soft language, with  
strenuous thought, 詞鬆而  
意緊 szē sung ūh é kin;  
that which language cannot  
fully express, 言所不能  
盡者 yēn sò pūh nǎng tsín  
chày; language the same, but  
meaning different, 語同而  
意別 yù tūng ūh é pē.

LANGUID, 倦乏 keuen fá,  
衰弱 shwae jō, 窮困 keung  
kwān, 困悴 kwān tsúy, 瘦  
弱 sow jō, 軟弱 nwàn jō, 羌  
量 kēang lēang, 彫効 teaou  
kwei, 怕 kan, 痲 kēē, 沏 yă,  
瘴 wei.

LANGUOR, 疲倦 p'hē keuen,  
心慌 sin hwang, 心昏 sin  
hwān.

LAN-TAOU, 大漠 tá gaou.

LANTERN, 燈籠 tǎng lǔng, 玻璃燈 pō lē tǎng; a hand lantern, 手燈 shǒu tǎng; feast of lanterns, 花燈 huā tǎng, 元宵 yuēn seāu.

LAP, in the bosom, 懷中 hwaê chung; on the knees, 膝上 scih sháng, 襖襖 chung keüh, 襖襖 chung yung, 襖襖 chen joo, 衣蔽前 e pé tsēn.

TO LAP, like a dog, 括 chě, 犬食 k'heuen shih; to lap over as the teeth, 齒齧 ch'hè heae; to lap round with cloth, 以布圍之 è pōó wei che, 裸布 kò pōó; the lapping over a selvage, 緞 tsǒ.

LAP-DOG, 獾 wo, 獾 wo, 小犬 seāu k'heuen.

LAPATHUM GALENI, 蓬 chüh, 羊蹄 yāng té.

LAPIDARY, 石工 shih kung, 玉工 yüh kung.

LAPIS LAZULI, 青金 tsing kin, 青綠 tsing lüh.

LAPPA MINOR, 蒼耳 tsang ürh.

LAPPET, of a garment. front, 襖襖 chung yung. 幌 chě, 襖 foo, 襖 kib, 襖襖 chen ke. 襖 paou, 襖 peāu; the part of a dress that hangs loose, 衣襖 e lew, 襖襖 kung shih, 襖 kēē, 襖 shaou, 襖 peāu, 襖 tsae, 襖 tsēē; the part that

laps over. 衽 jin, 衽 jin. 衽 k'hm. 襟 kin, 襟 leu. 襟 chen, 衽 foo. 衽 yē; lappet of a coat. 衽 e 衽 wei. 衽 hēē.

LAPSE, 跌倒之勢 tēē taū che shé.

LAPSED, 墜下來了 tuy hā lá leāu.

LARBOARD, 船左 chwān tsò.

LARCENY, 小賊 seāu tsih

LARD, 猪油 choo yēw. 脂 chē, 脂 chē, 脂 gow, 膏肥 kaou fēi, 膠 yō. 操 saou.

LARDER, 庖 keae 廚 choo.

LARES, 土地神 t'hoò té shih, 社 sháy; the lares of a country, 國社 kwó sháy; the royal lares, 王社 wāng sháy; the lares of the princes, 侯社 hôw sháy; the national lares, 大社 tá sháy; the lares set up by the people, 置社 chē sháy; private lares, 私社 sze sháy; literary lares, 書社 shoo sháy; days for sacrificing to the lares, 社日 sháy jih.

LARGE, 大 tá. 弘 hung. 巨 keú, 渠 keú, 寬 k'hwan, 肱 peih heih. 粗 ts'hoo, 肱 too hoo. 寬大 k'hwan tá, 廣大 kwàng tá, 闊大 k'wó tá, 丕 pei, 泰 t'haó, 太 t'haé, 肆 sze, 咬 seun, 廊 kwō, 恢 kwei, 麥 cha, 奎 cha, 侈 che, 阜 foo, 蕪 fūh, 歟 fūh, 封

lung, 豐 fong, 倭倭 heaou  
braou 懶 hoo, 賈 tan, 倭大  
jay t' 律魁 leuh kwei. 敦  
tun. 侗 tung. 奕 yih. 殷 yin,  
佬 laou, 膠 ch'he. 普 p'hoò,  
磐磳 pwan pò, 邴 ke, 孔  
k'hòng, 宥 yew, 奢 k'hwang,  
葵 sze, 蝦 k'ea, 嚮 p'how; a  
large head. 頤 hwuy, 顙 kaou,  
頤 keun. 欺猷 k'he sze, 碩  
shih; a large mouth 吧呀  
pa ya, 吳 hwa. 呀 tsun, 查  
hwan. large eyes. 豁 k'uh, 背  
fei. 腎 h'ien, 眩 heae, 瞢  
ch'hun. 嬰 keung; a large  
belly, 臑 肱 k'oo tun; a large  
sword. 巨闕 keú keue; a  
large field, 甬田 foò t'een; a  
large piece, 一半 yih pwan;  
a large house, 巨室 keú shih;  
a large scale, 大方 tá fang;  
large and wide, 窳窳 ch'ang  
h'ang, 莽 罨 m'ang lang, 葵  
絳 san suy; a large drum. 賁  
fun koò; a large carriage,  
路車 loó keu.

LARK, 告天子 kaóu  
t'heen tszè, 百 僞 p'ih ling,  
靈雀 ling ts'ao, 雛 雛 juén  
keou, 山 麻 鵲 san mà ts'ih;  
a kind of lark, 鶉 鶉 ling  
chuen; crested lark, 角 鶉  
keó ling.

LARVA, of insects, 蝗 蟻  
heuen h'uh, 蟬 蟬 tse tsaou;  
the larvæ of the beetle, 蝗

heuen, 蟬 蟬 yew mow; the  
larvæ of moschetoes, 蟬 蟬  
yuen hwan; do. of the praying  
mantis. 蟬 蟬 pe seaou, 蟬  
peaou: larvæ of the cicada,  
蟬 蟬 shen tuy.

LARYNX, 吸門 keih mún.

LASCIVIOUS, 淫 亂 yin  
lu. 嫖 毒 keaón gae, 邪  
淫 s'ây yin. 淫 蕩 yin táng,  
騷 neaou, 洩 yih, 刀 頭  
taou t'hòw, 嫖 neih, 嫖  
p'eaou, 貪 色 t'han s'ih; las-  
civious thoughts, 慾 想 yüh  
s'ang. 採 tsae; lascivious  
songs. 哇 咬 wa yaou.

LASH. 鞭 p'ien: give him a  
few lashes. 打他幾下鞭子  
tà t'ha k'è h'ea p'ien tszè.

TO LASH, 鞭 策 p'ien ts'ih,  
打鞭 tà p'ien, 鞭 撲 p'ien  
pò.

LASS, 女兒 nyü úih, 小  
姐 seaou ts'ay, 童 女 tung  
nyü.

LASSITUDE, 疲 h'oi, 瘁  
hwuy, 倦 keuén, 困 倦 kwán  
keuén, 癯 病 tan ping. 憊  
pae; extreme do. 効 kwei,  
癯 癯 ying lung, 困 乏  
kwán f'ah, 倦 怠 keuén taé.

LAST, 末 mō: the last, 末  
後 mō hów, 尾 後 wei  
h'w, 終 末 chung mō. 子  
k'è; the last time, 末 時 mō  
shih; the last day, 末 日 mō



jih; the last day of the old year, 除夕 chhò sīh. 夕日 s-ih ih, 除夜 choô yâi, 歲晚 súy wân; the last month of a season, 季月 kwéi yuē; the last month of spring, 季春 ké ch'hun; the last month of the year 臘月 lēē yuē; the last age of a dynasty, or the world, 末世 mō shé; the last member of a sentence, 末句 mō kéú; from first to last, 本末 pùn mō; the last chop-boat in shipping off cargo, 掃船 saóu chwân; the last stage of life, 殫殲 tan leih; the last in flight, 殿 téen; last year, 去年 k'heú nēen 舊年 kéw nēen; 客歲 k'híh súy; last evening, 昨晚 tsō wàn, 援 heuen; the last drop. 餘瀝 yú leih; at last, 竟 king, 究竟 kéw king, 竟然 king jân; from first to last the same, 始終如一 chè chung joô yīh; the last of a shoe, 鞋券 heaê keuen, 棺頭 heuen t'hôw, 履法 lè fā.

LASTING, 久長 kèw châng. 綿長 miēn châng, 久存 kèw tsūn; not lasting, 不耐 pūh naè, 不牢 pūh la'au.

LASTLY, 終之 chung che.

LATCHET, 鞋帶 heaê taé.

LATE, 遲 chē, 屢 se, 遲 chung, 晏 gán, 後 hów, 晚

wân; late in the evening, 黑夕 heun seih; late at night, 良夜 lēang yâi, 夜沫 yâi shin, 晚闌 wân lan; late in life, 晚年 wân nēen; to come late, 來得遲 laê tīh chē.

LATELY, 近來 kín laê, 未久 weí kèw. 新近的 sin kín teih, 新搬 子 sin pwan tszè, 剛纔 kang tsáé, 方纔 fang tsáé.

LATENT, 隱 yin, 隱藏 yin chwâng. 隱匿 yin neih, 潛汪 tsin cho', 密密的 meih meih teih, 暗然 guán jèn, 偷偷的 t'í-w t'hôw teih; latent heat, 隱火 yin hò.

LATERAL, 傍的 pâng teih, 偏的 pēn teih, 傾 king, 倓 suy, 僻 ping, 旁邊的 pâng pēn teih.

LATH, 木片 mūh p'hēen, 柴片 tsáé p'hēen, 木屑 mūh sēō, 枋 jin; the laths under the tiles of a house, 筴 yaou.

LATHE, 車床 chay chwang, 車盤 chay pwan, 輪車 lun chay; do. used by potters, 拉坯車 la pei chay.

LATHER, 沫 mō, 沫子 mō tszè, 泡沫 pau mō.

LATIN, 拉體納 la t'hè nă; the Latin language, 拉訂話 la ting hwá.

LATITUDE, 緯 wei; parallels of, 緯線 wei sēen, 緯

度 wei toó, 地緯 té wei.

LATTER, 後的 hów teih; latter end, 終 chung, 末後 mǒ hów; the latter age, 季世 kwei shé; the latter crop of grain. 晚禾 wàn hò.

LATTERLY, 近時 kín shé, 近來 kín laê.

LATTICE work, 箴離 chaou lé, 橫櫺 hwāng ling 檻 hēen; a lattice window. 交窗 keau chwang; lattice-work partition, 象眼籬 sēang yèn lê.

TO LAUD, 譽美 yū sēn. 讚美 tsán sēn, 稱讚 ch'hing tsán, 褒獎 paou tsāng, 頌讚 sūng tsán.

LAUDABLE, 可稱的 k'hò ch'hing teih, 可譽的 k'hò yū teih, 很好的 hǎn haòu teih, 可嘉的 k'hò kēa teih, 可美的 k'hò mèi teih.

TO LAVE, 洗滌 sè teih, 盥洗 kwan sè, 濯洗 chō sè.

LAVENDER, water, 花露水 hwa loó shwù.

TO LAUGH, 笑 seaóu, 哂 sin. 噱 yen 噴 yin, 啞 ch'ih, 歎 chan. 啁 chaou, 嘲 chaou. 莞爾 hwan ùrh. 虞胡 oo hò, 胸脯 heu leu, 哈臺 hae taê, 設 che, 嚙嘘 e heu. 噤 e, 悵 kwei 吹 che, 吹 hae, 欣 hin, 啞 yih, 嗤 ch'he, 嘯 ts'hēen, 噉 hae, 嚙 heae, 噤 ue, 叻 how, 听 yin, 噉 ê,

唏 he, 嚙 k'h'ih, 噉 lé, 笑 yu, 咕 heih, 諛 yih, 韞 chin, 道爾 yew ùrh; to laugh at any one, 笑謔 seaóu nēō, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 詛 ya, 軒笑 hēen seaóu, 飲 e. 歐 e, 詠笑 kwei seaóu, 調笑 teou seaóu; to laugh aloud, 哈哈大笑 hō hō tá seaóu, 歌歌 hó hó, 呵呵大笑 ho ho tá seaóu, 喔噉 ūh ê, 啞啞然 ch'ih ch'ih jén, 啞 fung, 啞 kēō, 啞 sūh. 啞 wūh k'hēō, 啞 wūh kēih, 呼噉 hoo loo. 飲 heu. 欬欬 heih heih, 談笑 he seaóu; to laugh immoderately, 訖 he; to laugh without showing the teeth, 笑不至齒 seaóu pūh ché ch'hè; to laugh gently, 莞爾而笑 hwan ùrh ùrh seaóu, to laugh and play together, 眠挺 mēen tíng; to laugh together. 飲 he; to be laughed at, 見笑 kēen seaóu, 受飲 shóu ch'he; laughing and joking, 嘲笑 chaou seaóu. 嚙嘘 e heu; laughing and tittering. 嘻嘻 he he ho ho, 口開嘲 k'hòw hēā hēā; laughing for joy, 欣喜 hui hē; the noise of laughing, 歎歎 k'hāe hāe, 胸脯 heu leu 職 ts'ien; the laughing of a child, 咳 hae, 玆 hae; to burst out a laughing. 發笑 fā seaóu, 駭然

而笑 chin jên ūrh seaóu, 笑起來 seaóu k'hè laê; to laugh in one's face, 當面而笑 táng mēén ūrh seaóu.

LAUGH, 一笑 yīh seaóu, 哄 yu; a loud laugh, 大笑 tá seaóu; a little laugh, 微笑 weí seaóu; to join in a laugh, 陪笑 peí seaóu.

LAUGHTER, 欣歡 gīh sīh; loud laughter, 絕倒 seuē taòu: a loud fit of laughter, 一陳大笑 yīh chin tá seaóu; forced laughter, 喔呼 ūh e.

LAUGHABLE, 可笑 k'hò seaóu. 笑得好 seaóu tīh haòu, 好笑 haòu seaóu.

LAVISH, expenditure, 破費 p'hó feí; wasteful, 奢侈 chay ch'hè, 浪費亂用 lāng feí lwán yúng, 狼藉 lāng tséay.

TO LAUNCH, into the water, 送下水去 súng hēa shwù y k'héu, 放落水 fāng ló shwù y

LAUNDRESS, 洗衣之婦 sè e che foó.

LAUREL, 月桂 yuē kwei; the laurus ca-sia, 桂 kwei.

LAW, 律例 leūh lé, 律法 leūh fā, 法度 fā toó. 制法 ché fā, 制令 ché líng, 準則 chùn tsīh, 法律 fā leūh, 制度 ché toó, 章程 chang ching, 格例 kīh lé, 功令 kung líng, 禁令 kín líng, 規

模 kwei moó, 訣法 keuē fā, 條例 teaóu lé. 梟 nēē, 辟 peih, 經 king. 式 shīh, 帛 e, 軌 kwei, 憲 heén. 弊 e, 范 fan, 卞 pēn; the law that binds, 索 sǎ; the law of the land, 王法 wāng fā, 國法 kwǒ fā, 三尺法 san chīh fā; a great law, 洪範 hūng fān, 大卞 tá pēn; the laws of heaven, 天律 t'heén leūh; the law of decorum, 儀度 é toó; the laws of rank, 品制 p'bin ché; the meshes of the law, 法網 fā wàng; established law, 體制 t'hè ché; the law of China, 大清律例 tá ts'ing leūh lé: to violate the law, 犯法 fān fā; to determine according to laws, 依律擬議 e leūh è è; to punish to the utmost extent of the law, 盡法懲治 tsín fā ching ché, to establish a law, 立法 leīh fā; to pervert the law, 枉法 wàng fā.

LAWFUL, 合法 hǎ fā.

LAWGIVER, 設法者 shě fā chày, 憲 heén.

LAWLESS, 無度 woó toó; a lawless vagabond, 不法之徒 pūh fā che toó.

LAWYER, 狀師 chwáng sze, 訟師 súng sze, 警辨 shoo pán: a pettifogging lawyer, 光棍 kwang kwán.

LAWUIT, 訟事 sùng szé.  
官訟 kwan sùng, 告狀事  
體 ka u chwáng szé t'hi; to  
engage in a lawsuit, 打官司  
tà kwan sze. 結訟 kēē sùng.

LAWN, 畛 hoo, 岸上平  
地 gnán sháng ping té.

LAWSONIA, purpurea. 指甲  
花 chē kēā hwa.

LAYER, of skins, 一層皮  
yih tsan p'hi; a nine-layered  
cake, 九層糕 kiw tsan  
kaou.

LAX, 鬆 sung, 疎 soo.

To LAY, or put down, 放  
下 fang hēā; to lay on the  
ground, 置在地上 ché tsac  
té shéng; to lay hold of, 捉  
tsūh. 拿 nà, 操 tsau. 取 tseu,  
捉住 tsūh cho', 捉拿 tsūh  
nà, 拿到 nà ta'ou 掀 hēen.  
拘 kei 羣 kung. 拾 ling 秉  
ping. 震撼 chin hēen. 誣誦  
yew na; to lay fast hold of. 拏  
kin, 拏 gih. 拏棋 kin ke; to  
lay up. 貯任 chōn cho'. 收  
藏 show chwáng. 收埋 show  
mai, 閣上 kō sháng, 閣在  
kō tsac, 度閣 che kō, 居  
keu, 收著 show chō; to lay  
up wealth. 堆財 tēih tsac: to  
lay up blocks, 藏板 chwáng  
pàn; to lay heavy burthens on  
others, and be indulgent to  
one's-self, 責人重責已經  
tsih jia ching, tsih kò k'hing;

to lay by. 放下 fang hēā. 掛  
kwā; to lay by weapons. 載  
戢干戈 tsac tsēh kan ko;  
to lay on colours, 上色 sháng  
sih, 上漆 sháng t'heén. 傳  
色 fo' sih, 傳顏色 fo' yèn  
sih, 傳粉 fo' fūn, 績接  
hwuy wei. 華鬢 hwa hwā. 宣  
seuen: to lay aside resentment,  
釋恨 shih hān; to lay out  
and sort, 布置 po' ché; to  
lay a table, 鋪棹 poo chō. 設  
席 shē seih; to lay in order,  
鋪陳 poo chin; to lay snares,  
埋伏 ma' fūh, 覆 foo; to  
lay plans, 謀事 mōw szé,  
運籌 yūn chōw; to lay the  
hand on, 按手 gnán shōw,  
捫 mūn, 拊 foo: to lay the  
hand on the heart, 拊心 foo  
sin. 捫心 mūn sin. 拊 jun,  
據 kéu, 標 peau, 擗 peih;  
to lay the hand on the sword,  
按劍 gnán k'én; to lay be-  
fore one, 告訴 ka' u so'; to  
lay before a superior, 上告  
sháng ka' u; to lay before a  
higher tribunal, 控告 k'hung  
ka' u; to lay a foundation, 立  
基址 leih kē chē; to lay the  
foundation of a dynasty. 肇  
邦 chaou pang, 開國 k'hae  
kwō, 開基 k'hae kē, 肇基  
chaou kē, 創業 chiwáng nēē;  
to lay the foundation of a  
building, 置基 ché kē; to

lay aside. 除去 choó k'heú;  
卸 sēay. 堪 wá ; to lay aside  
doubts. 除疑 choú é ; to lay  
aside study. 荒疎 hwang soo;  
to lay one's faults on others.  
追非 tuy fei, 推過及人  
t'huý kwó keh jín ; to lay in  
ruins, 毀折 hwúy chě ; to  
lay eggs, 下蛋 hēá tán, 放  
蛋 f'ng tán ; to lay prostrate,  
傾俯 king foó ; to lay down,  
寫 sēay, 措 ts'hoo, 閣下 kō  
hēá ; to lay injunctions on of-  
ficers and soldiers, 誓 shé ; to  
lay injunctions on one's-self,  
自警自戒 tszé king tszé  
keáé ; to lay open one's mind,  
抒心 shoó sin ; to lay stress  
on, 敦孝弟 tun hōa 'u té ; to  
lay under water, 浸田 tsín  
tēn.

LAYER. 層 tsan : layer up-  
on layer. 層層疊疊 tsan  
tsan tēē tēē.

LAZAR HOUSE, 麻瘋院  
mā fung yuén.

LAZULE, lapis, 青金 tsing  
kin.

LAZY, 懶惰 lân tó, 懈  
惰 heae tó, 怠惰 taé tó, 懈  
慢 heae mân, 懈怠 heae  
taé, 暖怠 gae taé, 頹惰 tuy  
tō, 慵 yung, 嫻 jūh, 儂 luy,  
似 e, 松 sung, 敲 lwan, 麻  
yu ; lazy and self-indulgent,  
怠惰自安 taé tó tszé

guan ; a lazy fellow, 閑手  
hēen shòw.

LEA, 田 tēn, 甫 pro

LEAD. 鉛 yuén. 黑鉛 hīh  
yuén. 黑錫 hīh seih. 青金  
tsing kin. 黑金 hīh kin : lead  
before it is refined, 連錫 lēn  
seih ; a leaden paste, 鉛杆  
yuén choò.

TO LEAD. 引 yin. 率 seih,  
領 ling, 導 taóu. 挽 yuen,  
援 yuen. 拽 yz, 演 yin. 鉢  
shūh. 顧 koó. 相 sēang, 抓  
kwa, 扔 jing 攜 he, 菱 yuen,  
誘 yíw, 釐 le, 唱 ch'hang,  
響 wan, 御 yù. 杓 teih. 拖  
t'ho, 扱 keh, 拖 tun. 拽  
t'hing. 拏 ná. 挑 t'heau.  
挑 tung. 拖 kang, 掄 yu, 招  
t'haou, 揮 ch'hen. 據 keu,  
擢 chō, 摠 loo, 泥漏 keūh  
keūh, 杓 peau, 填 t'hēen,  
填 chin, 擗 man, 拈 seuen,  
推 tsuy. 擗 chow, 擊 n'hōē.  
擗 seuen. 擗 chen, 援據  
yuen keú, 導引 ta'au yin, 引  
導 yin ta'au, 督率 tūh seih,  
率領 seih ling, 引誘 yin  
yèw, 援引 yuen yin, 紬引  
chow yin, 腎引 shin yin, 牽  
率 k'hēen seih, 自率 tszé  
seih ; to lead by the hand. 手  
援 shòw yuen, 攜手 hé  
shòw : to lead customs, 率  
規矩 seih kwei keū ; to take  
the lead, 率先 seih sēen ; to

lead and follow, 倡隨 chang sîy ; to lead and support, 誘掖 y w yih ; to lead an army 領軍 ling keun. 帥師 seuh sz. 率師 seuh sz. : to lead an insurrection 倡亂 ch'au lun : to lead forth a stream 洪水 ken -hwây. 注 汜 p en 汜 k'uh : to lead the way. 引路 yin lo' 引行 yin hang : to lead forth 挾 k'hoo, to lead off water. 潰 hwây, 竇 t w : to lead on the obedient 誘其順從 y w k'ê shün tsung ; to lead on in the path of knowledge. 訓 導 heün ta'ou : to lead the hundred officers. 統百官 t'hung pil kwan.

LEADER, 表率者 peàou seuh chây. 魁師 kwei sz. 首領 shòw ling, 倡率 ch'hang seuh. 倡頭 ch'hang t'hòw, 唱 chang. 帥首 shòw ; leader of the empire. (the sovereign,) 天下倡 t'héen hēa ch'hang ; the leader in a carriage in four. 駢馬 fei mà : one who points out the road, 指引者 ch'è yin ch'iy : there is no leader, 無以倡之 woó è ch'hang che.

LEAF, 葉 yě ; leaf of a tree, 樹葉 sho' yě ; the leaf of a book, 葉子 yě tszé, 策子 tsih tszé, 頁 yě, 書篇 shoo

n'héen. 榜 pang, 葉 tēē, 書 葉 shoo y. : the leaf of a door, 扇 sh n 扉 f.i. 閑 h'ac. 闕 h'ih. 闔 h' 開 h'ien s'ien : a single-leaved door. 單 門 m' m' : a double-leaved door. 而 扇門 ling sh n n'ou, 雙 門之 門 shwang shén he m' : the falling of the af. 凋 caou : the leaves are all fallen. 樹葉盡落 sh' v tsin ló : leaf-gold, 金 鉅 kin p' : leaves deprived of every thing but the fibre. 蘭 提紗 au te sha.

LEAFLESS, tree. 髡 kwan, 樹禿 sho' t'ho.

LEAGUE, 盟約 ming yō, 契約 k'hé yō.

TO LEAK, 漏 l'w. 滲 s'ē, 泄 s'ē. 泄 漏 s'ē l'w. 洩 漏 s'ē l'w. 泄 瀉 s'ē s'ay, 滲 瀉 san l'w. 滲 漏 san l'w, 滲 漏 san, 滲 kan. 滲 s'ē : a leaky ship 船底漏 ch'wân t' l'w ; a leaky house, 屋漏 h l'w ; a leak in a vessel, 涵 han.

LEAN, 瘠 seih. 瘦 sh'w 癯 keu. 羸 l'ny. 疰 sang 瘠 sang. 頹 seau. 頹 tsuy. 瘠 fā, 瘠 ch'haē, 瘠 kew, 瘠 keu. 惟悴 tseou tsuy. 瘠 lwan ; lean meat. 精肉 tsing jūh ; leanness, 瘠 hwan.

TO LEAN, against, 倚 è, 依

著 e chǒ, 倚仗 è cháng, 附  
 foó, 怙 hoo, 靠着 k'haou  
 chǒ, 傍 pāng, 撲 pō, 偃 a,  
 捱 yae; to lean on, 憑 ping.  
 凭 ping, 凭倚 ping è, 凭靠  
 ping k'a'au. 擗 ping; to lean on  
 a table. 隱几 yin kè, 凭几  
 ping kè, 憑几 ping kè, 凭  
 案 ping gnan, 倚棹 è chǒ:  
 to lean on a staff, 植杖 chih  
 cháng; to lean upon any one.  
 因 yin. 植 chih; to lean over,  
 席 ta: to lean against any  
 thing. 跛倚 p'he è, 麗 lá; to  
 stand without leaning 立不  
 蹕 leih pūh pūh.

To LEAP, 跳 t'heau, 躍  
 yǒ, 超 t'heau 跳躍 t'heau  
 yǒ. 躡 chī, 踏 t'heau, 躡  
 yaou. 距躍 keu yǒ, 蹶  
 kw'i. 蹶 chuē, 蹶 chūh, 蹶  
 foi. 跳踉 t'heau lāng. 抗  
 chung; to leap for joy. 躍躍  
 yǐng yǒ, 躍 heung; to leap  
 up, 跳起來 t'heau k'hò  
 là; to leap over, 跳過去  
 t'heau kw' k'heú, 越躍 yuē  
 lē. 拔距 pō keu: to leap  
 over a wall 跳牆 t'heau  
 tsāng, 踰垣 yū hwān; to  
 leap over a pit of fire. 跳火  
 坑 t'heau hò k'hang; to leap  
 over the northern sea, 超北  
 海 chaon pih haè: to leap  
 into the river and be drowned,  
 跳河而死 t'heau hó ūh

szà: to leap over the forms,  
 躡等 leē tǎng.

LEAP-FROG, 赴蟬 kew  
 hew.

LEAP-YEAR, 閏日年  
 jún jīh nēn.

To LEARN, 學 héo, 學習  
 hēo seih, 學效 hēo hea'au,  
 教 hea'au, 師 sze, 嗣 sze 養  
 hwang; to learn assiduously,  
 勤學 k'hin hēo, 力學 leih  
 hēo; to learn by heart, 背書  
 pēi shoo.

LEARNER, 學生 hēo sāng

LEARNED, 博學 pō hēo,  
 文翰 wān hān; a learned  
 man, 學士 'hāo szé, 儒者  
 joó chāy, 雅士 yāy szé, 書  
 袋 shoo taé.

LEARNING, 學文 hēo wān,  
 學問 hēo wān, 學問 hēo  
 wān, 才學 tsāh hēo; growth  
 of learning, 學殖 hēo chih;  
 learning is a treasure at hand,  
 儒有席上之珍 joó yēw  
 seih shāng che chin; learned  
 profession, 術家 shūh kēa;  
 the learning of the wise, 西  
 學 se hēo.

LEASE, of land, 租田契  
 tsóo tēn k'hó; do. of a house,  
 房契 fāng k'hé.

LEAST, 最小 tsúy se'au,  
 毫釐 ha' u lá; not the least  
 error, 毫釐不錯 ha'ou lá  
 pūh ts'hó.



LEATHER, 韋 *wei*, 皮 *p'ê*; dressed leather, 熟皮 *shób p'hé*, 硝皮 *seou p'hé*: a leather girdle, 皮帶 *p'hé taí*, 韠 *fúh*, 韠 *k'hien*; a leather purse, 皮腰袋 *p'hé yaou taí*, 麕皮袋 *king p'hé taé*: leather cap, 韋弁 *wei p'een*: 皮弁 *p'hé p'een*, 雀弁 *ts'ên p'een*; leather breeches, 皮褲 *p'hé k'ho*, 褻 *ts'eu*; leather garments, 絛領 *keuen ling*: leather shoes, 皮鞋 *p'hé heaé*, 樹 *fung*, 韠 *te*, 韠 *mac heaé*; a leather bag, 皮囊 *p'hé nang*: a leather dresser 韠 *ying*.

TO LEAVE, to quit, 離 *lê*, 別 *p'ê*, 間離 *k'een lê*; to forsake, 遺棄 *wei k'hé*; to leave a pattern, 垂範 *chuy fan*, 遺法 *wei fā*; to leave the world, 謝世 *s'ây shé*, 去世 *k'heú she*, 去紅塵 *k'heú h'ing chin*; to leave a party, 離羣 *lê k'oon*; to leave behind, 遺失 *wei sh'ih*; to leave behind at death, 死後遺下 *s'ze hów wei h'ea*, 詒 *é*, 貽 *é*; to leave to posterity, 詒於子孫 *é yú tsz'è sun*: to leave the public service, 去官 *k'eu kwan*; to leave uncultivated, 荒疏 *hwang soo*; to leave for execution, 句決 *kow keüé*: to leave behind, 丟下去

*taw h'ea k'heú*: to leave off, 已忘脫 *è, 捨 sh'iy, 罷 pá*; to omit, 遺 *t'ho wei*, 謝去 *s'ây k'eu*: to leave over, 釋遺 *sh'ih wei*; to leave to, 移遺 *wei*; to leave off work, 罷工 *pá kung*, 全工 *ts'uen kung*: to leave posterity, 遺種 *wei ch'ing*; I am loth to leave him, 捨不得他 *sh'ay p'uh t'ih t'ha*: to leave for a short time, 暫別 *ts'ên pié*; to leave behind one, 留下 *l'w h'ea*; leaving out this, 除此之外 *choé tsz'è choé waé*; to leave off drinking, 斷酒 *wán ts'ow*: to leave off the use of opium, 戒鴉片 *kei yá p'h'een*; to take leave, 告辭 *ka'ü sz'è*; going out you must ask leave, 出必告 *ch'uh peih ka'ü*: give me leave, 出得我 *y'ew t'ih m'ò*.

LEAVINGS, 末 *mò*, 諸餘 *ch'oo yü*; do. of food 殘 *ts'an*; do. of cups, 殘杯 *ts'an pei*.

LEAVEN, 酵 *h'ea u*, 麪 *k'wo*, 麪 *keüeh e*, 麪 *y*, 麪 *ts'ac keüeh*: dried leaven, 麪 *l'w shan*, 麪 *heü*: leaven for fermenting liquor, 梅麪 *mei keüeh*.

TO LEAVEN, 發酵 *fā h'ea u*, 起酵 *k'hé h'ea u*; leavened bread, 酵麵餅 *h'ea u m'een ping*; unleavened bread, 蒸



着 e chǒ, 倚仗 è cháng, 附  
foó, 怙 hoo, 靠着 k'haou  
chǒ, 傍 pāng, 撲 pō. 佞 a,  
捱 yae; to lean on, 憑 ping.  
凭 ping, 凭倚 pingé, 凭靠  
ping k'a'ú. 擗 ping; to lean on  
a table. 隱几 yin kè, 凭几  
ping kè, 憑几 ping kè, 凭  
案 ping gnan, 倚棹 è chǒ:  
to lean on a staff, 植杖 chīh  
cháng; to lean upon any one.  
因 yin. 植 chīh; to lean over,  
席 ta: to lean against any  
thing. 跛倚 p'he è, 麗 lé; to  
stand without leaning 立不  
蹕 leīh pūh peīh.

TO LEAP, 跳 t'heaou, 躍  
yǒ, 超 t'heaou 跳 躍 t'eaou  
yǒ. 躡 ch, 蹠 jī. 蹠 saou,  
蹠 yaou. 距 躍 keu yǒ, 蹠  
kwai. 蹠 chuē, 蹠 chūh. 蹠  
fei. 跳跟 t'heaou lāng. 拊  
chung; to leap for joy. 踊躍  
yǐng yǒ, 躍 heung; to leap  
up, 跳起來 t'heaou k'ho  
laē; to leap over, 跳過去  
t'heaou kw' k'heú, 越躍 yuē  
lē. 拔距 pō keu: to leap  
over a wall 跳牆 t'heaou  
tsèang, 踰垣 yū hwān; to  
leap over a pit of fire. 跳火  
坑 t'heaou hò k'hang; to leap  
over the northern sea, 超北  
海 chaon pīh haē: to leap  
into the river and be drowned,  
跳河而死 t'heaou hó úrh

szè: to leap over the forms,  
躡等 leē tǎng.

LEAP-FROG, 赴 蜈 kew  
hew.

LEAP-YEAR, 閏 日 年  
jún jīh nēen.

TO LEARN. 學 hēō, 學習  
hēō seīh, 學效 hēō hea'ou,  
敷 heaou, 師 sze, 嗣 sze 襲  
hwang; to learn assiduously,  
勤學 k'hīn hēō, 力學 leīh  
hēō; to learn by heart, 背書  
peī shoo.

LEARNER, 學生 hēō sāng  
LEARNED, 博學 pō hēō,  
文翰 wān hān; a learned  
man, 學士 'hēō szé, 儒者  
joō chày, 雅士 yà y szé, 書  
袋 shoo taé.

LEARNING, 學文 hēō wān,  
學聞 hēō wān, 學問 hēō  
wān, 才學 tsāē hēō; growth  
of learning, 學殖 hēō chīh;  
learning is a treasure at hand,  
儒有席上之珍 joō yèw  
seīh shāng che chin; learned  
profession, 術家 shūh kēa:  
the learning of the wise, 西  
學 se hēō.

LEASE, of land, 租 田 契  
tsóo tēn k'hé; do. of a house,  
房契 fāng k'hé.

LEAST, 最 小 tsúy seāu,  
毫釐 ha' u lā; not the least  
error, 毫釐 不 錯 ha'ou lē  
pūh ts'hó.

the legs, 行膝 hing tǎng, 轍  
keau, 幅 fūh, 袴 kwa, 袴  
keu; tight pantaloons. 快 kwei  
LEGIBLE, 讀得出 t'hūh  
ūh ch'hūh.

LEGION, 12,500 men, 軍  
keu, 師 sze; a large compa-  
ny, 百行 p'hi hing.

TO LEGISLATE, 立法 lei  
fa, 憲 hēn.

LEGISLATOR, 設立法律  
者 shē lei fa leūh chāy, 其  
定條規者 lei h t'ing teāu  
kwei chāy.

LEGISLATURE, 制法者  
會 ch'wáng fa che hwáy.

LEGITIMATE, 依法的 e fa  
lei; legitimate offspring, 適  
嗣 lei szé; legitimate sons,  
正子 ching tszé, 樹子 shoo  
tszé, 嫡子 lei tszé, 正根  
的子 ching kǎn lei tszé, 正  
苗的子 ching meāu lei  
tszé; legitimate and spurious  
not distinguishable, 正偽未  
明 ching wei wé m ng: honest  
and proper. 正經的 ching  
king lei, 正路來的 ching  
hó lai lei; legitimate wife  
正妻 ching tse, 嫡妻 lei  
太娘子 tá nāng tszé.

TO LEGITIMATE, 立嗣 lei  
szé, 立爲正子 lei wei  
ching tszé.

LEISURE, 閑空 hēn k'ung,  
閑暇 hēn hēa, 暇逸 hēa

yih, 舒 shoo. 宴 yén, 啖 啖  
chen yen, 舒安 shoo gnun;  
time of leisure, 隙 kei, 閑散  
hēn sán; a leisure day, 曠日  
kwang jih, 暇日 hēa jih; at  
leisure, 得閑 tih hēn, 遑  
chung; leisure talk, 閑話  
hēn hwá; to steal a leisure  
hour, 忙中偷暇 māng  
chung t'hōw hēa; pure leisure,  
清閑 ts'bing hēn: no lei-  
sure to eat, 不遑暇食 pūh  
hwēng hēa shih, 不得工夫  
食 pūh tih kung foo shih; liv-  
ing at leisure, with nothing  
to do, 居閑無事 keu hēn  
woō szé; a little leisure, 稍  
暇 seāu hēa; to take advan-  
tage of a leisure moment, 乘  
暇 shing hēa.

LEISURELY, 慢慢的 mán  
mán lei, 儼儼然 (an tan  
jén), 啖啖 cheu heuen, 姑且  
k'po tsāy, 循循 seun seun,  
舒緩 shoo heuen, 舒用  
shoo yung, 茶遲 shoo ché,  
餘暇 yū hēa, 暇預 hēa yū,  
逸預 yih yū, 爰爰 yuēn  
yuēn. 委蛇 wei é, 泄泄  
é é, 留 lèw, 娜 no. 徐  
seu, 憍 keau, 攤 t'han,  
沓 t'hā, 組 hwan, 繕 tan. 縵  
ying, 紛紛 ung ung, 翼翼  
yih yih.

LEMON, 檸檬 ning m'ing,  
酸柑 swan kan; lemon juice,

餅母 ching ping mò, 酵母  
heu-mò; leaven cakes. 饅  
子 hwan tszè, 麵 pe, 麵 yun;  
bread that is leavened rises, 饅  
頭 發酵浮起 mán t'hòw  
fá heaóu fòw k'hè.

LEAOU-TUNG, 遼東 leaou  
tung, 大遼 tá leaou, 遼國  
leaou kwǒ.

LE-CHE, dimocarpus, 荔枝  
lé che.

LECHEROUS. 姦淫的 kēen  
yín teih; lecherous debauchee.  
貪花浪子 than hwa láng  
tszè.

LECTURE, 講書 kǎng shoo  
TO LECTURE, ON MORALS, 勸  
人爲善 k'heuen jín wei shén,  
課勸 kwò k'heuen: to lec-  
ture on mysteries, 講訣 kǎng  
keuě.

LEDGE, 塹 tāng, 小阪  
seaòu fan.

LEECH. 蛭 chih ke. 水  
蛭 shwìv chih, 水至 shwìy  
ch. 螞蟻 mì hwàng, 畸蛭  
kô chih. 至掌 ché cháng, 牛  
蜢 n'w ke. 馬芥 mì ke. 蟬  
che: a flying leech, 飛蛭 fei  
chih.

LEEK. 薤 h ae, 薤 hāen,  
韭 w: wild leeks 載 s'en:  
a sort of leek, 大蒜 swan.  
草薤 pé lé. 鴻薤 hung  
kwei. 草薤 tsau shè. 豐木  
fung mūh; leek vine, 山蒜

san swan.

TO LEER, 睨視 e shé, 睨  
睨 keuen keuen.

LEFT, 左 tsò; the left hand,  
左手 tsò shòw; the left side,  
左邊 tsò pēn; the left wing  
of an army, 左畸 tsò ke: left-  
handed person, 用左手的  
yung tsò shòw teih.

LEFT, over and above, 剩  
下 shing hēa.

LEG, 足 tsúh, 小腿 seaòu  
t'huy, 脚脰 kěō hang, 脚脰  
kěō king, 脰臉 king lēen, 脰  
king. 蹠 kaou; legs and arms,  
股肱 koo hung. 四肢 szé  
che; the leg of a stork, 鶴脰  
hǒ king; the leg of a stocking,  
襪初 wǎ yaou; between the  
legs, 蹠下 kwa hāa; to break  
one's leg, 折脚 chě kěō.

LEGACY, 遺下之業 wei  
hēa che nē.

LEGAL, 依法的 e fā teih,  
合法 hǒ fā. 照例 chaóu lé.

LEGATE, 欽差 k'hin ch'ae,  
使臣 shè ch'in.

LEGEND, 志 chí, 傳 chuán;  
old legend, 古典 kòò tiēn.

LEGENDARY, tales, 乖誕  
kwae tan 妄誕 wàn tan.

LEGION MAIN. 變弄 pēn  
lóng. 變戲法 pēn h' fā,  
頑把戲 wàn pà h'. 弄手  
脚 lóng shòw kěō.

LEGGING, a bandage for

the legs, 行膝 hing tǎng, 襪  
keau, 幅 fūh, 袴 kwa, 袴  
keu; tight pantaloons, 襪 kwei

LEGIBLE, 讀得出 t'hūh  
tūh ch'hūh.

LEGION, 12,500 men, 軍  
keu, 師 sze; a large compa-  
ny, 百行 pph hing.

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teih; legitimate offspring, 適  
嗣 leih szé; legitimate sons,  
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tszé, 嫡子 teih tszé, 正根  
的子 ching kǎn teih tszé, 正  
苗的子 ching meáu teih  
tszé; legitimate and spurious  
not distinguishable, 正偽未  
明 ching wei wé m'ng: honest  
and proper. 正經的 ching  
king teih, 正路來的 ching  
lò' lai teih; legitimate wife  
正妻 ching tse, 嫡妻 teih  
tse, 大娘子 tá nāng tszé.

TO LEGITIMATE, 立嗣 leih  
szé, 立爲正子 leih wei  
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LEISURE, 閑空 hēen k'ung,  
閑暇 hēen hēa, 暇逸 hēa

yih, 舒 shoo, 宴 yén, 啖 啖  
chen yen, 舒安 shoo gnun;  
time of leisure, 隙 keih, 閑散  
hēen sán; a leisure day, 曠日  
kwang jih, 暇日 hēa jih; at  
leisure, 得閑 tūh hēen, 遑  
chung; leisure talk, 閑話  
hēen hwá; to steal a leisure  
hour, 忙中偷暇 māng  
chung t'hōw hēa; pure leisure,  
清閑 ts'bing hēen: no lei-  
sure to eat, 不遑暇食 pūh  
hwàng hēa shih, 不得工夫  
食 pūh tūh kung foo shih; liv-  
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woò szé; a little leisure, 稍  
暇 seau hēa; to take advan-  
tage of a leisure moment, 乘  
暇 shing hēa.

LEISURELY, 慢慢的 mán  
mán teih, 儻儻然 tan tan  
jén, 啖啖 cheu heuen, 姑且  
kpo tsà'ay, 循循 seun seun,  
舒緩 shoo heuen, 舒用  
shoo yung, 茶遲 shoo chē,  
餘暇 yū hēa, 暇預 hēa yū,  
逸預 yih yū, 爰爰 yuén  
yuén. 委蛇 wei ê, 泄泄  
é é, 留 lèw, 娜 no. 徐  
seu, 憍 keau, 攤 t'han,  
沓 t'hā, 緝 hwan, 縉 tan, 縉  
ying, 紛紛 ung ung, 翼翼  
yih yih.

LEMON, 檸檬 ning m'ing,  
酸柑 swan kan; lemon juice,

檸檬水 ning mung shwù.

TO LEND, 借 tséay, 支借 che tséay, 貸借 tsé tséay, 借去 tséay k'heú, 挪借 no tséay; to lend a hand, 助臂 tsóo pé, 幫手 pang shòw; to lend money, 放賬 fáng cháng; to lend an ear, 附耳 foó ùrh; to lend at interest, 放利 fáng lé.

LENGTH, 長 cháng; what length, 多少長 to shaòu cháng; length of time, 恒久 häng kèw, 長久 chäng kèw; at length, 究竟 kéw king.

TO LENGTHEN, 長之 chäng che, 引長 yin chäng, 修長 sew chäng; lengthened, 曼衍 mân yèn, 颯颯 sǎ sǎ.

LENGTHWISE, 從長 tsäng chäng; lengthwise and crosswise, 縱橫 tsäng hwäng.

LENIENT, 寬舒 k'hwan shoo, 姑免 koo mièn, 柔軟 jêw jwàn, 從容 tsäng yung, 溫然 wän jän.

LENITY, 寬貸 k'hwan tsé: lenity and severity, 寬猛 k'hwan mǎng; lenity to offenders, 寬赦 she sháy; mildness, 溫和 wän hô, 溫軟 wän jwàn.

LENS, for concentrating the rays of the sun, 陽鑒 yäng sây.

LENTIL, 扁豆 pién tów;

lentiles, 棧 po, 小巢菜 shaòu tsau ts'haé.

LEONINE VERSES, 回文 hwûy wän.

LEOPARD, 豹 paou; a kind of leopard, 豹 chǒ, 豹 hehen, 豹 yaou, 諸撻 choo kēn.

LEPER, 有瘋的 yèw fung teh; a hospital for lepers, 瘋院 fung yuén.

LEPROSY, 瘋疾 fung tséih, 癩瘋 má fung; a kind of leprosy, 癩瘡 lae chwang, 疥 fei, 癩 yèn; to become leprous, 發瘋 fā fung; a leprous itch, 癢癢 kaou laou.

LESS, 更少 kǎng shaòu; in less than an hour, 不到一個時辰 pūh taóu yih kó shé shín; less and less, 越發少 yuě fā shaòu; more or less, 加減 kēa kēn; neither more nor less, 不多不少 pūh to pūh shaòu.

TO LESSEN, 減少 kēn shaòu, 省事 sāng szé, 耗 haou, 沾 koo, 畧 lǎh, 省 sāng, 損 sùn, 削 tsun, 削 hwuy, 贊 tsan, 洩 sǎ; to lessen the many, 變多 pow to.

LESSON, 課 kwò, 程課 ching kwò; to learn a lesson, 念一回書 nièn yih hwûy shoo; the lessons of antiquity, 古訓 kòh heín; this is your lesson, 時乃風 shé nà: fung.

LEST, 恐 k'hùng; lest ye die, 恐怕死 k'hùng p'ha szì.

To LET, 由 yêw, 任 jín, 許 hèu; let him alone, 由得他 yêw t'ha; to let go, 放 fang, 散 sán. 捨 shà, 抒 shò, 捨 kè, 撒 sǎ; to let go alive, 放生 fang sāng; to let go one's hold, 放手 fang shòu, 鬆開手 sung k'hae shòu; to let go free, 揭 tseu, 放 kwei, 縱 tsung, 肆 sze, 放 sháy; to let slip, 漏 lóu; to let out a secret, 洩漏 sē lóu; to let loose, 淫 yín, 逸 yí, 弛放 shè fang; to let out for hire, 庸賃 yung jín; let it not be so, 吁咈哉 heu fūh tsā; let him do it, 許他 hèu t'ha, 任他 jín t'ha, 任從他 jín tsung t'ha; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出 馬脚來 loó ch'hūh mà kēo laē; to let down into a pit, 絳 將 leūh tsāng; to let down, 放下 fang hēa; to let one's tongue run, 順口 shún k'hòu; to let off crackers, 放炮 fang p'haóu; to let fall one's spittle, 垂涎 suy yén; to let off water, 瀉 sēay; to let fly an arrow, 舍矢 shà shè, 縱 tsung; let me try a little, 容我試一 試 yung gnò shé yí shé; let me do it, 讓我做罷 jang gnò tsó pá; let me see it, 賞鑒

shang kēn; let it be done as requested, 着照所請 chō chaó sò ts'hing; let down the sail, 落下蓬來 ló hēa pūng laē; to let out a house, 租出 房子 tsóo ch'hūh fang tszè.

LETHARGIC, 昏迷不省 貌 t'han shwúy che maóu, 掩 眼 yén.

LETTER, character, 字 tszé, 文字 wán tszé; a letter or mark, 字號 tszé haóu; letters of the alphabet, 字母 tszé mò; a single letter, 單 字 tan tszé; a succession of letters, 連字 lēn tszé; words broken up into letters, 碎字 tsúy tszé; in the syllabic mode of spelling used by the Chinese, the component parts of syllables are called, 切字 ts'hē tszé; not to know a letter, 一字不識 yíh tszé pūh shíh.

LETTER, an epistle, 書信 shoo sín, 書柬 shoo kēn, 書 札 shoo chá, 簡札 kēn chá, 書函 shoo hán, 致書 ché shoo; one letter, 一封書信 yíh fung shoo sín; your letter, 華翰 hwa han, 華函 hwa hán, 瑤函 yaou hán, 尊函 tsun hán, 瑤箋 yaou tsan; a letter of introduction, 薦書 tsēn shoo; letter of credit, 會

單 hwúy tan, 會子 hwúy tszè; poetical name for letter, 雙鯉 shwang lè, 魚素 yú suó; letters patent, 圭璧 kwei pèrh, 勅書 chih shoo, 執照 chih chaóu, 牌票 paê p'eaóu, 印票 yín p'heaou; letter paper, 覆啓 fūh k'hè; a national letter, 國書 kwō shoo.

LETTUCE, 菘藍 sung lân, 萵苣 wo keu; bitter lettuce, 謝婆菜 sēay pō tsae; vegetables eaten raw, 生菜 sāng tsae.

LEUCISCUS, or dace, 鰱 ling

LEUCORRHOEA, 白帶 pih taé, 帶下 taé hēa, 帶濁 taé chūh.

LEVÉE, 朝廷 chaóu tīng; to attend a levee, 見朝 kēen chaóu; to be presented at do. 引見 yin kēen.

LEVEL, 平 ping. 平齊 ping tsé, 四面平平 szè mēen ping ping; a level country, 平地 ping té, 平坦 ping tán, 平壤 ping jáng. 汀 t'hing, 坪 p'hing. 枰 p'hing. 汀 t'ing, 湖 hoo. 南 tēen, 曷 mīn, 替 séuen, 詠 ho, 敞 chang, 埤 tan, 夷 ê; an open country, 原 yuén, 高敞地 kaóu chang té, 坎 t'han, 墩 t'hun, 塹坎 han t'han; a level road, 平路 ping loó, 平道 ping taóu, 康壯 k'hang chang, 徠

e, 坦夷之路 tán ê che loó; a water level, 水平 shwúy ping, 水槽 shwáy tsau, 水準 shwúy tsun.

TO LEVEL, 打平 tà ping, 剗 chan; to level ground, 鋤 剗 tsoo chan; to level with the hand, 搗 lew; to level with a strike, 槩 kaé; to strike a level, 準 chuñ; to level a field, 畝 t'hēen, 打平田地 tà ping tēen té; to level a road, 矩其道 keu ké taóu, 平其道 ping ké taóu; to level mounds for sacrificing on, 禪 小山 shen seaóu san.

LEVER, 槩 kēa, 槩杙 keuē yih, 所以舉物 sò è keù wūh; a lever or handspike, 構 hō, 所以輔木轉 sò è foó mūh chuēn; a lever or pole for carrying burthens between two, 扛子 kung tszè; do. across the shoulder, 扁擔 pēn tán.

LEVERET, 菟 now, 兔子 t'hoó tszè.

TO LEVIGATE, 研 yen, 磨 mô.

LEVITY, 浮薄 fōw pō, 浮躁 fōw tsaou, 膠葛 keaou kō, 狂輕 kwāng k'hing, 輕 僇 k'hing p'heaou, 輕嬌 k'hing t'ho, 輕挑 k'hing t'heaou, 輕求 k'hing t'haou, 誑 kwang, 嫖 p'eaou, 廢 sēē



恣 *tszé*: trifling gaiety, 嬉笑  
無度 *hè seáu woó toí*; le-  
vity in words, 言輕 *yèn k'ing*;  
do. in actions, 行輕 *hing*  
k'ing.

To LEVY, 貢賦 *kúing foó*;  
to levy taxes, 抽官稅 *chôw*  
*kwan shwúy*, 納稅 *ná shwúy*.  
征收 *ching tsèu*, 征收 *ching*  
*shou*, 征賦 *ching foó*, 賦歛  
*foó lán*; to levy taxes on land.  
征收錢糧 *ching shou*  
*tsén léang*; to levy troops. 起  
兵 *k'hè ping*, 興兵 *hing ping*.  
招募兵 *chaou mói ping*,  
發兵 *fá ping*; four kinds of  
levies on the people. 租 *tsó*,  
調 *teaou*, 役 *yih*, 課 *kò*.

LEWD. 邪 *sēay*, 邪 *sēay*.  
淫 *yín*, 慝 *teih*, 恣 *tszé*, 穢  
*weí*, 姦 *keau*, 嫖毒 *laou*  
*yaou*, 邪僻 *sēay peih*, 眼膝  
*yàn shin*: a lewd buffoon, 優  
譚 *yew hwán*; lewd gambols.  
猥 *neau*; lewd idea. 淫意  
*yín é*; lewd feeling, 淫情  
*yín tsing*; a lewd woman, 淫  
婦 *yín foó*.

LEWDNESS, 姦淫 *kēn*  
*yín*, 邪淫 *sēay yín*, 淫亂  
*yín lwán*, 嬖 *túh*; lewdness is  
allied to murder, 淫近殺  
*yín kín shā*; of all vices lewd-  
ness is the chief, 萬惡淫爲  
首 *wán gǒ yín wéi shòu*;  
Providence punishes lewdness,

天地禍淫 *t'heén té hó yín*.  
LEXICOGRAPHER, 作字  
典之士 *tsó tszé tēn che*  
*szé*.

LEXICON, 字典 *tszé tēn*,  
字彙 *tszé wei*.

LEV, 餘水 *k'ien shwáŭ*.

LIABLE, 關屬 *kwan shōh*;  
liable to punishment, 坐罪  
*tsó tsúy*. 該刑罰的 *kac*  
*hing fá teih*.

LIAR, 說謊者 *shwó*  
*hwàng chây*, 撒謊的 *sá*  
*hwàng teih*. 講大話的  
*k'ang tá hwá teih*. 說假話  
的 *shwó k'ea hwá teih*.

LIBATION, 爵 *luy*. 以酒  
祭地 *è tsèw tsé t'í*. 以酒  
沃地 *è tsèw yüh t'í*. 奠 *tién*,  
瀝 *líy*, 餼 *chuy*, 供獻酒  
爵 *kung hēn tsèw tsé*.

LIBEL, an accusation, 狀  
子 *chwáng tszé*, 狀詞  
*chwáng szé*: a satirical wri-  
ting, 譏諷之詞 *ke fung*  
*che szé*; a false charge. 妄告  
*wáng kaú*, 誣誘之詞  
*hwüy páng che szé*.

LIBERAL, 寬大 *k'hwán*  
*tá*, 弘量 *hùng léang*, 寬緩  
*k'hwán yuen*, 寬裕 *k'hwán*  
*yü*, 豁意 *hō é*, 醇厚 *shún*  
*hów*, 寬闊 *k'hwán k'hwó*,  
醇厚 *yuē hów*, 涵容 *hán*  
*yung*: 擴廣 *hwa kwàng*,  
大度 *tá toó*, 度量寬弘



to' lěang k'hwan hūng, 寬洪  
 k'hwan hūng, 義 é, 惠 hwúy.  
 俾 t'hēen, 做 ch'hang, 坤  
 pe ; on a large scale, 大方  
 tá fang ; a liberal allowance.  
 寬額 k'hwan gīh, 厚祿  
 hów lūh, 好額 haòu gīh ;  
 liberal principles, 厚道 hów  
 taóu ; liberal feeling, 大量  
 tá lěang, 弘 增 hūng ts'han,  
 惺 wān ; liberal forbearance,  
 海量汪涵 haè lěang wáng  
 hān ; liberal government, 裕  
 政 yū ching ; liberal present,  
 厚禮 hów lè ; liberal and  
 selfish, 公私 kung sze ; li-  
 beral in the extreme, 醞藉  
 wān tsēay ; liberal and sub-  
 stantial, 惇厚 shún hów, 愿  
 sze ; liberal and expansive, 憫  
 han ; liberal and generous, 漆  
 t'haé, 丞 ching, 毗 pe ; a li-  
 beral reward, 重賞 chūng  
 shàng ; a man of liberal man-  
 ners, 爲人四海 wei jīn  
 szé haè ; liberally educated, 蘊  
 藉 wan tsēay, 博學 pō hēō ;  
 a liberal and benevolent per-  
 son, 尚義之人 sháng é  
 che jīn.

LIBERALITY, 涵容 hān  
 yūng, 厚惠 hów hwúy. 隆  
 情 lūng tsing, 心厚 sīn  
 hów ; princely liberality, 有  
 帝王之量 yèw té wāng  
 che lěang.

TO LIBERATE, prisoners,  
 逸囚 yīh sew.

LIBERTINE, 放恣之人  
 fang tsze che jīn, 花花公子  
 hwa hwa kung tszè.

LIBERTY, 自主 tszé choò ;  
 the principles of liberty, 自  
 主之理 tszé choò che lè ;  
 to be left to one's own will,  
 任意擅專 jīn é chen  
 chuen, 自由得意 tszé  
 yèw tīh é, 由得自己 yèw  
 tīh tszé kè, 自主之事  
 tszé choò che szé.

LIBIDINOUS, 貪色之貌  
 t'han sīh che maóu, 好嫖的  
 haóu p'heaou teih, 邪淫亂  
 行 tsāy yīn lwán hīng.

LIBRARY, 書房 shoo  
 fang, 文房 wān fang, 書室  
 shoo shīh, 書廳 shoo t'hing,  
 成 ching. 府 foò : a large li-  
 brary, 五車書 woò keu  
 shoo ; a library of religious  
 books, 經房 king fang ; the  
 imperial library, 四庫全  
 書 szé k'hoó tseuén shoo ; the  
 library of the Emperor of hea-  
 ven, 嫺嬛 láng hwān ; the  
 great imperial library, 弘文  
 館 hung wān kwàn.

LIBRARIAN, 管書房的  
 kwàn shoo fang teih.

LICE, 虱 sīh ; lice are gene-  
 rated upon us, but we are not  
 their parents, 蝨生于我

而我非蠱父母 sīh sāng  
yū gnò, ūrh gnò fei sīh foó  
moò.

LICENSE, document giving  
legal permission, 紅牌 hūng  
paê; the license of a priest,  
度牌 toó paê; to issue a li-  
cense, 出牌 ch'hūh paê; to  
give license to, 任從 jín  
tsūng.

LICENTIOUS, 恣意 tszé e.  
流漫 lêw mìn, 聊浪 leaou  
lang, 訾 tsze, 豔 yen, 勑  
yih, 姚 yih, 沃 yih, 僻 peih.  
慝 t'beih, 邪僻 sēay peih.  
licentious depravity, 匪僻  
fei peih; licentious pursuits,  
不正經事 pūh ching king  
szé; to sing licen'ious songs:  
票唱 p'heaou ch'hang, 盪  
盪 t'hang t'hang.

LICHEN, 地衣 té e, 石  
花 shīh hwa, 石蕊 shīh luy.  
石耳 shīh ūrh, 仰天皮  
yang t'hēen p'hé, 苔 t'hae.

To LICK. 舐 she, 吮 shun.  
啞 shě, 啞 tā, 舔 tēen; to  
lick a sore, 吮疽 shun tseû:  
an old cow licks its calf, 老  
牛舐犢 laòu nēw she tūh;  
to lick up the grass, 齧 che;  
he dreamed that he licked the  
heavens, 夢舐天 mung sze  
t'hēen.

LICORICES, 甘草 kan  
ts'haou.

LICTORS, 皂隸 tsau le,  
皂班 tsau pàn, 門班 mún  
pàn, 士卒 szé tsūh.

LID, 蓋 kaé, 蜀 teaou; the  
lid of a coffin, 框 kwang, 椁  
tun. 僂 kēang, the lid of a box,  
箱蓋 sēang kaé.

To LIE, down, 偃 yèn, 偃  
臥 yèn gnó, 展 chin; to lie  
down prostrate, 伏 fūh, 僵  
siang; to lie down flat, 婚  
'hā, 摺伏 chě fūh; to lie  
down on a bed, 倒在床  
taóu tsai chwāng; to lie down  
to rest, 息偃 seih yèn; to lie  
awake, 監寐 kēen mei; to  
lie down on one's back, 仰臥  
yang gnó; to lie in ambush,  
埋伏 maé fūh, 狙候 tseu  
how; to lie in, 姍姍 fūn  
mēen.

To LIE, deceive, 說謊  
shwǒ hwàng, 說假話 shwǎ  
kēa hwa, 撒謊 sā hwàng, 打  
花兒 tà hwa ūrh; not to  
know how to tell a lie, 不識  
說謊 pūh shīh shwǒ hwàng,  
誑騙 kwang pēen, 訛 gó,  
反心之話 fān sin che  
hwá.

LIE, deception, 謊話  
hwàng hwá, 誕 ting.

LIE, for washing, 鹹 kan,  
鹽 kēen, 堅水 kēen shwù.

LIEU, in, 代替 taé té.

LIEUTENANT, 百總 pih

tsung, **巴總** pa tsung ; lieutenant, of a county, **知府** che foò, **府尊** foò tsun ; lieutenant-governor, **撫院** foò yuén, **撫臺** foò taê, **巡撫** seun foò.

**LIFE**, **生命** sāng ming, **性命** sing ming ; the present life, **此世** tszè shé, **今生** kìn sāng ; future life, **後世** hóu shé, **來世** lai shé ; life and death, **生死** sāng szé ; life and death are great affairs, **生死大事** sāng szé tá szé ; animation, **精神** tsing shín ; animal life, **氣** k'he ; the memoirs of a person, **家世** kēa shé ; to spare life, **饒命** jaou ming ; to restore life, **復命** fūh ming ; human affairs, **世事** shé szé ; advanced in life, **上了年紀** sháng leaóu nēn kè ; the circumstances of a whole life, **一生之事** yīh sāng che szé ; the evening of life, **晚年** wàn nēn ; human life, **人壽** jìn show, **人生在世** jìn sāng tsae shé ; difficult to preserve life, **性命難保** sing ming nān paou.

**LIFELESS**, **無生命** wóo sāng ming, **半生半死** pwán sāng pwán szé.

**LIFEGUARDSMAN**, **侍衛** she wéi, **護衛軍** she wéi lāng, **護衛軍** she wéi lāng.

hoó wéi keun.

To **LIFT** up, **攜舉** hé keù, **擎起** king k'hè, **提挈** té hé, **提挈** té k'he, **擡** keu, **抗** k'hang, **掀起** hin k'hè, **擱** kang, **扛** kung, **撻** kēn, **揶** keu, **担** tàn ; to lift up one's clothes, **揭衣** kēē e, **揭裳** kēē shāng, **摳衣** keu e ; **攝衣** nēē e, **攝齊** nēē tse ; he lifted up his robes and ascended the hall, **攝衣升堂** nēē e shing t'ang, **擡衣** k'how e ; to lift up the horn, **掣** she, **舡** kēang, **舩** kēang, **頭角** t'ôw kēō tsang yung ; to lift up the feet in walking, **踉跄** k'hang kō ; to lift up the feet and step over any thing, **趾躄** teze nēē ; to lift up the feet in fording a stream, **倚** ke ; to lift up the heel, **踮** ke chūng ; to lift up a goblet, **舉觴** keù shang ; to lift up with the hand, **搭** k'ih, **捍** hán, **搥** kang, **搥** kang, **揲** kēē, **擗** keaou ; to lift up with both hands, **手舉** shòw keù, **擡** pung ; to lift up a javelin, **稱戈** ching ko ; to lift up the head, **矯首** keaou shòw ; to lift up the light of one's countenance on one, **沾光** chen kwang ; to lift up both hands, **挈** kung, **擗** ch'ā, **敝** chen shen ; to lift by a le-

提 keaou ; to lift up the  
 仰 目 yang mūh, 肝  
 昂 gang, 瞻 chen ; to  
 lift a lid, 揭 蓋 kēē kaé ;  
 to lift the stone, an athletic  
 投 石 chuē shih.  
 光 kwang, 顯 hēen, 輝 heun, 迴  
 陽 yāng ; the light of  
 日光 jih kwang, 晨  
 曜 shō, 曙 shoo, 曦  
 曜 weí, 曜 yaou, 昱 heuli.  
 盼 fun, 盼 yun.  
 暎 chiau, 暎 ts'ien, 暎  
 暎 sēen. 暎 wei, 赫  
 赫 he, 熒 keung, 熒  
 熒 me ; the light of the  
 暎 kan, 吳 t'hae ;  
 light of the morning, 暎  
 light of the moon, 月光 yuē  
 kwang, 金波 kin pō. 暎 he ;  
 the light of the stars, 暎 chē ;  
 light of fire, 火光 hò kwang.  
 暎 chaou, 炯 keung, 耿  
 heung, 煥 heuē, 煥 tēen, 熒  
 kō, 熒 wei ; the light of a  
 candle, 燭光 chūh kwan ;  
 the light of the heavens, 皓  
 暎 haou, 天光 t'haen  
 kwang ; reflected light. 反照  
 fan chaou ; the light of reason,  
 率性 seūh sing ; the light of  
 nature, 性理 sing lē ; moral  
 light, 燈 tāng ; light of the  
 eyes, 熒 heung. 目光 mūh  
 kwang.

LIGHT, 輕 k'hing 輜 yew,  
 華 fei, 霞 kēā ; light bread,  
 輕高麵 k'hing kaou mēen ;  
 light weights and small mea-  
 sures. 輕秤 小升 k'hing  
 ching seaou shing ; a light car-  
 riage and a good road, 輕車  
 輕道 k'hing keu shūh taou ;  
 virtue as light as a feather, 德  
 輜如毛 tih yew joō maou ;  
 light and airy, 便娟 pēen  
 yuen, 輕便 k'hing peau, 嫵  
 p'heau, 易 e, 嫵 hwā, 嫵  
 ch'he, 姚 t'heau, 嫵 meaou,  
 嫵 p'hēen ; light and trifling,  
 易 e, 佔 tēen, 易 e. 易 é,  
 輕易 k'hing é, 姑嫵 koo  
 ch'he, 狂輕 kwāng k'hing,  
 輕薄 k'hing pō 儻 shā. 佔  
 儻 tēen tow, 儻 peau, 儻 yē,  
 儻 p'hēē ; light and nimble,  
 沉剽 fan p'heau. 華皇 yūh  
 hwāng, 輕謔 k'hing chaou ;  
 light speech, 浮言 fōw yēn.  
 香 tow ; light and volatile, 茶  
 茅 too maou ; lightsome and  
 gay, 氣高 k'he kaou : light  
 and worthless, 儻 yē, 城 yuē,  
 窅 teaou. 屑 sēē, 忽 hwūh,  
 輕賤 k'hing tsēen ; light and  
 easy. 輕易 k'hing é. 儻 mēē ;  
 light and brisk, 澈冽 pēē lēē ;  
 light and fragile, 熒 peau ;  
 light and strong, 豐鑠 kōō  
 shō ; light and thin, 脆薄  
 tsuy pō, 越騰 che tsēh ; light

and heavy, 輕重 k'hing chún; to make light of, 易畧 é lǎo.

LIGHT, in colour, 淺色 tsèen sīh. 色淡 sīh tan; light blue, 淺藍 tsèen lân; light red, 淺紅 t'húy hūng, 淺紅 tsèen hūng; light, bright, 皖 hwan. 煒 wei, 晤 woo; light silk, 輕容 k'hing yāng.

To LIGHT, a candle, 點燭 tién chūh; to light a lamp, 燃燈 jén tǎng; to light a fire, 起火 k'hè hò; to light a powder match, 燃藥練 jén yǎo lǎn.

LIGHTER, 西瓜扁船 se kwa pēn chwān, 駁貨船 pò hó chwān.

To LIGHTEN, as the lightning, 打閃 tà shèn; to illumine, 照光 chaóu kwang; to make lighter, 減 kēen.

LIGHTLY, 輕輕然 k'hing k'hing jén; to view lightly, 薄視 pǒ shé, 看輕 k'hán k'ing, 藐視 meau shé; do not think lightly of an enemy, 不可狎敵 pūh k'hò hǎa tēih.

LIGHT-HOUSE, 照船路燈 chaóu chwān loó tǎng.

LIGHT-MINDED, 輕快 chē sǎ.

LIGHTNESS, of character, 嫺 p'heau.

LIGHTNING, 電 tién, 電霆

tēen tíng; poetically called the thunder's lash, 雷鞭 lūy pēn; the thunders roared and the lightnings flashed, 雷鳴電光 lūy míng tēen kwang.

LIGHTS, lungs, 肺 fei.

LIGNUM ALOES, 沉南香 chin nān hēang, 奇南香 kē nān hēang.

LIKE, resembling, 相似 sēang szé, 相擬 sēang é, 相做 sēang fāng 倣倣 fāng heaóu, 仿佛像 fāng fūh sēang, 髣髴像 fāng fūh sēang szé, 俏 seaou, 猶若 yèw jó, 儼 foò, 優 gaé; like as, 似乎 szé hoó, 如若 joó jó, 譬如 pè joó, 譬若 pè jó, 侃 hēen, 彷彿與 fāng fūh yù, 雌 chūh; like a celestial female, 侃天之妹 hēen t'hēen che méi; like little children, 如小兒狀 joó seaóu ūrh chwáng; very much like, 狠像 hǎn sēang, 恂恂如也 seun seun joó yà; who is like Háng-wāng, 孰與項王 shūh yù háng wāng; according to pattern, 照樣 chaóu yáng.

To LIKE, 中意 chúnng é, 好 haóu, 藝 hin. 歡喜 hwan hé; as you like it, 如意 joó é, 隨爾意愛 sūy ūrh é gnaé.

LIKELY, 或者可以 hwǒ chày k'hò é.

To LIKEN, 仿佛而作  
fang fūh ūh tsō.

LIKE-MINDED, 性合於  
巳 síng hō yū kè.

LIKENESS, 相貌 sēang  
maóu, 人像 jìn sēang, 容像  
yung sēang, 形像 hīng sēang,  
面容 mēén yung, 容貌  
yung maóu, 圖像 toó sēang.

LIKEWISE, 亦 yih, 且 tsēay,  
而且 ūh tsēay, 並 píng, 又  
yéw.

LILACH, 藍蓮 lân lēén, 臭  
梧桐 héw woó tung.

LILLIPUTIANS, 山參 san  
saou, 山獐 san seaou, 矮人  
tsing jìn, 矮人 tsāng jìn, 鼯  
ling.

LILY, Japanese, 百合花  
pīh hō hwa; white do. 越前  
百合 yuē tsēén pīh hō; com-  
mon lily, 玉蕖 yūh chin;  
white do. 白玉蕖 pīh yūh  
chin; red do. 紅玉蕖 hūng  
yūh chin; blue do. 藍玉蕖  
lân yūh chin; smaller do. 芴  
蕖 kin chin; liliun concolor,  
朱頂蘭 choo tūng lân, 朱  
頂花 choo tūng hwa; liliun  
tigrinum. 捲丹 keuen tan.

LIMB, 肢 che, 軀 kan, 肢  
體 che t'hè, 肢骸 che heaê;  
the four limbs, 四肢 szé che,  
四肢 szé che, 四體 szé  
t'hè.

LIMBER, 柔軟 jéw jwàn.

LIMBO, animarum, accord-  
ing to the Romanists, 靈薄  
ling pō.

LIME, for mortar, 灰 hwuy,  
石灰 shīh hwuy; limestone,  
石灰礦 shīh hwuy kwàng;  
unslaked lime, 生石灰 sāng  
shīh hwuy; lime prepared for  
building, 磚口灰 chuen  
k'ow hwuy; lime, sour orange,  
檸檬 nīng mūng; the lime  
or linden tree, 菩提樹 poo  
tē shoó, 靛 ts'hin; bird lime,  
鵝膠 che keaou.

LIME-KILN, 灰窑 hwuy  
yaóu.

LIMIT, 限 hēén, 幾限 ke  
yín, 界址 keaé ché, 邊際  
pēén tsé, 邊界 pēén keaé, 交  
界 keaou keaé, 界限 keaé  
hēén, 畛域 chin yih, 疆境  
kēang kīng, 界阜 keaé kaou,  
限量 hēén léang, 幾 ke, 介  
keaé, 戒 keaé, 格 kīh, 倪 ne,  
塞 sae, 度 toó, 際 tsé, 節  
tsēē, 埏 yen, 互 kāng, 塹 kwō,  
楸 sēē, 櫟 kin, 隄 tíng, 緯  
chun, 隄 gīh, 陴 hīng, 隄 te;  
the limits of a grave, 墓域  
mo' yih, 兆域 chaou yih, 宅  
兆 tsīh chaou.

To LIMIT, 限 hēén, 礙 gaé,  
幾 ke, 界 keaé, 界限 keaé  
hēén, 絜度 kēē toó, 倥促  
ūh tsūh, 祠 heung; to limit to  
three days, 限三日 hēén san

jih; to limit one's-self, 自城  
szé yih; a limited period, 限  
日 hēén jih, 限其 hēén kē:  
a limited number, 有限 yòw  
hēén, 額數 gūh soó, 限度  
hēén to; a limited moment.  
限刻 hēén k'hīh; limited  
views, 管見 kwán kēén: to  
pass the limited period, 過限  
期 kwó hēén kē.

TO LIMN, 蘭書 hwā hwa.

LIMNER, 畫工 hwa kung.

TO LIMP, 跛脚行 p'he  
kēō hīng, 屙 yaou, 屙 tuy,  
編 pēén, 廉 kēén; limping.  
踟躕 kēūh chūh.

LIMPID, 澄湛 tǎng chan,  
澄清 tǎng tsing, 淨 ch'hoó,  
泓 hung 淳 chun, 淑 shūh,  
洞湜 hūy te, 漣漣 tsan  
tsan, 潔瀾 ts'han lan, 澈  
chē, 澈 ching.

LIMPET, 蛤蜊 kō lé, 合蜆  
hō lé.

LINCER-PIN, 柸鐸 chih hēē;  
metaphorically used for a mo-  
ralist; 軟 to, 車轄 keu kwan.

LINDEN, or lime tree, 菩提  
樹 poo té shoó, 蘗 ts'hiu.

LINE, string, 繩 shing, 綬  
hwan, 條 teāu; a line for  
marking with, 綫 pǎng; a car-  
penter's line, 墨斗綿 mīh  
tōw sēén, 準繩 chun shing;  
a fishing line, 釣魚線 teāu  
yū sēén; a line drawn on pa-

per, 一龍 yih hwā; a black  
line drawn with ink, 墨鍊  
mīh sēén; the line of duty, 繩  
法 shing fā; the line of de-  
marcation between purity and  
defilement, 淨穢關 tsǎng  
wēi kwan; lines drawn for  
writing, 撇捺 pēē na; the  
lines of embroidery, 紋 wǎn,  
紉 k'hò; the lines on the palm  
of the hand, 膈 bo, 手理  
shòw là, 手指文 shòw chà  
wǎn; lines on the foot, 跖  
kwa; a line, in medicine, 科  
k'ho; the surgical line, 外科  
waé k'ho; the medical line,  
內科 nūy k'ho; a line, or  
note, 片亟 p'hēén hān; a  
line of a verse, 句 keú; seven  
syllables in a line, and eight  
lines in a verse, 七言八句  
tsēih yān nā keú; a straight  
line, 直書 chih hwā; a curv-  
ed line, 曲書 k'heūh hwā;  
that which has length without  
breadth, is called a line, 有  
長而無闊謂之線 yèw  
chāng ūh woó k'hwā wēi che  
sēén; the line of the horizon,  
地平線 té ping sēén; lines  
drawn in forming a character,  
筆路 pēh loó.

TO LINK, 做裡 tsó là.

LINEAGE, 來歷 laé loih,  
族譜 tsūh poó.

LINEAL, succession, 昭穆



chaou mǔh, 召 chaou, denotes the line of the father, and 穆 mǔh that of the son; lineal descendants, 宗支 tsung che, 支子 che tszè, 胤 yin, 門子 mǔn tszè.

LINK, 麻布 mâ poó, 葛布 kǒ poó, 綫麻 tan mǎ; Irish linen, 竹布 chǐh poó; fine linen, 細麻布 sǐ mâ poó; coarse do. 帙 kǔh.

LINK-DRAPER, 買布 mǎe poí.

LINEN-YARN, 麻線 mǎ sǎn.

TO LINGER, about, 逗遛 tǒu lǐu; to hesitate, 躊躇 chóu chú; to remain long, 久留 kǐu lǐu, 留步 lǐu poó; to remain long in pain, 日久抱疾 jǐh kǐu pǎh 'u tsǐh; lingering disease, 病淹淹 纏纏 píng gan gan chen chen.

LINGUIST, 通事 t'hung szé

LINGUAL SOUNDS, 舌音 shǐ yin.

LINGUADENTAL, 半舌半齒 pwán shǐ pwán ch'hiè.

LINIMENT, 膏藥 kaou yǎ.

LINING, to garments, 襯 ts'ín, 襯 ts'hiu, 襪 yin, 裏 lǐ; the lining of a shoe, 緞 twan, 襪 sǐ, 襪 pang.

LINK, of a chain, 鏈 箍 lǐn k'hoó, 連環扣 lǐn hwán k'hoó; torch, 火把 hò pǎ.

TO LINK, to unite, 合連 hǒ lǐn; to link one's-self in a conspiracy, 勾串 kow ch'ueu

LINSEED, 胡麻子 hoó mǎ tszè, 蔴蔴 pe mǎ; a kind of linseed, 蔴相 pe sǎng; linseed oil, 蔴蔴油 pe mǎ yǐu, 蔴油 mǎ yǐu.

LINSEY-WOLSEY, 麻縐 相交布 mǎ mǐn sǎng keaou poó.

LINT, 絮子 shoó tszè, 縐頭 seu t'hiu.

LINTEL of a door, 門楣 mǐn mǐ, 枕 tszè, 梁 lǐang, 開 pēn.

LION, 獅子 szo tszè, 白獸 pǐh shóu; a species of lion, 狻猊 tsun, e, 狻魔 tsun ne.

LIONESS, 獅母 sze mò.

LIP. 唇 shun, 脣 shun, 口唇 k'hiu shun, 脣 shun. 嘴 tsúy; the upper lip, 脣 kǐ; the lip hanging down, 哆 ch'he; the lips parched and cracked, 口唇燥裂 k'hiu shun tsau lǐ; lip-service, 口是心非 k'hiu shǐ sin fǐ, 口誦心不行 k'hiu sǐng sin pǐh hǐng, 面從心背 mǐn tsung sin pǐ.

TO LIQUEFY, 鎔 yung, 化開 hwá k'hae, 消化 seaou hwá.

LIQUID, 會流的 hwúy



lêw tēh, 稀稀的 he he tēh.

TO LIQUIDATE, 還債清粗 hwân chāé tsing tsoo.

LIQUOR, 水 shwù, 汁 chih ; liquor for drinking, 酤 koo ; pure liquor, 清酤 tsing koo ; strong liquor, 醲酒 nung tsèw ; a sort of liquor. 醴酪 le ming ; liquor made of mare's milk, 醪 sang ; liquor made from wheat or barley, 麴 le ; liquor made from rice. 醴 e, 酒 tsèw ; in liquor, 酒中 tsèw chung, 將 tsēang, 酤酤 ming ting ; juice. 液 yih ; any thing fluid, 稀流的物 he lêw tēh wūh.

LIQUORICE, 甘草 kan ts'haò, 甘草 kan ts'haò.

TO LISP, 含糊說話 hân hoò shwǒ hwá, 說話不明 shwǒ hwá pūh ming, 結結巴巴說話 kēē kēē pa pa shwǒ hwá.

LISOME, 柔輦 jêw jwàn, 茹柔 joò jêw, 淖約 chǒ yǒ, 撓 jaou, 殷 kéw, 嫵 yuen.

LIST. catalogue, 目錄 mūh lūh, 數目 soó mūh, 條目 teaòu mūh, 冊 tsih ; a list of population, 戶籍 hoó tseih, 烟戶冊 yen hoó tseih, 版籍 pàn tseih, 戶版 hoó pàn ; a list of names, 名目 ming mūh ; a list of articles, 條件 teaòu kēen ; a list of officers,

金閨 kin kwei, 錄籍 lūh tseih ; a list of new literary graduates, 龍虎榜 lūng hoò pāng ; to make out a list, 檢點 kēen tēen, 開明數目 k'hae ming soó mūh ; to make out a list of names, 記名 ké ming ; to make out a clear list, 開列清單 k'hae lēē ts'hing tan.

TO LIST, desire, 欲 yūh.

TO LISTEN, 打聽 tà t'hing, 探聽 t'hán t'hing, 聽聞 t'hing wān, 聆 ke, 聆 ling, 吩 fang, 察 leaou, 察呢 leaou lang, 晤 woo, 睥 pe, 睥 che, 睥 peaou ; to listen to, 聽任 t'hing jín ; to listen to advice, 從言 tsung yēn, 聽言 t'hing yēn ; to listen to report, 耳食 ùrh shih ; to listen by stealth, 偷聽 t'hóu t'hing, 潛聽 tsēen t'hing ; to listen carefully, 諦聽 te t'hing ; a listening manner, 悄聽介 seaou t'hing keá.

LISTLESS. 惛 惛 tò yu.

LITANY, 祈禱式文 kê taòu shih wān,

LITERAL, meaning, 字面之意 tszé mēen ché é ; a too literal explanation, 解死 keàè szè ; is opposed to a free explanation, 解活 keàè hwǒ,

LITERARY, 有學文的 yèw hēō wān tēh, 或 yūh ; li-

terary ranks. 科目 k'ho mǔh; literary talent, 穎 yǐng; literary arena, 文場 wǎn chang, 科場 k'ho chang, 文壇 wǎn tán; literary examination, 考試 k'haòu shé; literary titles, 功名 kung mǐng; such as, meritorious scholar, 貢生 kung sāng; Collegian, 廩生 lǐn sāng; bachelor of arts, 秀才 sēu tsāe, 文生 wǎn sāng; student, 監生 kēen sāng; official student, 職監 chih kēen; official nominee, 職員 chih yuén; master of arts, 舉人 kǔ jǐn; doctor of laws, 進士 tsin szé; member of the institute, 翰林學士 hán lín hěo szé; a literary character, 文墨之人 wǎn mǐh che jīn, 筆墨之人 pǐh mǐh che jīn, 文人 wǎn jīn; literary composition, 文章 wǎn chang, 文詞 wǎn szé; literary superintendent, 教授 kea'ou shōw, 教諭 kea'ou yu; assistant do. 道訓 hēun taóu; literary officer, 提督學政 tē tūh hěo ching; literary chancellor, 學正 hěo ching; literary advancement, 雲梯 yūn té.

LITERATI, 儒家 joô kēa, 儒門 joô mún, 儒教 joô kea'ou, 儒者 joô chày, 讀書人 t'ūh shoo jīn; notices of

eminent literati, 文范 wǎn yuen; all the literati, 諸儒 choo joô.

LITERATURE, 文字 wǎn tszé, 文墨 wǎn mǐh, 字墨 tszé mǐh; polite do. 文章 wǎn chang; ancient do. 襲 yēn yēn, 古文 koò wǎn; learning, 學文 hěo wǎn.

LITHARGE, 蜜陀 meih to, 蜜陀僧 meih to sāng.

LITHESOME, 輕快 k'bing k'hwaé.

LITHOGRAPHY, 石印之法 shīh yín che fā.

LITIGANT, 告狀的 kaóu chwáng teih, 打官司的 tà kwan sze teih.

LITIGATION, 訟事 súnng szé, 詞訟 sze súnng, 爭訟 tsāng súnng; to excite to litigation, 攪唆詞訟 kea'ou so szé súnng; to stop litigations, 葛藤永斷 kǒ táng yùng twán, 諒 pe.

TO LITIGATE, 打官司 tà kwan sze, 誣洞 hung tung, 很闊 hǎn e, 希 he, 爭訟 tsāng súnng, 訥 heung; to litigate to the utmost, 鞠訥 keūh heung.

LITIGIOUS, 好官訟 haóu kwan súnng, 好訟 haóu súnng, 好獄訟 haóu yūh súnng, 檢 sēen; litigious discourse, 諸諮 gih gih.

LITTER, a portable bed, 挑床 t'haow shwang; a litter of pigs, 產下的小猪 sán hēa tēh seāu choo.

LITTLE, 小 seāu. 細 sé, 寡 kwà, 畧 lēō, 些 s'ay, 少 chaou twan, 少 shaou; little faith little happiness, 小信小福 seāu sín seāu fūh; the little finger 季指 kwei chē; a little virtue. 嚟德 kēn tih; a little knowledge, 畧有知識 lēō yēw che shih; a little man, 小體之人 seāu t'he che jin, 矮人 yae jin; a little stronger, 畧強壯些 lēō k'ang chwang s'ay; little higher, 畧高些些 lēō kaou s'ay; a little, 一些些 yih s'ay. 些須 s'ay seau. 彌 me me. 優 seih, 一點點 yih tēn ūh, 稍 saou. 握 ūh, 頗 p'ho, 堪 kin, 薄 pō. 片 shaou; a little while, 片時 p'een shē; 畧 h'ang, 暫 tsēen, 頃刻 k'ing k'ih, 暫刻 tsēen k'ih. 少刻 shaou k'ih, 少頃 shaou k'hang. 俄頃 g'ro k'hang, 暫且 tsēen ts'ay; a very little, 纖毫 s'een haou; by little, 漸次 ts'een tszé; by little and little, 稍稍 saou saon; little-minded, 小器 seāu k'hé. 小氣 seāu k'hé; a little different, 微別 wei p'ē; to un-

derstand a little, 頗曉 p'hó heāu; a little itching, 奇癢 ho yáng; I know a little about it, 頗頗識之 p'hò p'hò shih che; many littles make a mickle, 積少成多 tseih shaou ching to; little children, 小兒 seāu ūh.

LITURGY, 祈禱式文 k'ā taou shih wān.

TO LIVE, 生 sāng. 活 hwō, 生活 sāng hwō, 穀生 k'uh sāng; to live at a place, 居 keu, 住 choó, 居住 keu choó; to live near the water, 近水而居 kin shw'ny ūh keu; to live alone, 獨居 t'uh keu, 索居 s'ih keu; to live upon grain, 食穀 shih k'uh; to live and mess together, 同居合爨 t'ang keu hō hin; to live together and mess apart, 同居隔爨 t'ang keu k'ih hin; to live in a dark age, 遭暗世 tsāou gnán shé; to live from hand to mouth, 塗口過日 tō k'hòw kwó j'ih; long-lived, 長壽 ch'ang shów; short-lived, 天命 yaou ming; living together, 同房居住 t'ung fang keu choó.

LIVELIHOOD, 事藝 szé é, 生活 sāng hwō; means of livelihood, 生計 s'ing ké, 營生 ying sāng, 產業 s'án nē, 鑄 m'ih; to get one's livelihood

by agriculture, 種田過日  
chùng tēn kwó jīh ; to get one's  
livelihood by any other means,  
營生謀食 yīng sāng mōw  
shīh ; to gain a livelihood by  
hunting, 以射獵爲生  
è sháy lěe wēi sāng.

LIVELONG day, 一日到  
夜 yīh jīh taóu yáy.

LIVELY, 快活 k'hwaé hwǒ,  
活潑 hwǒ pō, 習霍 hwūh  
hō, 揮霍 hwuy hō, 噉 yīh.

LIVER, 肝 kan ; the liver  
and gall, 肝膽 kan tàn ; the  
liver complaint, 肝氣痛  
kan k'hé t'húng ; his liver and  
brains smeared the earth, 肝  
膽塗地 kan naòu toó té ;  
the liver contains the soul, 肝  
藏魂 kan chwāng hwǎn.

LIVERY, freedom, 自由之  
勢 tszé yēw che shé.

LIVERYMAN, 自由之人  
tszé yēw che jīn.

LIVID, 青黑 tsing hīh ; a  
livid mark, 痕瘡 chīh wēi ; a  
livid complexion, 白食 pīh shīh

LIVING, 生活 sāng hwǒ ;  
living water, 活水 hwǒ shwù ;  
a living character, (a verb) 活  
字 hwǒ tszé ; all living, 羣  
生 keun sāng ; if the living do  
not cultivate virtue, how will  
they be prepared for death, 生  
者不修死將奚具 sāng  
cháy pūh sew, szè tsēang he

keú ; living creatures, 生靈  
sāng līng ; living animals, 天生  
產 t'hēen sán ; the living, 生  
祠 sāng sze ; amongst the  
living, 生人間 sāng jīn kēen,  
陽間 yāng kēen.

LIXIVIUM, 堅水 kēen shwù ;  
鹼水 kēen shwù.

LIZARD, 蜥蜴 e hōw, 蜥  
蜴 yen t'hīng, 蜥蜴 yen, 蜥蜴 ban ;  
the house lizard, 守蜥 shòw  
kung, 龍子 lūng tszè, 壁虎  
peih hò, 蛇醫 shāy e, 蜥  
蜴 loo chen ; the field lizard,  
蜥蜴 seih ; the grass lizard, 倭  
蜥 hēen yuen ; mountain li-  
zard, 蜥蜴 yung yuēn, 蜥  
蜴 yung yuēn, 蜥蜴 shaou  
laou, 蜥蜴 seih yīh, 蜥蜴 suy ;  
a species of lizard, 蜥蜴 kō  
keà, 蜥林 tīng līn, 蜥蜴  
yen tēen ; a larger kind, 黑蜥  
hīh yuēn, 綠蜥 lūh yuēn ; the  
lizard kind, 龍類 lūng lúy.

LLAMA, of Thibet, 喇嘛  
la ma.

LOAD, 擔子 tán tszè, 所  
負之物 sò foó che wūh ; a  
load upon the mind, 中心  
如噓 chung sin joó yīh ; a  
load for a carriage, 車載之  
物 keu tsáé che wūh, 載貨  
tsáé hó.

TO LOAD, 載 tsáé, 載上  
去 tsáé shāng k'héu ; a loaded  
horse, 馱騎 to kê.

LOAD-STONE, 磁石 tsze shih, 歛石 shě shih, 鑷石 nēē shih.

LOAF, 饅頭 mân t'hôw, 饅頭 mân t'hôw, 饅頭 mân t'hôw; a loaf of bread, 麵包 一個 mēén paou yih kó.

LOAM, 墳 fûn, 壤 jáng, 堇 kin; white loamy soil, 白墳 pih fûn; black do. 黑墳 hih fûn; red do. 赤墳 chih fûn; a rich loam, 肥地 fei té; loamy soil, 沃土 yüh t'hoò.

LOAN, 借債 tsäy tsaê.

TO LOATHE, 厭 yén, 嫌 hēn, 惡 woó, 餓 gaou, 射 yih, 戮 yih, 歎 woo; to loathe food, 吡 tzse, 嘔 tsze, 餐 tsze

LOATHESOME, 可厭可惡 k'hò yén k'hò woó.

LOBBY, 前廳 tsēén t'hing.

LOBE, of the ear, 瞞 tang, 耳腦 ùrb tang.

LOBSTER, 龍蝦 lûng hēa, 刺姑 tsze koo, 龜蜊 tsüh keüh

LOCAL, usage, 一處一處的風俗 yih ch'hoó yih ch'óó t'ch fung süh; local deities, 社 叟 sháy tseih, 土地神 t'hoò té shín; local altars, 私社 sze sháy; local magistrate, 邑 宰 yih tsaè, 地方官 té fang kwan.

LOCALITY, 地方 té fang,

所在 sò tsá.

LOCK, 鎖 sò, 鈐 kēen, 鉤 mei, 鑰 yǎ; a long lock, 銀 鏰 lang tang; one lock, 一 把鎖 yih pà sò; the lock of a door, 門鉤 mûn mei; a brass lock, 銅鎖 tung sò; the male part of a lock, 鍵 kēen; the female do. 閉 pé; the lock of a canal, 水閘 shwù y tsǎ, 閘門 tsǎ mûn, 埭 tae; a lock of hair, 一縷髮 yih leaou fǎ; a lock on a wheel, 軻 jín; lock and key, 鑰匙 yǎ shē; an iron lock, 鐵鎖 t'hēē sò.

TO LOCK, 鎖起來 sò k'hè laē; to lock the door, 鎖上 門 sò sháng mûn, 閉戶 pé hoó; to fasten, 箝 kēen; a locked jaw, 噤口 k'hin k'òw, 咬牙 keaou yâ, 牙噤 yâ k'hin.

LOCOMOTIVE, vehicle, 自然之車 tszé jên che keu.

LOCUST, 草螽 ts'haò chung, 螽斯 chung sze, 螽 蝗 chung pung, 蝗蚱 hwāng tsǎ, 蝗蟲 hwāng chûng, 旱 蝗 han hwāng, 數種 po chûng, 蜻蛉 tsing ling, 螳 螂 tang lang, 螻螻 chun shoo, 蜚螽 fow chung, 蝗螽 fow chung, 飛螽 fei keung, 螽蟴 ke chung, 螽蟴 chung fan, 螽蟴 chûng, 螽蟴 shē, 螽蟴 chay; a kind of locust, 螽蟴

tselh le, 新 chě, 蚯 蛸 chih mih, 蟻 蚱 he leih, 蝥 蟥 lüh t'hing; a locust before it gets its wings, 蝥 蟥 yuen fah; variegated locust, 蝥 蟥 lang teaou; a green locust, 寒 蟥 hân teaou; another species of locust, 蝥 蟥 sung sen, 蝥 蟥 sze chung; a small kind of do. 蚱 蟥 chă mǎng; do. arising from the ground, 土 蝥 t'hoè kěe, 土 蝥 t'hoè chung; the broad locust, 蚱 蟥 tsih mǎng. 蝥 蟥 teaou chen; large do. 馬 蝥 mà teaou.

To LODGE, 歇 宿 hěe sūh, 下 榻 hēa tā, 搭 住 tā choó, 寓 yù, 寄 kesou, 庇 pé, 廈 hēa, 塌 hēuen. 床 ya, 廬 loo, 櫟 tsau, 舍 居 sháy keu, 宿 衛 sūh weí; to lodge for a time, 寄 寓 kê yù; to lodge for a night, 寄 宿 kê sūh; this the Buddhist priests express by 掛 單 kwá tan; to lodge in a certain place, 館 於 某 處 kwàn yù môw ch'hoó; to lodge alone, 敦 tun.

LODGE, 移 e, 廬 woo; a lodge at the gate of a public office, 號 房 haóu fang; a lodge in a garden, 塾 shoò.

LONGER, 人 客 jin k'h'ih, 客 旅 k'h'ih leú, 羈 旅 ke leú.

LODGING-PLACE, 宿 sūh, 寓 所 yù sò, 客 寓 k'h'ih yù,

客 館 k'h'ih kwàn, 僑 keaou, 曉 sze; a lodging house, 客 店 k'h'ih téen, 歇 店 hěe téen, 即 店 tè téen; a clean lodging, 清 潔 寓 處 tsing kěe yù ch'hoó.

LOFT, 樓 頂 lôw t'ing, 室 kwae; to raise lofts and upper rooms, 起 樓 豎 閣 k'hè lôw shoó kǒ.

LOFTY, 高 kaou, 太 高 t'haé kaou, 峯 chan, 嵒 chan, 嵒 嶺 chan yūh. 崎 嶇 k'hé e, 峩 峩 gó gó, 嵒 峩 cho gó, 嵒 嶺 kaou gaou, 崔 嵬 tsuy wei, 巍 巍 wei wei, 嵒 嶺 tseaou yaou, 嵒 嶺 tēē nēē, 嵒 嶺 t'huy tsuy, 嵒 嶺 tsang yung, 律 峯 leūh tsūh, 嵒 嶺 wei kwei, 嵒 嶺 k'hěe yě, 嵒 嶺 tsang yung, 嵒 嶺 yin lin, 龍 嵒 lung tsung, 嵒 嶺 tow päng, 嵒 嶺 tsan yēn; eminent, 超 卓 chaou chǒ, 嵒 嶺 tae e; a lofty gateway, 閼 k'hang lang; a lofty mountain, 高 山 kaou san, 嵒 嶺 kēen hēen; a lofty house. 嵒 嶺 lung; a lofty wall, 絕 壁 tseuē peih; lofty hills, 崎 嶇 k'hé heu, 峯 嶺 tsih gih; a lofty and great appearance, 高 大 之 貌 kaou tá che maóu.

LOG, 木 頭 mūh t'hôw, 樞 tung, 榘 hwǎn.

LOGARITHMS, 對 數 闡

微 túy soó chen wei, 對數  
比例 túy soó pè lé ; tables of  
logarithms, 對數表 túy soó  
peaòu.

LOGIC, 明論之法 ming  
lún che fá, 推論明理之  
學 t'huy lún ming lè che hě.

LOGOMACHY, 辯駁言語  
之事 pēn pō yēn yù che szé.

LOGOS, 道 taóu.

LOINS, 腰 yaou, 腰肢  
yaou che, 腰髀 yaou hwa, 腰  
子 yaou tszè ; a pain in the  
loins, 腰骨痛 yaou kwūh  
t'húng.

TO LOITER, 曳行 e hīng,  
逗遛 tòw lēw.

LOITERER, 遊手好閑  
之人 yēw shòw haóu hēen  
che jín.

LOITERING, 蹉跎 cha e,  
崔嵬 tsuy wei, 嬌 to.

TO LOLL, to lean, 倚着 è  
chō ; to loll in sitting, 跛倚  
pei è, 脣 e ; to loll out the  
tongue, 吐舌 t'hoò shě, 吐  
過舌尖 t'hoò kwó shě  
tsēen, 躊躇 tan tan, 躊躇  
tan tan, 躊 hwā.

LONELY, 寂寞 seih mō ;  
lonely and still, 蕭條 seaou  
teaòu ; a lonely road, 平靜  
之路 ping tsing che loó.

LONESOME, 啞寥 tsaou  
leaou, 冷淡 lāng tân.

LONG, in space, 長 chāng,

尋 tsín, 曼 mân, 杼 choò, 臥  
e, 筴 e, 舛長 yaou chāng,  
舛 taou, 舛舛 yaou naou ;  
extended, 延長 yēn chāng,  
美長 sēen chāng, 攷呂  
shin leú ; long legs, 長脚  
chāng kě, 趺趺 kwō sō ;  
long-legged, 趺 leaou ; a long-  
legged spider, 蟻子 hē tszè,  
蟻蛭 seaou shaou, 長跨  
chāng kē ; long ears, 耽耳  
tan ùrh ; long-eared, indica-  
tive of noble birth, 耽 kǎng ;  
long and short, 長短 chāng  
twàn ; a long story, 話長  
hwá chāng ; long life, 長壽  
chāng shów, 長命 chāng  
míng, 長生 chāng sāng, 壽  
世 shów shé ; long home, (the  
coffin,) 柩 kēw ; a long gar-  
ment, 袍 p'haóu, 褒明 paòu  
míng ; long ells, 畢幾 peih  
kè, 咂吱 peih ke ; long and  
deep, 淡 sēen ; long pepper,  
畢撥 peih pō, 蒟醬 keu  
tséang ; long grass, 荊 chaou ;  
long-winded, 嗔 t'hēen ; long  
branches of trees, 樵 kaou, 欄  
sūh ; long and far, 漫漫 mân  
mân, 軋忽 yě hwūh, 長遠  
chāng yuèn ; long and slender,  
臻孺 leaòu keaòu, 敫 leaou,  
條 teaòu, 跂跂 yaou neaou ;  
long out-stretched, 倭僂 lāng  
t'hāng, 偁 sāng, 踈 shin, 揭  
kē ; long and large, 陽 chāng,



融駿 yáng tsun ; long hands and arms, 長手腳 chāng shòu kēō, 學 sǒ ; a long tail, 長尾 chāng wei, 腴 we ; long and graceful, 甦甦然 san san jēn ; long and crooked, 耨耨 e e ; long hair, 甦甦 san shwae, 鬚髯 yaou naou.

Long, in time, 久 kèw. 長久 chāng kèw, 好久 hāu kèw, 淹久 yen kèw, 多時 to shā, 許久 heñ kèw, 畱 lēw ; how long, 幾久 kè kèw ; long-continued, 恒 hāng ; not long, 未幾 wé kè, 不久 pūh kèw, 不日 pūh jīh : a long time, 迂久 woo-kèw, 恒久 hāng kèw, 常久 ch'hāng kèw ; I have long looked up to you, 久仰 kèw yàng ; long separated, 久違 kèw wei, 閏 hēen k'hwǒ, 久別 kèw pē ; long-standing, 故舊 koó kēw ; a long period, 即 tseih, 恒 t'haou, 良久 lāng kèw, 趲趙 che scaou ; long continuance of prosperity, 福壽綿長 fūh shóu mēen chāng ; long in time and space, 彌 me, 曠日 k'hwàng jīh ; a long day, 徂 ch'hang ; to detain a long time, 久留 kèw lēw.

To LONG after, 戀 leuēn, 思戀 sze leuēn, 眷戀 keuen leuēn, 思慕 sze moó, 愛欲

gnaé yūh, 羨慕 sēen moó, 悵 yang ; to long to get forward, 貪前 t'han tsēen ; to long after virtue, 貪德 t'han tih ; to desire earnestly, 景 cing, 欽欽 k'hin k'hin, 覲覲 k'hae yu, 情願 tsing yuēn ; to satisfy my longings, 慰我渴思 weí gnò k'hǒ sze.

LONGEVITY, 壽 shóu.

LONGITUDE, lines of, 經 king, 偏度 p'hēen toó.

LONGITUDINALLY, and transversely, 縱橫 tsung hwāng.

LONICERA JAPONICA, the honey-suckle, 金銀花 kin yin hwa.

LONG-SUFFERING, 長忍 chāng jin.

LOO-CHOO, 琉球 lēw kēw.

To LOOK, see, 看 k'hán, 視 shé, 睹 too, 眈 tsēē, 看見 k'hán kēen, 觀看 kwan k'án, 睇 kēen, 覷 kēen, 窺見 kwei kēen, 睇 kwei, 闚觀 kwei kwan, 闚視 kwei shé, 覽 lāu, 頻 ping ; to look at, 徇 mēen, 視瞻 shé chen, 曜 yaou, 映 yang, 睇 le, 睇 heih, 眈 nūh, 聘 p'hing, 睇 sin, 睇 tseun, 睇 tsung, 睇 wang, 睇 yīh, 眈 tsēē, 眈 yuen, 眈 tsae tse, 眈 chen, 眈 e, 眈 keu, 眈 hwang, 眈 ne, 眈 ping, 眈 hwǒ, 眈 low ; to look at steadily, 眈眼 hwūh yēn,



眙逗 che tòw, 瞻陵 ying ling, 矚 chüh; to look narrowly, 矚樓 le low, 矚 mow, 目之 mūh che, 矚 chüh; to look at attentively, 矚眙 le show, 矚 t'he, 矚 merh, 矚 peaou; to look round, 巡視 seun shé; to look towards, 望之 wáng che, 觀望 kwan wáng, 矚 heih; to look towards with desire, 矚 kan; to look with affection, 矚 keuen, 矚 gno, 矚 yūh; to look up to, 仰 nēang, 仰望 nēang wáng, 仰慕 nēang móo, 企仰 ch'hè nēang, 觀瞻 kwan chen, 瞻景 chen nēang, 忙 kae, 矚 k'ing nēang, 覲 kin, 矚 tēen; to look upwards, 矚 chen, 矚眙 chen t'heaou, 矚 heu, 矚 yen, 矚 洋 mang yáng, 矚矚 hō hō; to look up to and depend on, 仰賴 nēang laé; to look for, 盼望 pan wáng, 矚 he, 矚 he; to look on, 傍觀 pāng kwan; to look after, 矚顧 pan koó; to look at a play, 矚戲 k'án hé; to look at with longing eyes, 矚 kaou, 矚矚 k'ae yu; to look through a tube, 管窺 kwàn kwei; to look forward to, 指望 ché wáng, 瞻望 chen wáng; to look steadfastly to a distance, 凝神遠視 ying shín yuèn shé; to look strange, 矚垂 kwei kwaé; to look with downcast eyes, 矚 maou; to look through one eye, 單目視 tan mūh shé, 矚 kwei; to look at through the corner of the eye, 矚 yě, 矚 heih; to look with an evil eye, 矚眙 leih heu; to look askance, 斜着眼 sēay chō yèn, 矚眙 keaou maou, 矚 e, 矚 e, 矚 pēen, 矚 mēen, 矚 keuen keuen, 矚視 té shé, 矚背 yae tsze; to look at with anger, 怒視 noó shé, 矚 he, 矚 chin, 矚 眙 chin heuen, 矚視 e shé, 矚 how, 矚視 chin shé; to look round about, 矚眙 hwuy pan, 圓視 hwān shé, 環視 hwān shé, 矚 lē; to look awry, 矚眙 keaou leaou, 矚 lō, 矚 meih, 矚矚 heuen heuen; to look complainingly, 怨望 yuèn wáng; to look leisurely, 矚 hēa; to look downwards, 矚 ming, 俯視 fò shé, 矚 mow; to look into, 察 ts'hā, 展 chen, 矚 tsze; to look to the right and left, 矚左右 pan tsò yéw, 矚 ke, 矚 keú, 矚 keu; to look straight forward, 正視 ching shé, 矚 t'hang, 矚 che, 矚 ching, 矚 k'he, 矚 suy, 矚眙 pe kwūh, 矚 chang, 矚眙 t'eaou wáng, 矚眙 meaou yaou; to look at

one another, 相 看 sēang k'hán, 睇 mīh ; to look to a distance, 遙 看 yaōu k'hán, 腰 眇 yaou meau, 肝 瞋 sin mng ; to look stupidly about 眈 眈 mēn mēn ; to look alarmed, 愕 眙 gò che ; to look aghast, 眈 heuě, 瞋 kēō ; to take a look, 看 一 看 k'hán yīh k'hán ; to look well, 好看 haōu k'hán ; to look at each other with anger, 彼此反目 pè tszè fān mūh ; to look over books, 覽 書 làn shoo, 閱 卷 yuě keuén ; to look about one, 瞧瞧 tseaou tseaou ; to look up in price, 興 hing ; I have long looked up to you, 久 仰 kèw nēang ; to look out, 眺望 t'heau wáng ; to look inwardly, 眈 yew ; to look frightened, 眈 hā, 瞋 keuě ; to look without examining, 瞋 瞋 ming ming, 瞋 瞋 mīh sīh.

Look, a glance, 一 視 yīh shé, 一 看 yīh k'hán ; to steal a look, 偷 看 t'hōw k'hán ; a look of regard, 顧 盼 koó pan. 盼 眈 pan lae ; look, air, 瞋 chen, 瞋 t'haé : a look of displeasure, 瞋 瞋 ming tsing, 瞋 瞋 ming tsang ; a wanton look, 瞋 色 yūh sīh.

LOOKING, 睇 睇 hwān hwān, 睇 睇 kwan kwan, 瞋 瞋 mung tsung, 瞋 kwan ;

looking at, he h ave<sub>n</sub>s through a tube, 用 管 窺 天 yung kwán kwei t'hēn ; looking at the sun and moon, 瞻 彼 日 月 chen pè jīh yuě ; looking up, he heaved a sigh, 仰 天 長 嘆 nēang t'hēn chāng t'hán.

LOOKING-GLASS, 面 鏡 mēn kīng ; a glass mirror, 玻 璃 面 鏡 po lê mēn kīng ; a round hand mirror, 圓 手 鏡 yuēn shòw kīng.

Look-out, house, 望 樓 wáng lóu. 望 臺 wáng taē.

Loom, 織 機 chīh ke, 機 杼 ke shoò.

To LOOM, 遙 望 yaōu wáng. LOON, 無 用 人 woó yung jin.

Loop, 紐 nēw ; a loop-hole, or opening, 窻 戶 格 子 chwang hoó kīh tszè ; a loop-hole to get out at, 自 自 之 路 tszè pīh che loó.

Loose, not fast, 鬆 sung, 弛 shé ; fast and loose, 鬆 緊 sung kin ; loose cotton, 鬆 花 sung hwa ; loose earth, 鬆 土 sung t'hoò, 埤 suy, 澤 澤 tsīh tsīh ; a loose girdle, 紉 chen ; unstrung, 瞋 tǎě ; loose and complicated, 紉 繆 pe mow ; loose and dissolute, 風 流 fung lēw. 放 蕩 fāng táng, 放 肆 fāng sze, 放 恣 fāng tszé, 恣 縱 tszé tsung, 恣 意

tszé é, 茭 teaou, 窄 cha, 荒  
縱 hwang tsung, 濫 lân; loose  
and diffusive, 靡漫 mei mân;  
loose and wide, 緜 fan, 纓  
nang; loose and easy, 揆 yen,  
洩 e, 憍 keaou, 悻 t'hang,  
懣 t'hang.

To LOOSE, to untie a knot,  
解結 keaè k'k: to loose one's  
bonds, 緩縛 hwan fūh; to  
let go, 釋放 shih fang; to be  
indulgent, 宥 yéw, 拊 p'hoó,  
撻 ch'hoó.

LOOSENESS, of the bowels,  
痼 hew, 泄痢 sēē lé, 瀉痢  
sēáy lé, 痢症 lé ching.

To LOSE, off branches, 伐其  
條 fā kē teaou, 剝 lō. 剝  
ch'huen; to deprive of, 奪 tō.

LOPSIDED, 曲曲 keūh  
keūh, 攢 mo, 遑 chō, 偏病  
pēn ping.

LOQUACIOUS, 多言 to yēn,  
講說 chē tow, 囁嚅 chē joo,  
講談 chē hēē, 嚮嚮 chen  
chen, 譚 chen. 嚮味 chē  
choo, 譚 chuē. 咄咄 e e. 啾  
啾 kēē kēē, 啾吼 tow tēē, 啾  
seou, 啾 chā. 啾 chay, 啾  
啾 pe tseih, 誦誦 ien jen. 誦  
chen, 啾 shē, 囉囉 lô chay,  
嚮嚮 hwō tsēay, 嚮嚮 lēē  
tsau, 誦誦 e e, 誦誦 nan  
nan, 誦誦 tēē tēē, 誦誦 tā  
hēē, 嚮嚮 chih chē, 誦誦  
now now, 誦誦 tā kō, 誦

tun, 誦 e, 誦 fan, 啾 haou,  
評 hēē, 啾 tūng, 嚮 nāng, 嚮  
nung, 諫 tung, 誦 she, 掉舌  
chaou shē; a loquacious per-  
son, 口舌之人 k'hòw shē  
che jīn, 多嘴之人 to tsúy  
che jīn.

LOQUACITY, 花口 hwa  
k'hòw, 刺刺 lā lā, 嚮 kwō,  
嚮 low, 嚮嚮 joo nēē, 嚮嚮  
lēē low.

LOQUAT, fruit, Mespilus Ja-  
ponica, 盧骨 loo kwūh, 盧  
喬 loo keuē, 枇杷 pe pa.

LORD, 主 choò, 主公 choò  
kung, 君 keun; the lord of the  
land, 國主 kwō choò; the  
Lord of heaven, 天主 t'hēen  
choò; the Lord's day, 主日  
choò jīh; my lord and master,  
主郎 choò lāng; to become  
a lord, 為主 wei choò; the  
true Lord, 真主 chin choò.

LORDLING, 小主 seāu  
choò, 少老爺 shaou laou yāy

LORE, 學文 hēō wān; an-  
cient lore, 古文 kōd wān.

To LOSE, 失 shīh, 失落  
shīh lō, 失去 shīh k'heú, 失  
漏 shīh lōw, 喪失 sang shīh,  
輸 shoo, 遺 wei, 損 yun, 損  
sùn, 既 ké, 爽失 shwàng  
shīh, 豸解 che keaè; to lose  
and win, 輸贏 shoo ying; to  
lose colour, 失色 shīh shīh;  
to lose anything, 失物 shīh

wäh, 遺物 wei wüh ; to lose one's voice, 啞 gan, 嚟 sae, 喂 lēang, 嚟 wei, 歇喎 yang pa ; to lose the teeth, 毀齒 hwü ch'hè ; to lose the clue, 失條緒 shīh teaôu seu ; to lose one's life, 失命 shīh ming. 喪命 sang ming ; to lose one's mother by death, 失恃 shīh shé ; to lose territory, 喪地 sang té ; to lose a battle, 敗陳 paé chīn ; to lose the way, 踴蹬 tsäng täng ; to lose blood, 失血 shīh heuē, 流血 léw heuē ; to lose one's countenance, 呷嘑 pwán yen ; to lose one's self-possession, 嗒 t'ha, 自失 tszé shīh, 軼掌 yang chäng ; to lose by death, 折 chǐ ; to lose one's breath, 越氣 yuē k'hé ; to lose in trade, 失本 shīh pùu, 折本 chǐ pùn ; to lose a wager, 賭錢輸了 tòò tsēan shoo leaòu ; to lose time, 失却光陰 shīh kěō kwang yin ; to lose one's labour, 白費工夫 pīh fei kung foo. 枉費力 wàng fei lēih ; to lose courage, 喪心 sang sin

Loss, in trade, 吃虧 keih k'hwei ; loss, defeat, 負敗 fów paé ; at a loss how to act, 無措 woô ts'hó ; loss of appetite, 癢 tsze ; loss on long-ells, 賣嘍 噯虧蝕本

maé peih ke k'hwei chǎ pùn.

LOST, 亡 wāng, 失亡 shīh wāng, 失了 shīh leaòu ; lost and forgotten, 喪 sang ; lost and abandoned, 流洩 léw mēen ; lost in oblivion, 逝 shé ; lost for ever, 萬世沉淪 wán shé chin lūn ; lost, as an art or science, 失傳 shīh chuēn ; lost to a sense of shame, 喪心滅恥 sang sin mēē ch'è

LOT, fate, 命 ming, 緣分 yuēn fun, 分額 fun gīh ; to be content with one's lot, 守命安分 shòw ming gnan fún ; to cast lots, 打卦 tà kwá, 占卜 chen pō, 打籤 tà tsēn, 拈鬮 nēen k'hwei, 卜筮 pō shé.

LOTION, 藥水 yǎo shwù, 洗藥 sè yǎo.

LOTTERY, 白鴿票 pīh kō p'enou, 賭博 tòò pō.

LOTUS, 蓮花 lēen hwa ; fruit of do. 葎 tēh.

LOVAGE, 獨活 tūh hwō.

LOUD, voice, 大聲 tá shing, 高聲 kaou shing 厲聲 lé shing, 嗥 pung, 喙 keaóu, 嚙 lung, 吳 hwa, 吮 tan, 咽 hung ; a loud voice, 大響 tá hēang, 砰磅 ping pang, 大鳴 tá ming ; loud words, 大响 tung täng : his voice was very loud. 厥聲載路 keuē shing tsāe lo.

To LOVE, 愛 gnaé, 好 haú, 掩 yen, 憐 mow, 怛 k'he, 撻 pung, 恹 nēē, 惕惕 teih teih; to love women, 愛色 gnaé s'ih, 嬖 hin, 嬖 hwā, 媾 kow, 戀 嫖 lwān laou, 嫖 koo laou; to love inferiors, 慈 taze, 字 tszé, 惜 seih 字 愛 tszé gnaé, 愛惜 gnaé seih, 慈勿 taze yéw, 幸 hing; to love tenderly, 疼愛 tūng gnaé, 疼痛 tūng t'hung, 戀愛 lwān gnaé; to love with compassion, 愛憐 gnaé lēn; to love men in gen ral, 愛人 gnaé jīn, 汎愛 眾 fān gnaé chūng, 愛物 gnaé wūh, 僂 wei; to love wine, 愛酒 gnaé tséw, 好酒 haóu tséw; to love power, 慕勢 moó shé; to love one another, 相愛 s'ang gnaé, 相戀 s'ang lwān; to love intimately, 親愛 ts'hin gnaé; to love ardently, 愛慕 gnaé moó, 切愛 ts'héé gnaé, 係戀 hé lwān, 眷戀 keuen lwān; to love with favour, 寵愛 chūng gnaé; to love wealth, 愛財 gnaé tsáé; to love with respect, 愛敬 gnaé k'ing.

Love, affection, 愛情 gnaé t'ing; favour, 寵 chūng; charity, 仁 jīn; the love of women, 愛色之心 gnaé s'ih che sin; the love of wine, 食酒之心 t'han tséw che sin;

the love of heaven towards men, 天眷 t'hēen k'auan; to fix the love on one person, 定情于一人 t'ing tsing yū yih jīn; if the heart's love be set on virtue, it will delight in cultivating it, 若心之好在善亦樂以修之 jō sin che haóu tsáé shén, yih lō à sew che; depraved love, 偏愛 p'hēen gnaé.

LOVE-APPLE, 番茄 fan k'ea  
LOVELY, 可愛 k'hò gnaé, 嫖 chuen; a lovely girl, 玉女 yūh nyù; to consider virtue as lovely, 以道德爲麗 è tsáu t'ih wei lá.

LOVERS, 嫖 koo laou.  
LOVE-SICK, 情痴 tsing chā; after the manner of a love-sick girl, 作兒女情痴之態 tsō ūrh nyà tsing chā che t'haé.

LOVING, 愛人的 gnaé jīn teih, 相愛的 s'ang gnaé teih, 親熱的 ts'hin shūh teih, 親愛的 ts'hin gnaé teih.

To LOUNGE, 捱 yae; to lounge till evening, 捱到晚間 yae taú wān k'ēn; lounge and saunter, 憺遊 tá yéw; a lounging gait, 迤邐 e lo; to lounge about, 頹然自放 tuy jēn tszé fāng; a lounging fellow, 遊手好閒 yāw shōw haóu hēen, 袖手旁觀 sew shōw páng kwan;

hungers must not enter here,  
 閑人免進 hēen jīn mēen  
 tsin.

LOUSE, 虱 sīh, 蟻蚤 ke  
 sīh, 蟻子 sīh tszè.

To LOUSE, 捉蟻子 tsūh  
 sīh tszè.

LOUSY, 多蚤 to sīh, 厚  
 蚤 hów sīh.

LOUT, 懶兒 lān ūrh.

Low, 低 tè, 卑 pe, 庫 pe.  
 康 tūy, 渾 hwān, 輕 ché, 闊  
 茸 tā jūng, 氏 te; vulgar, 鄙  
 陋 pé lów, 僻 peih, 倍 pei.  
 扁 pēen; low ground, 塌 tā,  
 流 wa; a low damp place, 埤  
 pe, 押插 yā chā, 迂邪 woo  
 sēy; a low house, 寮 loo, 庵  
 gō, 扁 pēen, 庫 pe; low in  
 stature, 短 twàn, 矮 yae;  
 mean, 汗 woo, 嫚 nēen; a  
 low class, 低品 tè p'hin; a  
 low set of people, 下流 hēa  
 lēw, 濁流 chūh lēw; low ob-  
 scure language, 浮囂之辭  
 yin lów che szè, 市語 shé yù;  
 low estate, 卑微 pe wei; low  
 price, 低價 tè kēá. 賤 tsēen;  
 low-spirited, 喪心 sang sin,  
 怏 te, 瞢瞪 mung tung;  
 low water, 水乾 shwùny kan,  
 水落 shwùny lō, 水退 shwùny  
 t'húy; a low voice, 低聲  
 tè shing. 閑音 hēen yin, 噓  
 hwuy, 呿 lung; low behavi-  
 our, 下俚 hēa tsǒ; a low

wall, 矮牆 twàn tsēang, 壁  
 teih; high and low, 高低  
 kaou tè, 高卑 kaou pe; low  
 in behaviour, 品格低 p'hin  
 kīh tè.

LOWLY, 界巽 pe seuen,  
 蕭條 scaou teaou, 謙卑  
 k'hēen pe.

To LOW, as an ox, 吼 how,  
 哞 how. 牟 mow. 牛鳴 nēw  
 ming, 犄 kow, 吼 lung. 犛  
 吼 heih lung, 犏 how, 犍  
 gang, 犏 ying.

LOWLAND, 平原 ping yuēn

LOYAL, 忠義 chung é, 忠  
 烈 chung lēē; devoted to one's  
 prince, 有忠於君 yèw  
 chung vū keun; a loyal states-  
 man, 忠臣 chung chin.

LOYALTY, 勳功 heun kung

LUBBER, 遊手好閒 yēw  
 shòw haou hēen, 踉跄 kwa  
 pe.

LUBRICATE, 塗油成滑  
 toô yēw ching hwā.

LUBRICOUS, 滑澤 hwā tsīh,  
 滑溜 hwā lē.

LUCID, 慧 hwúy, 明 ming,  
 光明 kwang ming, 發光  
 的 fá kwang teih, 明亮 ming  
 léang.

LUCIFER, morning star, 啓  
 明 k'hè ming, 明星 ming  
 sing, 曉明之星 heaou  
 ming che sing. Lucifer match-  
 es, 引火之片 yin hò che

p'héen, 鬼火條 kwei hò  
teaôu.

LUCK, 風水 fung shwù, 造化 tsaóu hwá; sheer luck, 微倖 heaou hîng; good luck, 好造化 haòu tsaóu hwá; bad luck, 造化不好 tsaóu hwá pŭh haòu; to get good luck, 納吉 nă keih.

LUCKILY, 恰好的 kěh haòu teih; luckily obtained, 幸得 hîng tih.

LUCKY, 幸 hîng, 吉 keih, 傲 keaou, 利市 lé shé, 祺 k'he, 禎 ching; a lucky hit, 微倖 heaou hîng; a lucky affair, 吉事 keih szé; a lucky day, 吉日 keih jŭh; very lucky, 太吉 t'haé keih; a lucky dream, 祥夢 sêang mung; lucky omen, 禎祥 ching sêang; lucky occurrence, 好采 haòu tsàè, 好運 haòu yün; a lucky opportunity, 好際遇 haòu tsé yú, 好機會 haòu kè hwúy.

LUCKLESS, 薄命 pŏ ming.

LUCRATIVE, 好發財 haòu fă tsàè.

LUCRE, 利益 lé yŭh; filthy lucre, 污利 woo lé; to seek after do. 漁利 yŭ lé, 逐利 chŭh lé, 圖利 toô lé.

TO LUCUBRATE, 夜裡作 yà y lè tsŏ, 打夜做 tà yà y tsó.

LUCUBRATION, 夜間作的文 yà y kēen tsŏ teih wăn.

LUCULENT, 明白的 ming pŭh teih.

LUDICROUS, 可笑 k'hò seaóu, 好笑 haòu seaóu, 取笑 tseù seaóu, 惹笑 já y seaóu

LUES VENEREA, 白濁 pŭh chŭh.

LUGGAGE, 行李 hîng lè, 輜重 tsze chŭng.

LUGUBRIOUS, 憂愁 yew tsow, 啼哭之貌 té k'hŭh che maóu.

LUKEWARM, 湮 nwan, 溫媛 wăn nwan; in a moral sense, 淡薄 tan pŏ, 冷淡 lăng tan, 半熱半冷 pwán jě pwán lăng,

TO LULL, to soothe. 撫恤 woò seŭh, 安撫 gnan woò.

LUMBAGO, 腰骨痛 yaou kwŭh t'hŭng, 腰脚痛冷 yaou kěŏ t'hŭng lăng, 脛腰 kwei yaou.

LUMBER, 散木 sán mŭh, 重貨 chŭng hó.

LUMINARY, 發光之物 fă kwang che wŭh; the luminaries of heaven, 天象 t'héen sêang.

LUMINOUS, 彰明 chang ming, 光明 kwang ming, 光亮 kwang lăang, 灼灼 chŏ chŏ, 赫戲 hŭh hé, 煌煌 hwâng hwâng, 昭揚 chaou



yáng, 煇 hwān, 煥 hwan, 迴  
hang, 燐 lin, 黨郎 t'àng lāng,  
晰 chě, 闡 chen, 曉 heaòu,  
炫 heuen, 昉 hoo, 皖 hwan,  
暉 hwuy, 輝 hwuy, 皦 keaou,  
炳 ping, 晶 tsing, 耀 yaou,  
炎炎 yen yen, 市市然  
shí fūh jén, 景景 king king;  
a luminous style, 文炳 wān  
ping; a luminous commentary,  
闡註 chen choó.

LUMP, 塊 k'hwaé, 埧 peih  
奎 lūh, 圪 p'hö; a lump of  
earth, 一塊土 yih k'hwaé  
t'hoó; to lump together, 包  
括 paou kwō; taken in the  
lump, 大較 tá keaóu; the  
heart is a lump of flesh, 心乃  
肉團 sin naè jūh twān; to  
form into lumps, 成塊 ching  
k'hwaé.

LUNACY, 癲狂 tēn kwāng,  
月癲 yuē tēn.

LUNAR, 屬月的 shūh yuē  
tēh; lunar mansions, 肆舍  
sze shay.

LUNATIC, 瘋癲 fung tēn.

LUNCH, 點心 tēn sin,  
過午 kwò woò, 餽 lēn, 機  
ke.

LUNGS, 肺 fei, 肺腑 fei  
foò, 肺 fei; lungs and liver,  
肺腸 fei chang, 肺肝 fei  
kan.

LURCH, 苦惱 k'hoò naòu;  
to be left in the lurch, 留在

難中 lêw tsae nān chung.

LURCHER, 獵犬 lēē k'eu-u

LURE, 圈套 k'heuen t'a'ou.

To LURK, to lie in wait, 埋

伏 maē fūh; to lurk about,

逗留 tòw lêw; to hide, 藏

匿 chwang neih, 隱匿 yin  
neih.

LURKING-PLACE, 藏匿  
之處 chwang neih che ch'ou.  
賊窩 tsih wo, 竊窩 tsō  
wo.

LUSCIOUS, 甚甘 shín  
kan, 有恬味的 yēw tēn  
wé tēh.

LUST, 慾 yūh, 色 sīh, 淫  
yin, 嗜慾 shé yō, 慾  
yūh szé, 私慾 sze yūh, 慾  
haou; the fire of lust, 慾火  
yūh hò; the lust of other things,  
物慾 wūh yūh; burning  
lust, 慾意熾盛 yūh é  
ché shing; lust is a poison-  
ous drug, 貪淫者毒藥也  
t'han yin chày, tūh yō yàv;  
to satisfy lust, 足以供慾  
tsūh è kung yūh.

To LUST, after, 嗜 she, 慾  
yūh, 貪 t'han, 貪叨 t'han  
t'haou

LUSTFUL, 𩇛 kēen; lust-  
ful desires, 色慾 sīh yūh;  
very lustful, 好色過度  
haóu sīh kwó toó.

LUSTRE, 顯榮 hēen yūng,  
暉光 hwuy kwang, 熠 seih,



灼 yūh, 煜 yūh; the lustre of the moon, 微明 wei ming, 月亮 yuě lāng; the lustre of gems, 瑩 ying 瑩 sing, 玳瑁 tsing, 瑛 ying, 璫 leih, 璫璫 tsuy tsan, 璫彬 lin pin, 璫璫 lan; the lustre of the eyes, 瞋 ling.

LUSTY, 肥壯 fei chwang, 肥胖 fei pāng, 好漢 haòu hán.

LUTE, 琴 k'hin; harp and lute, 琴瑟 k'hin seih.

LUTESTRING, 絹 keuen.

LUXURIANCE, 夢藝 gae túy, 請 gae.

LUXURIANT, 茂盛 mów shing, 蕪茂 woò m'w, 皇華 hwāng hwa, 茆茆 fūh fūh, 茆茆 nê nê, 莫莫 mō mō, 茆茆 hwāng hwāng, 與翼 yù yih, 橫艾 hwāng gae, 芾芾 fūh fūh, 爾華 ùrh hwa, 藟藟 yūh, 贊 tsih, 藟藟 yaou, 辛 tsēn, 藟藟 wān, 藟藟 wei, 辛 fung, 戊 mòw, 藟藟 chow; luxuriant herbage, 茂 chanr mów, 辛茸 fung jùng, 藟藟 fan woo, 藟藟 sow now, 辛辛 tsang tsang, 藟藟 e e, 芫 fan, 藟藟 chung, 藟藟 e hwuy, 藟藟 e, 藟 gan, 藟 jàng, 藟 jen, 藟 jùng, 藟 iuy, 藟 mew, 藟 po, 藟 pe, 藟 pang, 藟 me woò, 藟 seu, 藟 yung, 藟 jin, 藟

so, 森 sǎn, 槎 pung, 槎 sūh, 槎 sūh, 森 woo, 沃 yūh; luxuriant growth, 華華 pung, 華華 tsang tsang, 華華 o e; luxuriant foliage, 華眠 tsēn mēn; luxuriant plants, 藟 che, 藟 shwàng; luxuriant branches, 扶疎 foo soo; luxuriant grain, 藟 e, 藟 e, 藟 e, 藟 fan ch'hang, 藟 gnaé: millet growing luxuriantly, 藟藟 yu yu.

LUXURIOUS, 湛 tan, 湛 yēn; luxuriant ease, 優游 yew yēw, 淫淫 yin yih; luxurious feasting, 宴宴 yèn yèn tsan tsan.

LUXURY, 豫 yū; pride and luxury, 驕樂 kraou lō.

LYCHNIS, 婁菜 low tsáé; lychnis coronata, 虞美人 yū mei jin.

LYCOPodium, 地柏 té pih, 絲芒 sze mǎng, 萬年松 wán nēn sūng, 卷柏 keuen pih.

LYING, on the back, 偃快 yèn yang.

LYING, talk, 詭 kwang, 詭辭 wei tszé, 詭詭 chūh wei; lying impositions, 詐謬 cha yuen.

LYING-IN, woman, 產婦 sàn fōo.

LYRE, 瑟 seih, 七弦琴 tsieh heuén k'hin.

MACAO, 澳門 gaou mfin; anciently called, 濠鏡澳 haou king gaou.

MACE, ensign of authority. 笏 hwüh, 圭 kwei, 版笏 pin hwüh; the mace inclosing the nutmegs, 荳蔻花 tów k'how hwa, 荳蔻膜 tów k'how mō; the tenth part of of an ounce, 一錢 yih tsēn.

MACER, 羅勒 lō leih.

TO MACERATE, 淹 gan, 湛 chin, 漚 gow, 浸 tsin, 凍 sīh, 淬 tsin, 浸 sow, 漚 kin, 漸 tsēn; to macerate thoroughly, 漚爛 gow lân, 漚漬 gow tze, 漚熟 gow shüh; to macerate in salt, 醃 ch'hang.

MACHINATION, 暗計 gnán ké, 計策 ké tsih, 詭計 kwei ké.

MACHINE, 機器 ke k'hé; a stand, 架子 k'eh izzè; machinery for drying wheat. 杓 捐 ling senen; intricate machinery, 機巧 ke k'heàu, 機括 ke kwō, 機發 ke fā.

MACKAREL, 魷魚 che yū, 鯖 tsing.

MACKINTOSH, cloth, 氈 nō, 氈屬極細可以禦雨 chen shüh keih sé k'hò è yù yù.

TO MACULATE, 沾污 chen woo, 染污 jū woo.

MAU, 顛狂 tsēn kwàng, 狡狂 keaou kwàng. 狂猜 kwàng keih, 佯狂 chang kwàng, 瘋狂 fung kwàng, 瘋顛 fung tsēn, 狂癡 kwàng chè, 顛 tsēn, 癡 tsēn, 獠 le, 狎 hin, 狎 ch'hang, 狎 hwüh, 啖 t'ban, 怵 ch'ch, 怵 heüh, 恍 hwang, 恍 hwàng; a mad dog. 瘋狗 fung k'ow. 刺 ke, 拮 k'ee. 狂犬 kwàng k'heuen. 狎犬 ch' k'heuen. 狎 tsō 狎 ch'he, 狎 yaou, 狎 ch'he, 狎狗 ke k'ow; to become mad. 發癡 fā tsēn; a mad barking, 狂吠 kwàng fei; maddened, 狡戾 keaou lé.

MADAM, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 嫵嫵 n'è n'è, 娘娘 n'ang n'ang, 姑爺 koo yáy.

MADDER, 地血 té h'ue, 蒐 sow; a species of do. 丹參 tan san.

MADLY, 猖狂然 ch'ang kwàng jén, 譁張 chow chang.

MADMAN, 狂人 kwàng jin. 失心人 shih sin jin, 發癡者 fā tsēn chày.

MADNESS, 狂疾 kwàng tsieh, 狎 saou, 癡 tsēn, 癡

teaou ; to feign madness, 佯狂 yāng kwāng.

MADREPROKE, 琅玕 lang kan, 浮石 fòw shīh.

MAGAZINE, 庫 k'hoó, 棧房 tsān fāng, 包庄 paou chwang.

MAGGOT, 蟻 蟻 tse tsaou.

MAGIC, 巫醫 woo e : magic arts. 妖術 yaou shūh, 妖怪之事 yaou kwaé cheszé, 邪術 sēay shūh, 法術 fā shūh, 隱占 yin chen, 巫術 woo shūh, 幻化 fān hwá, 妖幻 yaou fān, 術藝 shūh é, 術數 shūh soó ; magic arts of the Taóu sect, 尸解 she keaé ; magic lantern, 玻璃影畫鏡 pô lê ying hwā kīng.

MAGICIAN, 覲 heih, 術士 shūh szé, 妖人 yaou jin, 與邪魔相交者 yù sēay mô sēang keou chày.

MAGISTERIAL, 官樣 kwan yāng ; magisterial authority, 官轄 kwàn hēā ; magisterial influence, 官勢 kwan shé.

MAGISTRATE, 官府 kwan foò, 官吏 kwan lé, 官員 kwan yuén, 官長 kwan chāng, 上憲 shāng hēén ; anciently called 人牧 jīn mūh, 準人 chūn jīn ; a local magistrate, 地方官 té fāng

kwan, 邑宰 yīh tsàè, 案官 tsàè kwan ; an upright magistrate, 循吏 seun, lé, 廉官 lēen kwan ; a corrupt magistrate, 汚吏 woo lé, 濫官 lân kwan ; an avaricious do. 貪官 t'han kwan ; the magistrate of one's own district, 父母官 foó mò kwan ; a magistrate of a prefecture, 知府 che foò, 府尊 foò tsun do. of a district, 知縣 che hēén, 縣主 hēén chòò ; an assistant magistrate, 左堂 tsò tātang, 右堂 yéw tātang, 戒廳 jéung t'hing, 廳子 t'hing tszé ; a magistrate's office, 衙門 yāy mūn, 轅門 yuén mūn ; to petition a magistrate, 稟官府 pīn kwan foò ; to go before a magistrate, 打官司 tà kwan sze ; the title of a magistrate, 仁憲 jīn hēén, 憲臺 hēén taé, 老爺 laòu yāy.

MAGNANIMITY, 俠膽 hēē tàn ; thorough magnanimity, 豁達 hō tā.

MAGNANIMOUS, 慷慨 k'hang k'haé, 毅然 é jēn, 寬仁 k'hwān jīn, 寬裕 k'wan yū, 恢 k'hwuy, 寬容 k'wan yūng, 大量 tá lēang.

MAGNATE, 大人 tá jīn, 大臣 tá chīn.

MAGNET, 鑷石 nēē shīh,

吸石 tsze shih, 吸鐵石  
beh t'heē shih.

MAGNETISM, 氣 k'lo, 相  
吸之氣 sēang heih che k'hé.

MAGNIFICENT, 蕩蕩 táng  
táng, 隆大 lúng tá, 烈烈  
lě lě, 偉 kwei, 埤 foo.

To MAGNIFY, and extol, 誇  
大 k'hwa tá, 葆大 paòu tá ;  
to magnify one's prince, 褒  
大其君 paòu tá kē keun ; to  
magnify anything, 荒之  
hwang che ; to magnify one's-  
self, 自誇 tszé k'hwa, 自大  
tszé tá, 并 pēn ; to praise, 稱  
頌 ch'hing sūng, 讚美 tsán  
mei ; to esteem, 貴重 kwei  
chúng, 尊重 trun chúng ; to  
increase the bulk of anything,  
大之 tá che ; to increase its  
apparent size, 使看爲大  
shè k'hán wei tá.

MAGNOLIA, purplea, 辛  
夷花 sin é hwa, 華薔 sin  
che, 新怡 sin e ; wild do. 蓊  
蘆 lów loo ; magnolia fuscata,  
含笑花 hán seaóu hwa ;  
magnolia yulan, 玉蘭 yüh  
lín ; magnolia pumila, 夜合  
花 yáy hō hwa.

MAGPIE, 喜鵲 hè tsě, 乾  
鵲 kan tsě, 八哥 pā ko, 鳴  
鵲 keu küh, 鸛鵲 keu küh,  
唼唼 pēē pēē ; wild do. 鸛  
hē, 鸛尼 tseu nē.

MAHOMMED, 穆罕默德

müh hàn mih tih.

MAHOMMEDANISM, 回回  
教 hwûy hwûy keaóu ; Ma-  
hommedan, 回民 hwûy mín.

MAGUDHU, the country  
where Buddha was born, 摩  
竭提國 mô kěē té kwō.

MAID, a young woman, 童  
女 tūng nyù, 女兒 nyù úrh,  
閨女 kwei nyù, 姑娘 koo  
neāng ; a virgin, 閨女 kwei  
nyù, 貞女 chin nyù, 處女  
ch'hoó nyù ; a maid servant,  
婢 peí, 娼 gae, 女廝 nyù  
sze ; a maid of honour, 女史  
nyù shè, 丫頭 yà t'hōw, 女  
婢 nyù peí.

MAIDEN HAIR, 石長生  
shih chāng sāng, 鳳尾草  
fung wei ts'haòu, 黑骨  
bhi kwüh māt.

MAJESTIC, 威烈 wei lě,  
烈烈 lě lě, 威嚴 wei yēn,  
森嚴 sēn yēn, 徐 tseu, 栗  
leih, 武 woò, 穆 müh, 欽  
k'hin, 辟 peih, 堂堂 táng  
tāng.

MAJESTY, 威勢 wei shé,  
威風 wei fung ; majesty and  
severity, 威嚴 wei yēn ; your  
majesty, 萬歲爺 wán súy  
yây, 陛下 pe hēa ; his ma-  
jesty, 皇上 hwāng sháng, 鉅  
公 keu kung.

MAIL, letter bag, 路信袋  
loó sín taé ; coat of mail, 甲

冑 k'ä chów, 鎧甲 k'hae k'ä.

To MAIM, 殺 shä, 傷 shang; maimed, 殘疾 tsân tseih, 癩疾 feí tseih, 有虧缺的 yèw k'hwei keüē teih.

MAIN, the ocean, 洋海 yāng haè, 瀕溶 hung yung.

MAIN, principal, 正 ching; the main object, 大指 tá ché; the main thing, 本 pùn, 根本 k'ân pùn; main strength, 筋力 kin leih, 膂力 leu leih, 呂力 leú leih; the main beam of a house, 棟 tung; main land, 中原 chung yuén.

To MAINTAIN, 守 shòw, 持 ché, 執守 chih shòw, 據 keü, 據守 keü shòw; to support, 養 yāng; to maintain one's own opinions, 持意 ché é, 固執已意 koó chih kè é; to maintain obedience, 持循 ché sün; to maintain possession of, 壓守 yā shòw; to maintain till death, 死守 szè shòw; to maintain firmly, 守得住 shòw tih choó. 守定 shòw t'ing, 坐 tsó, 鞏 kung, 固守 koó shòw; to maintain the laws, 執法 chih fá; to maintain right principles, 秉彝 ping e, 存心 tsün sin; to maintain proper conduct, 持身 ché shin; to maintain chastity, 守貞 shòw chin, 操節

tsaou tsé; to maintain a regiment, 戒口 keaé k'hòw; to maintain one's-self by integrity, 扶義 foé é; to maintain idle fellows, 養閑漢 yāng hēn hán.

MAJOR, 守備 shòw peí.

MAJOR-GENERAL, 協領 hēh ling, 軍協 keun hēh.

MAIZE, 珍珠米 chin choo mè, 苡菜 shüh tsáé, 粟米 süh mè, 玉蜀黍 yüh shüh le

To MAKE, 造 tsaóu, 作 tsó, 爲 weí, 營 ying, 制作 ché tsó, 製作 ché tsó, 創造 chwáng tsaóu, 初 chwang, 比 pè, 徇 seun, 撰 chuén, 湊 pūh; to make away with, 收拾 chaou tsüh, 補置 poò ché; to make up a deficiency, 賠 peí, 賠償 peí shàng, 賠補 peí poò, 賠墊 peí tēn, 補闕 poò keüē; to make up the difference, 補銀水 poò yin shwù, 填還虧空 tēn hwân k'hwei k'hung; to make known, 通知 t'hung che, 著述 choó shüh, 告訴 kaóu soó; to make light of, 易畧 é lě, 看輕 k'hán k'hing, 狎忽 yā hwüh, 忽畧 hwüh lě, 輕忽 k'hing hwüh, 傷 e, 駁 e, 仇 fan; to make amends, 折罪 chě tsúy; to make manifest, 發 fá, 覺 kě, 發明

fā ming, 發顯 fā hēn ; to make a noise, 轟 gaou, 嚷 jang, 吵鬧 chaou naòu ; to make game of, 揶揄 yà yu, 戲謔 hé hēō, 詼笑 k'hwei seáu ; to make clothes, 縫衣 fāng e ; to make obeisance, 行禮 hīng lè, 下拜 hēá paé, 頓首拜 tun shòw paé ; to make a disturbance, 攪擾 keaòu jaòu ; to make a disturbance where there is no occasion, 平地起風波 pīng té k'hè fung p'ho ; to make peace, 講和 k'ang hā, 勸和 k'euén hò ; to make haste, 快快 k'hwaé k'hwaé, 快些 k'hwaé sēay ; to make haste as alarmed, 慌徬 jang yang ; to make a memorandum, 記事 ké szé, 開列 k'hae lē, 開單 k'hae tan ; to make up a match, 結親 kēē ts'hin ; to make out a statement, 具題 keú tē ; to make an end of, 了事 leaòu szé, 了局 leaòu keūh ; make off with yourself, 滾你路罷 kwān nè loó pá ; to make an insurrection, 作亂 tsō lwán ; to make a draught, 邈 mō ; to make firm, 立定 leīh tīng ; to make fun, 嬉 neaou ; to make up a story, 捏 nēē ; to make satisfaction for a crime, 蔽罪 pé tsúy ; not sufficient to make satisfaction,

不足蔽罪 pūh tsūh pé tsúy ; to make a circuit, 巡 seūn, 徧 pēn ; to make a bed, 鋪 poo ; to make ashamed, 羞 削 sew sēō ; to make public, 聲張 shing chang ; to make an entertainment, 設席 shě seīh ; to make up one's mind, 成心 ching sin ; to make enquiries about, 告存 kaóu tsūn, 問侯 wān hōw ; to make a bow, 作揖 tsō yīh, 擡 e ; to make an agreement, 立約 leīh yō, 結約 kēē yō, 膜 kê ; to make mouths, 嘴 p'he ; to make up an amount, 整 che, 攪 san ; to make a display, 張樣 chang yáng ; to make the mind easy, 放心 fāng sin ; to make signs, 揮 hwuy, 指揮 chē hwuy ; to make weight, 搭碎 tā tsúy ; to make signals, 標旗 p'heaou kê, 撥 shā ; to make the hard soft, 摧硬 爲柔 tsuy gnāng wei jōw ; to make even, 弄平 lúng pīng, 整 ching ; to make trouble, 生事 sāng szé ; to make shoes, 楚鞋 pang heaē ; to make verses, 作詩 tsō she ; to make a comparison, 譬 p'hé, 比 pè.

MAKER, 造者 tsaóu chày ; Creator, 造化主 tsaóu hwá choò.

MALACCA, 滿刺加 mwàn là kēa, 麻六甲 mâ lūh kēā,

contracted into 呷地 kǎ té.

MALACHITE, 石綠 shǐh lǔh, 綠 lǔh.

MALADY, 病症 píng ching, 病疾 píng tseih.

MALAXIS, 雀石蘭 tsǎo shǐh lân, 青蘋 tsing fân, 薛荔 seih so, 蒿 haou.

MALE, person, 男人 nân jīn, 男子 nân tszè, 乾子 kan tszè; the male of birds, 雄 heung; do. of quadrupeds, 公 kung, 牡 mòw, 牝 pei, 牝 poo; the male principle of nature, 陽 yáng; male and female, 男女 nân nyù, 乾坤 kēn kwān, 牝 pin, 牡 mòw, 雌雄 tsze heung, 陰陽 yin yáng, 剛柔 kang jōw; male hemp, 牡麻 mòw mâ; the male or seedless bramble, 牡荊 mòw king; the male part of a lock, 牡 mòw.

MALECONTENT, 不喜歡 pūh hē hwan.

MALEDICTION, 呪祖 chów tsoó, 罵人之語 mà jīn che yù.

MALEFACTOR, 犯人 fân jīn, 天人 yaou jīn, 罪人 tsúy jīn, 罪犯 tsúy fân, 惡犯 gō fân, 犯法者 fân fā chày.

MALEVOLENT, 毒心 tūh sin, 僞儂 lan tsan, 僞倂 chang kwa, 僞倂 sha tseou, 煞耗

shǎ haou, 兇惡 heung gō, 猥抗 kēh hang; a malevolent disposition, 禍心 hó sin, 兇心 heung sin, 惡心 gō sin, 不仁之心 pūh jīn che sin, 刻剝心腸 k'ēh pō sin chang, 心不好 sin pūh haou.

MALICE, 怨恨 yuán hǎn, 惡意 gō é, 不善良 pūh shén lǎng.

MALICIOUS, 刁惡 t'eaou gō, 刁詐 t'heou cha; a malicious mind, 心險 sin hēn, 蛇心 shây sin, 毒心 tūh sin, 惡心 gō sin.

MALIGNANT, 不好 pūh haou, 刁頑 t'heou yuèn, 刁惡 t'heou gō; a malignant star, 凶星 heung sing; a malignant demon, 殃 ch'he; malignity, 凶惡 heung gō, 害人的事 háe jīn teih szé.

MALLARD, a wild duck, 鳬 鶩 foo woo.

MALLEABLE IRON, 錐 jow.

MALLET, 槌 chuy, 木椎 mūh chuy, 槌 kēo, 槌 kēo, 槌 chung kweí, 槌 tae, 槌 tēh, 砧 chūh, 槌 kweí; the head of a mallet, 槌 ch'hin, 持 ch'ih.

MALLOWS, 葵 kweí; wild mallows, 錦葵 kin kweí, 蘋 kēang; marsh mallows, 芙蓉 foo yung, 芹 k'hin, 荷華 hò hwa, 菡萏 han tan, 葵 kweí; garden mallows, 蜀葵 shūh



kwei, 肩 kēn; white do. 白  
蜀葵 pih shūh kwei; thorny  
do. 花 芡 pé fow, 莢 keaou;  
winter mallows, 冬 葵 子  
tung kwei tszè.

MALT, 麥芽 mih yâ.

TO MALTREAT, 遭塌 tsaou  
tā, 殘賊 tsân tsih, 挫 tso.

MAMMA, 媽媽 mà mà.

MAMMON, 財帛之神  
tsaè pih che shîn, 財神 tsaè  
shîn.

MAN, 人 jîn, 即 lāng, 人  
物 jîn wūh, 人家 jîn kēa, 人  
丁 jîn ting; a male person,  
男人 nân jîn, 男子 nân  
tszè; all men, 凡人 fân jîn,  
眾人 chung jîn; every man,  
人人 jîn jîn, 各人 kô jîn,  
隨人 sūy jîn; a good man,  
好人 haou jîn; an honest  
man, 良人 lāng jîn; a moral  
man, 善人 shén jîn; a great  
man, 大人 tá jîn; a superior  
man, 君子 keun tszè; a bad  
man, 歹人 taè jîn; a rich  
man, 富貴人 foó kwei jîn,  
財主 tsaè choò; a poor man,  
貧人 pín jîn, 窮人 keung  
jîn; an old man, 老人家  
lāou jîn kēa; a man of talent,  
能幹之人 nāng kan che  
jîn; a man of pleasure, 安樂  
公 gpan lō kung; a man of  
war, 兵船 ping chwân, 戰  
船 chên chwân, 師船 sze

chwân; a man of war's man,  
水師 shwùt sze; there is  
none like unto this man, 無  
如此郎者 wò joò tszè  
lāng chày; a man and woman,  
一男一女 yih nân yih nyè;  
a correct man, 正經人 ching  
king jîn, 正派的人 ching  
phaé teih jîn; an incorrect  
man, 爲非作歹的人  
wei fei tsò taè teih jîn; the  
men of the world, 世人 shé  
jîn.

MANACLE, 手鐐 shòw  
léaou, 桎梏 chih küh, 械  
heà, 扭 ch'hòw, 茶 kung,  
鈎 chow; a manacled hand,  
拳 kung.

TO MANAGE, 掌理 cháng  
lè, 主張 choò chang, 管理  
kwàn.lè, 料理 leaou.lè, 主  
張 choò chang, 處治 ch'hoó  
chè, 捺 leaou, 攝理 shě.lè,  
主持 choò chè, 張羅 chang  
lò, 調處 teaou ch'hoó, 辦  
lung, 辦 pán, 柱 choo, 司  
sze, 經 king, 綜 leaou, 典  
tēn, 捺 lo, 擢 luy, 撥 pò,  
做 chin, 經治 king chè, 脩  
sew, 討 t'haou; to manage  
business, 辦事 pán.szé, 處  
事 ch'hoó.szé, 幹事 kan  
szé; to manage an affair, 值  
事 chih.szé, 執事 chih.szé,  
職事 chih.szé, 司事 sze  
szé, 司理 sze.lè, 辨理事



**務** pán lè szé woó ; to manage the affairs of government, **知政** chē ching, **領天下國家** ling t'hēn hēá kwō kēa ; to manage a household, **治家** chē kēa, **當室** tang shih ; to manage one's own family well, **善理已家** shén lè kè kēa ; to manage a horse, **撫馭** foò yù, **御馬** yù mà ; let me manage it, **俾予靖之** pe yû tsing che ; to manage a net, **擦罟** leaou koò.

**MANAGEABLE**, **易治的** é chē teih.

**MANAGEMENT**, **制度** chē toó.

**MANAGER**, **理事之人** lè szé che jin, **司長** sze cháng.

**MANCHOW**, Tartar, **滿州人** mwàn chow jin, **旗下人** kē hēá jin ; the Manchow language, **清語** tsing yù ; the Manchow character, **清文** tsing wăn.

**MANDARIN**, **官府** kwan foò, **上憲** sháng hēen ; all the civil and military mandarins, **文武百官** wăn woò pih kwan ; a corrupt mandarin, **濫官汚吏** lân kwan woo lé ; an avaricious do. **貪贓官** t'han chang kwan ; the mandarin dialect, **官話** kwan hwá ; mandarin ducks, **鴛鴦**

yuen yang ; mandarin orange, **硃砂橘** choo sha keih.

**MANDATE**, **勅命** chih ming ; imperial will, **勅旨** chih chē, **勅行** chih hing, **聖諭** shing joó, **皇命** hwâng ming, **欽命** k'hin ming, **聖旨** shing chē.

**MANDRAKE**, **苦蕒** k'hoò chih.

**TO MANDUCATE**, **喫** k'heih, **吃** keih, **食** shih.

**MANE**, of a horse, **駢** tsung, **駢** tsung, **鬃** lē, **鬃** tsung, **鬃** ke, **鬃** lē, **馬駢** mà tsung, **馬冠** mà kwan.

**MANES**, **魂** hwân, **魁** wei, **怕** pih, **魄** pih ; manes of the dead, **蠱** koo.

**MANFUL**, **剛毅** kang é, **堂堂** tâng tâng.

**MANGE**, **大瘡** tá yang, **癩瘡** laé chang.

**MANGER**, **馬槽** mà tsau, **槽** sūh.

**TO MANGLE**, **殘** tsân, **戮** lüh ; to kill and mangle, **殺戮** shā lüh ; to mangle a corpse, **戮屍** lüh shē, **戮尸** lüh shē ; to kill the living and mangle the dead, **殺生戮死** shā sāng lüh szè ; a mangling stone used by calenders, **礪** shén, **礪布石** shén poó shih.

**MANGO**, fruit, **芒果** mâng

kò, 樣菓 mûng kwò; a fragrant kind, 香芒 hēang mâng; the mango bird, 黃鶯 hwāng ló, 鶯 ying, 鷓鴣 tsang kang, 黃鶯 hwāng ying, 黃鶯 hwāng yāng, 黃麗 hī āng ló; mango stone, 瑪瑙石 mà naòu shíh.

MANHOOD, 壯年 chang nēn, 成丁 ching ting; not yet arrived at manhood, 未及成丁 wé keih ching ting.

MANIAC, 癲狂人 tēn kwang jīn.

MANIFEST, 現明 hēen ming, 光顯 kwang hēen. 照明 chaóu ming, 發現 fá hēen, 清楚 ts'hing ts'hoó, 毗 pe, 白 pīh, 涓 seu, 著 choó; manifest as the sun at noon day, 照如天日 chaóu joo t'hēen jīh.

TO MANIFEST, 表著 peáou choó, 照明 chaóu ming, 顯著 hēen chō, 現著 hēen choó, 光顯 kwang hēen, 暴露 pūh, 迥 seun, 示 shé, 喻 joo, 啓 k'ih, 宣 seuen, 彰 chang, 俾 chan, 見 hēen, 顯 hēen, 形 hīng, 徵 ching, 闡明 chen ming; to manifest a-broad, 表出 peáou ch'hih; to manifest merit, 俾功 chan kung; manifested gloriously, 赫兮喧兮 hīh he heuen he; manifested plainly, 晶明

peaou ming, 覩 tòò, 顯達 hēen tǎ; manifest retribution, 顯報 hēen paóu.

MANIFEST of a vessel, 正單 ching tan, 船牌 chwān paé, 船的批照 chwān teih pè chaóu; a manifest generally, 表 peáou.

MANIFESTLY, 顯然 hēen jēn, 分明 fun ming; there is manifestly some pillage of the public money, 顯有侵盜 hēen yèw tsin taóu.

MANIFESTO, 告示 kaóu shé.

MANIFOLD, 多樣 to yáng, 不一 pūh yīh, 樣樣 yáng yáng, 好幾樣 haóu kè yáng, 多倍的 to pei teih.

MANILLA, 小呂宋 seaóu leú súng; Manilla duck, 屬玉 shūh yūh.

MANIS, 穿山甲 ch'huén san kǎ, 鱧鯉 ling le.

MANNA, 甘露蜜 kan loó meih.

MANKIND, 人類 jīn lúy, 人眾 jīn chún. 世人 shé jīn; all mankind, 眾生 chún sǎng, 羣生 keun sǎng, 舉世 keù shé, 普天下人 p'hoó t'hēen hēa jīn, 一切眾生 yīh ts'heē chún sǎng.

MANLY, 如人 joó jīn; a manly person, 英雄 ying hēung.

MANNER, 樣子 yáng tszé, 模樣 mó yáng, 式樣 shíh yáng, 般樣 pwan yáng, 品色 p'hin, 色 sīh; in what manner? 怎麼樣 tsāng mo yáng; this manner, 這樣 chày yáng; a silly manner, 癡態 ch'he t'haé; the manners of a person, 品行 p'lin hīng, 人品 jīn p'lin, 態度 t'haé toó, 形容 hīng yung, 姍姍 ūh ūh; appearance, 容貌 yung maóu, 形容 hīng yung, 儻 chen, 儀 è; manners and customs, 風俗 fung súh, 世俗 shé súh, 規矩 kwei keù, 規莫 kwei móo; a person's particular manner, 人的氣度 jīn tēh k'hé toó, 氣派 k'hé p'haé, manners or politeness, 禮貌 lè maóu; mannerly, 有禮貌的 y w lè maóu tēh; all manner, 諸般 chōu pwan.

MANNIKIN, 小人 seaòu jīn, 矮人 yae jīn.

MANOR, 地土 té t'hoò, 田地 tēn té, 庄 chwāng; lord of the manor. 地主 té choò.

MANSION, 府 foò, 第宅 té tsīh, 家宅 kēa tsīh, 堂 tāng, 院 yuén, 次舍 tszé shày, 肆舍 sze shày, 著位 choó wēi; a splendid mansion, 巍巍 hwae hwae; a lofty mansion, 曾曾 wae wae; a mansion for the stars, 次

tszé; one of the mansions among the stars, 實沈 shíh chin; a lunar mansion, 次舍 tszé shày.

MANTLE, 套衣 t'haóu e, 外套 waé t'haóu, 幣 pwan.

MANTIS, praying, 螽斯 chung sze, 螳螂 tāng lāng.

MANUAL, labour, 手工 shòw kung.

MANUAL, small book, 袖珍 séw chin.

MANUFACTORY, 作 tsǎo; a hat manufactory, 帽作 maóu tsǎo; do. of swords, 刀作 taou tsǎo.

TO MANUFACTURE, 製造 ché tsaóu, 造作 tsaóu tsǎo.

MANUFACTURER, 匠人 tséang jīn, 工師 kung sze.

MANUMIT, 放出 fāng ch'ūh, 釋放 shíh fāng; to manumit a slave, 放奴才出身 fāng noó tsāe ch'hūh shīn, 放去任意自主 fāng k'heú jīn é tszé choò.

MANURE, 糞 fún, 屎 shé, 茵 shé; a manure pit, 糞坑 fún k'hang; to apply manure, 落糞 lǒ fún.

TO MANURE, 嚙 chów, 培 pei, 壅 yung, 糞土 fún t'hoò, 耗 haou, 下肥在田 hēa pei tsāe tēn, 糞田畝 fún tēn mòw.

MANUSCRIPT, 手本 shòw

pàn, 抽的書 chaou tēh shoo.

MANY, 多 to, 諸多 choo to, 眾 chūng, 庶 shoo, 幾幾 kè kè, 誥 sin, 姓 sin, 百 pih, 萬 wán, 腴 tēn, 鉅 che, 繡 ching ching, 陲 ching, 舜 fow, 紛 fun, 頤 fun, 駭 hò, 侏 jung, 九 kèw, 觀 kwan, 筑 ian, 够 ków, 鉅 chen, 鉅 k'he, 鉅 ka, 鍊 sūh, 綢 teaou, 傳 tsun, 墩墩 tun tun, 績 kwei, 梓 sin, 泄 e, 黎 lé, 繁 fán, 矮 woo, 陳眾 chin chūng; very many, 許多 heu to, 最多 tsúy to, 甚多 shín to, 眾多 chūng to; many blessings, 萬福 wán fúh; many waters, 清潔 heūh t'há: not many years, 不數年 pūh soá nēen, 不多年 pūh to nēen; many years, 積年 tsēih nēen; many thanks, 多謝 to sēay, 多蒙 to mung, 伍 pei; many changes, 候多 seih to pēen; how many, 幾多 kè to, 幾夥 kè hò; the mother of many children, 九子母 kèw tszè mò: many days, 日久 jīh kèw, 日多 jīh to, 日常 jīh chāng, many times, 屢次 lūy tszé, 多次 to tszé: not many, 不多 pūh to, 有限 yíw hēen.

MANY-COLOURED, 五色 wò sīh, 各色 kò sīh.

MAP, 地圖 té toô, 地理圖 té là toô, 錄 lūh, 地輿圖形 té yū toô hīng; a map of China, 版圖 pàn toô; a map of roads, 路程圖 loó ching toô; map of the world, 天下圖 t'heén hēa toô, 地輿全圖 té yū tseuén toô, 萬國圖 wán kwō toô.

MAPLE tree, 楓樹 fung shoó, 機樹 ke shoó; maple sugar, 楓香脂 fung hēang chē, 白膠香 pīh keaou hēang.

TO MAR, 敗壞 paé hwaé.

MARAUDER, 劫兵 kēē ping

MARBLE, 大理石 tá là shīh, 花石 hwa shīh, 花薤石 hwa jūy shīh; white marble, 白石 pīh shīh, 白玉 pīh yūh: a marble-paved bath, 白石浴堂 pīh shīh yūh t'ang.

MARbled, 雜文 tsā wán; marbled paper, 蠟紙 kwei chē.

MARCH, the 3rd month of the European year, 西洋三月 se yāng san yuē,

TO MARCH, an army, 興兵 hīng ping, 步師 poó sze, 起兵 k'he ping, 發兵 fá ping, 行軍 hīng keun; to march in order, 陣倭 l'en k'hēen: to march back an army, 般師 pwan sze, 班師

pán sze ; to march boldly forward, **勇往直前** yùng wàng chíh tsēn.

MARE, **牝馬** pin mà, **特馬** pūh mà, **母馬** mò mà, **驃馬** tsau mà, **駘** shay, **駱** lin, **騾** ko. **騾馬** loo mà.

MARGARITE, **珍珠** chin choo

MARGIN, **邊** pēn ; do. of a stream, **水濱** shwùy pin, **溪岸** k'he gnán, **河畔** hô pwan, **汎** kwei ; do. of a lake, **湖濱** hoô pin, **浦** poo, **濶** shin ; margin of a shell, **裙** keun ; margin of a tortoise-shell, **鼈裙** pē keun ; the margin of a book, **書傍邊** shoo pāng pēn ; the upper margin, **書頭** shoo t'hôw ; lower do. **書腳** shoo kō.

MARIGOLD, French, **萬壽菊** wán shów keuh.

MARINE, **屬海** shūh haè, **海裡的** haè lè teih.

MARINER, **行船的人** hīng chwân teih jīn ; mariner's compass, **指南車** chē nān keu, **羅經** lô king ; a sailor, **水手** shwùy shòw, **梢子** shaou tzsè, **梢夫** shaou foo, **船家** chwân kēa.

MARJORUM, **牛膝** nêw tsēh

MARITIME, affairs, **屬海的事** shūh haè teih szé ; maritime district, **海邊的地** haè pēu teih té.

MARK, token, **字號** tszé haóu, **計號** ké haóu ; designation, **名號** mīng haóu ; a mark in writing, **字畫** tszé hwă ; to make a mark, **畫畫** hwa hwă ; a mark on the skin, **文** wăn ; a mark made on signing a document, **花押** hwa yă ; a mark for signature, **畫指** hwa chē ; a private mark attached to a document, **畫押** hwa yă ; a mark left by anything, **痕** hăn ; marks of crying, **啼痕** té hăn ; marks of ink, **墨痕** mīh hăn ; a mark to shoot at, **正革** chīng kīh, **正的** chīng teih, **臬** nē, **怔** chīng ; marks of the small pox, **癩** pwan ; marks of divine energy, **勝迹** shīng tseih, **神跡** shīn tseih ; a mark for a guide, **率** seuh ; the mark of a wound, **癍痕** pwan hăn ; the marks on a tiger, **嗽** hew, **虎文** hoò wăn ; the marks of folding, **綑文** chow wăn ; marks of being opened, **折動痕跡** chē t'hūng hăn tseih.

To MARK, **打字號** tà tszé haóu, **畫計號** hwa ké haóu ; to mark with a style, **劃** hwă, **勢** le ; to mark and define, **規畫** kwei hwă ; to mark off writing, **點書** tiēn shoo ; to mark off ground, **畫**

地 hwā té ; to mark the trees of a forest in order to know the road, 架 k'han, 斫樹枝爲道記識 chō shoó che wei taóu ké shih ; to mark the face with indelible ink, as a punishment, 黥 king. 墨 sh, 墨面 tēn mēn ; marking-line, 準繩 chùn shing, 矮尺 hwā chih, 彈墨 tan mih ; a marking-box, used by carpenters, 槩 ke.

MARKET. 市 shé, 街市 keae shé, 墟 heu, 市頭 shé t'hòw, 圩場 yu chāng, 墟場 heu chāng, 墟市 ch'hen shé, 圍 chen, 厘 chen, 市井 shé tsing ; a market every fifth day, 五日一墟 wò jh yih heu ; a market man, 買辦 maè pán ; market price, 市價 shé kēa ; to go to market, 赴市 foó shé, 趁墟 chin heu ; market day, 墟日 heu jh ; cannot find a market, 不能行銷 pūh nāng hing seaou.

MARKETABLE, 容易行銷 yung é hing seaou.

MARKSMAN, 能射中的 nāng sháy chūng tēh.

MARL, 礬 jáng.

MARLINE-SPIKE, made of horn, 觿 hwuy, 解結錐 keaè kēē chuy.

MARQUIS, 侯 hów ; mar-

quisate, 侯爵 hów tsō.

MARRIAGE, 婚姻 hwān yin, 婚媾 hwān yen, 婚媾 hwān kow, 嫁娶之事 kēa tseú che szé, 結婚之事 kēē hwān che szé ; a marriage contract, 婚書 hwān shoo ; marriage ceremonies, 發齊 fā tsé, 嘉禮 kēa lè ; marriage portion, 嫁裝 kēa chwang, 裝奩 chwang lēn ; marriage portion sent before marriage, 聘禮 p'hing lè, 聘禮 p'ing lè ; do. after marriage, 獻盤 hēen pwān ; a marriage feast, 婚宴 hwān yén ; do. three days after marriage, 餽席 nwan seih ; a marriage sedan, 花轎 hwa keaóu ; a new marriage, 新特 sin tih ; to consult about a marriage, 議親' é ts'hin ; to contract a marriage, 結親 kēē ts'hin ; to consummate a marriage, 成婚 ching hwān, 成親 ching ts'hin.

MARRIAGEABLE, 年紀及笄 nēen kēē ke.

MARROW, 骨髓 kwūh sù, 骨間髓 kwūh kēen sù, 骨間肉 kwūh kēen jūh, 髓 chih

TO MARRY, 同婚 tung hwān, 結親 kēē ts'hin, 特 tih ; to marry a wife, 娶親 tseú ts'hin, 娶妻 tseú tse, 討親 t'haou ts'hin, 班親

páu ts'hin, 娶婦 tseú foó, 媼  
nă; to marry a second wife,  
再娶 tsae tseú; to marry a  
princess, 尚公主 sháng  
kung choò; to marry at thirty,  
三十有室 san shīh yèw  
shīh; to marry an espoused  
wife after her death, 嫁殤  
kēá shang; to marry out a  
daughter, 嫁女兒 kēá nyù  
ûrh, 歸妹 kwei meí, 嫁出  
kēá ch'hūh; to marry a second  
husband, 改嫁 kae kēá, 更  
嫁 käng' kēá; marrying and  
giving in marriage, 嫁娶 kēá  
tseú; married women, 婦女  
foó nyù, 女媵 nyù ché, 贅  
婿 pin; to be married out, 出嫁  
ch'hūh kēá, 大歸 tá kwei;  
to be married to a husband, 嫁  
夫 kēá foo: then they may be  
married, 方配得過 fang  
pei tīh kwó: not yet married  
out, 未有好日子 wé yèw  
haò jīh tszè, 未過門 wé  
kwó mún.

MARS. the planet, 火星  
hò sing, 熒惑 ying hwō.

MARSH. 澤 tsīh, 淥 kaou,  
濕 seih, 浸 tsín, 埤 mung,  
沆 hang mang, 泉比 kaou  
pè, 莽沆 mǎng hang, 沮洳  
tseu joo, 汙 k'hēen, 塗 lūh,  
漫 tsin, 大野 tá yà; marshy  
land, 偃豬 yen choo, 澤國  
tsīh kwō, 埤濕 pe shīh, 沈

澤 chin tsīh; marshes and  
fens, 圃田 pò tēn; salt  
marshes. 塢 loo; marsh mias-  
ma, 潮濕 chaou shīh; plants  
growing in marshy places, 濕  
草 seih ts'haòu.

MARSH-MALLOWS, 白蜀葵  
pīh chūh kwei, 荷芙渠  
hò foo keú, 蓴 shun, 蓴菜  
shun ts'haé.

MART, 埠頭 fow t'hôw,  
馬頭 mà t'hôw, 客地 k'hīh  
té, 潢 hūng. 津 tsín.

MARTEN, 貂 teaou, 貂 teaou,  
貂鼠 teaou shoò; marten  
skin, 貂鼠皮 teaou shoò  
p'hé.

MARTIAL. 武 woò, 雄  
heing, 英雄 ying heing, 桓  
桓 hwân hwân, 趙趙 hwang  
hwang, 偈 ke, 謁 kēē, 赴赴  
kèw kèw, 躊躇 keaou keaou,  
鹿鹿 peau peau, 橫 kwang,  
鞞 kwang, 厲飾 lé shīh, 洸  
洸 hwang hwang. 例 hēen;  
martial law, 甲令 kēá líng,  
軍法 keun fā; a martial ap-  
pearance, 赴赴武夫 kèw  
kèw woò foo, 武貌 woò maóu;  
martial affairs, 武事 woò szé.

MARTIN, 燕 yén.

MARTINGALE, 鞅 yang, 馬  
領鉤 mà hân kow.

MARTYR, 爲道致命者  
wei taóu ché míng chày, 守  
死善道 shòw szé shén taóu,



我命的人 ché ming, tēh jīn,  
殺身以成仁 shā shīn è  
ching jīn; martyr to his coun-  
try, 烈士 lēē szé, 爲國致  
命者 wei kwō ché ming chày.

MARVEL, 希奇之意 he  
khē che é; marvel of Peru, 胭  
脂花 yen chē hwa.

MARVELLOUS, 可奇的  
khò k'hē tēh; marvellous  
stories, 怪誕 kwaé tán; fond  
of the marvellous, 好古嗜  
奇 haóu koò shé k'hā.

MARYGOLD, 萬壽菊 wán  
shóu keūh.

MASCULINE, 雄 heūng, 公  
的 kung tēh, 牡的 mòw tēh.

TO MASH, 渾雜 hwān tsā,  
亂雜 lwán tsā.

MASK, 鬼面 kwei mēén,  
鬼臉殼 kwei lēén k'hó.

MASON, 泥水師傅 nē  
shwūy sze foó, 泥匠 nā  
tséang; a stone-mason, 石匠  
shīh tséang.

MASONIC, society, 天地  
會 t'heén té hwūy; a masonic  
lodge, 白蓮社 pīh lēén sháy

MASQUERADE, 喜玩鬼  
臉 hè wán kwei lēén, 帶鬼  
臉喜玩 taé kwei lēén hè  
wán.

MASS, a lump, 團 twān;  
the mass of the people, 億兆  
yīh chaóu, 兆民 chaóu mīn,  
元元 yuén yuén; to perform

mass among the Buddhists, 作  
醮 tsō tseāou, 施食狐魂  
shē shīh koo hwān; do. a-  
mong the Romanists, 彌撒  
mē sā, 彌撒祭禮 niē sā  
tsé lè, 奉祭與天主之體  
fung tsé yù t'heén choò che  
t'hē.

MASSACRE, 屠其民 too  
kē mīn, 殺戮 shā lūh.

MASSIVE, 大 tá, 大重  
tá chūng.

MAST, 桅 wei, 艫 tséang;  
mast of a ship, 船桅 chwān  
wei; mast of a boat, 桴 leuē;  
a vessel with three masts, 船  
三枝桅 chwān san che wei;  
the mast of the oak, 櫟實  
leīh shīh; do. of the cypress,  
柏實 pīh shīh.

MASTER, 主 choò, 主公  
choò kung; master of a family,  
家主 kēa choò, 東家 tung  
kēa, 頭家 t'hōw kēa, 主人  
choò jīn, 家君 kēa keun, 家  
長 kēa chāng; master of a  
shop, 事頭公 szé t'hōw  
kung; teacher, 夫子 foo  
tszè, 舌口 shē k'hòw, 先  
生 sēén sāng, 師傅 sze foó;  
master of arts, 舉人 kēi jīn;  
master of the horse, 司馬  
sze mà, 祈父 kē foó, 趣馬  
tseu mà, 連尹 lēén yīn;  
master of the chariots, 伯  
kwan, 輪人 lūn jīn; the mas-

ter of a vessel, 船主 chwán chò, 舟牧 chow mūh, 舫人 fang jīn; the master and servant, 主僕 chò pūh.

MASTER-PIECE, 第一好工夫 tá yīh haò kung foo.

MASTER-WORT, 馬先蒿 mà sēn kaou, 獨活 tūh hwō.

MASTIC, tree, 乳香樹 joò hāng shoó; gum mastic, 乳香 joò hāng.

MASTIFF, 大狗 tá kòw.

MAT, 席 seih. 茲席 tsze seih, 筵 yēn, 筵 tan, 筵 chē, 茵蓐 yīn jūh, 筵 ching, 莞 hwan tan; a bamboo mat,

竹席 chūh seih, 簾簾 keu choo, 簾簾 keu keūh, 符簾 hāng tāng, 符簾 e yāng; a

single mat, 枉席 jin seih, 單席 tan seih; a mat for

sleeping on, 槽 tsaou, 牀 t'hēē, 牀 tsīh, 牀 tsīh; a mat

for a carriage, 茵 yīn; a coarse bamboo mat, 簾簾 keu choo,

簾 suy; a hairy mat. 髡簾 tā tāng; mat grass, 蘭 lin;

a mat shed, 蓬廠 pūng chang, 寮蓬 leaou pūng; an

ornamented mat. 佳文席 kēa wān seih, 紋席 wān seih;

a grass mat, 草席 tsau seih; a rush mat, 蒲席 poo seih.

MATCH, union, 配合 pei hō; equal, 對頭 táy t'hōw;

matches are made in heaven,

天作之合 t'hēen tsō che hó, 天定良緣 t'hēen t'ing

lāng yuēn, 事有姻緣 szé yèw yīn yuēn, 有緣 yèw

yuēn, 緣分 yuēn fūn, 婚姻 前生注定 hwān yīn tsēn

sāng cho' t'ing; a match-

maker, 媒妁 mei chō, 媒人 mei jīn, 媒婆 mei pō, 理 là,

斧柯 fò ko, 媒理 mei là; a fire match, 火燧 hò suy,

引火之條 yīn hò che teaou; a match for a gun, 火

線 hò sēn; a paper match, 紙撚 chè jēn, 火紙 hò chè.

TO MATCH, 伉儷 k'hāng lé, 配匹 pei p'heih, 配妃 pei fei.

MATCHLESS, 無比 woò pè, 無雙 woò shwang.

MATCHLOCK, 鳥鎗 neaou tsāng.

MATE, fellow. 儕侶 chow leú, 伴侶 pwàn leú, 儕 lé;

a help-mate, 逮 k'hew, 配耦 pei gōw; one of the same

class, 朋 pāng; mate of a vessel, 伙長 hò chāng, 駁

長 hò chāng; first mate, 大夥 tá hò; second mate, 二夥

ûrh hò; third do. 三夥 san hò.

MATERIAL, substantial, 有形的 yèw līng teih.

MATERIALS, 材料 tsā

leáu, 材質 tsāē chīh, 材木  
tsé mūh, 料物 lea u wūh,  
資 tsé; materials for making  
bowls, 獲落 hwā lō.

MATERNAL, tenderness,  
母慈 mò tszē.

MATHEMATICS, 算學  
mán hēu, 數理 soó lè; ma-  
thematical instruments, 規矩  
kwei keū; mathematical tables,  
曆象 leīh sēang; mathema-  
ticians, 歷家 leīh kēa.

MATINS, 早辰之祈  
tsáu shin che kē.

MATRICE, 楷 keae, 模 woo,  
原樣 yuēn yáng.

MATRIMONY, 婚姻之事  
hwān yin che szé.

MATRON, 姆 moo, 姥 mò,  
奴 sze, 婆娘 pó nēang, 太  
太 t'haé t'haé, 女師 nyù  
sze.

MATTED, hair, 毳 mow.

MATTER, thing, 物 wūh;  
substance, 質 chīh; do. in dis-  
tinction from mind. 氣 k'hī;  
matter has limit, 氣有限  
k'hé yèw hēen; matter of fact,  
証 kǎng; business, 事體 szé  
t'hè; purulent matter, 膿血  
nāng heuē, 脾胃 tseih; what is  
the matter, 有甚麼事 yèw  
shín mo szé; a great matter,  
大事 tá szé; no matter, 不  
相干 pūh sēang kan; what  
does it matter to you, 與爾

何干 yù ùrh hó kan; a mat-  
ter of forty pounds, 約四十  
斤 yō szé shīh kin.

MATTOCK, 鋤頭 tsóó t'òw.

MATTRESS, 褥 jūh, 氈褥  
chen jūh, 鞦韆 yin jūh, 褥  
蓐 yin jūh, 蓆蓐 tseu jūh;  
a felt mattress, 擗氈 keu joo.

MATURE, 稔悉 jin seih,  
稔熟 jin shūh, 碩 shīh; ma-  
tured by experience, 慣熟  
kwān shūh, 鍊熟 lēen shūh,  
習熟 seih shūh, 酉 yèw;  
matured in vice, 稔惡 jin gō.

MATURELY, to weigh, 深  
思之 shin sze che.

MATURITY, 成熟 ching  
shūh; arrived at maturity, 成  
丁 ching ting; not yet arrived  
at maturity, 未成丁 wé  
ching ting.

MAUDLIN, or motherwort,  
千日紅 ts'hēen jīh hūng.

TO MAUL, 打 tà.

MAUSOLEUM, imperial, 陵  
ling; eastern do. 東陵 tung  
ling; western do. 西陵 se  
ling; mausoleum for priests,  
刹 sā; do. for the relics of  
Buddha, 舍利塔 shay lé tā.

MAW, 膾 chīh, 胃 weí;  
sheep's maws. 胃脯 weí foo.

MAXIM, 格言 kīh yēn,  
訓典 heún tēn, 彙 e; an  
important maxim, 要訣  
yáu keūh.

MAY, the 5th month among Europeans, 西洋五月 se yáng wò yuě; the May flower, 鈴蘭 ling lân.

MAY, or can, 可 k'hò, 得 tih, 能 nǎng, 可以 k'hò è, 可得 k'hò tih, 做得 tsó tih, 架 kò, 噫 gan; may it be done, or not, 可否 k'hò fow; it may not be, 不可 pūh k'ò, 叵 po; it may be, 可也 k'hò yà; it may be done, 可以 k'hò è shè tih; it may still do, 也好 yà haò, 亦好 yih haò, 亦可 yih k'ò; may peace be with you, 請安 ts'hing gnan; may the whole family be seized with the plague, 全家遭瘟 tseuên kēa tsau wǎn; thus it may be seen, 如是可見 joô shé k'hò kēen; it may be made into cloth, 可以作布 k'hò è tsǒ poó; between a may be, and a may not be, 可否之間 k'hòw fow che kēen; may be, perhaps, 或然 hwǒ jén, 惑者 hwǒ chày.

MAYOR, of a city of the second order, 知府 che foò; do. of the third order, 知縣 che hēen.

MAZE, 幽迷之處 yew mê che ch'hoó, 奧 gaou; to be in a maze, 愕然 gǒ jén.

ME, 我 gnò.

MEADOW, 田 tēn, 塹 juen, 晒 juèn, 壩 no, 隄 seih, 草地 tsaòu té, 草場 tsaòu chang, 畏頭的草地 wēi t'hòw tēh tsaòu té; meadow fence, 莠 yew.

MEAGRE, 瘦 sòw, 骸 sāng, 羸 luy, 疰 sāng, 顛顛 tsaòu tsuy, 疥 ling, 癢 gao, 癰 keu, 脂 keae, 脍 tseih, 膾 e, 顛 kan, 骸 keae, 噲 kwā, 淳 離 tun le, 凉 薄 lēang pǒ; very meagre, 甚 臞 shín keú.

MEAL, flour, 粉 fun, 麵 mēen, 乾麵 kan mēen, 麵粉 mēen fun; a repast, 飯 fan, 餐 tsan, 頓 tún, 食 tsan; a meal's meat, 脯 foo, 餐 tsan, 餐頭飯 tsan t'hòw fán, 一頓飯 yih tún fán; a meal of rice, 一饌飯 yih nūy fán; to take a meal, 食飯 shih fán; after meals, 飯後 fán hów; meal-time, or during meals, 食頃 shih king; the morning meal, 早飯 tsaòu fán; the mid-day meal, 午飯 wòo fán; the evening meal, 晚飯 wàn fán.

MEAN, base, 賤 tsēen, 下賤 hēa tsēen, 微賤 wēi tsēen, 佞 kēw mow, 僞 chǎ ch'hǎ; mean and niggardly, 假 mow, 側陋 tsih lów, 吝嗇 lin seih, 慳 sīh,

賤 *pe*; mean and servile, 卑 *pe* *keuh*; mean and low, 卑陋 *pe* *lów*, 僻 *peih*, 卑鄙 *pe* *p'hè*, 鄙陋 *p'hè* *lów*; a mean fellow, 小人 *seaòu* *jìn*, 鄙人 *p'hè* *jìn*, 硜硜 *kāng* *kāng*, 賤壞人 *tséén* *hwáé* *jìn*; the meaner classes, 下流 *hēá* *lêw*; mean origin, 賤骨 *tséén* *kwūh*; mean clothing, 襤 *shoo*, 褸 *lân* *leù*, 褸褸 *sā* *lā*; mean and proud, 卑亢 *pe* *k'hang*; mean condition, 卑微 *pe* *wei*; mean-spirited, 小氣 *seaòu* *k'hé*; mean conduct, 下作 *hēá* *tsò*; mean and flattering, 卑疵 *pe* *tsze*; mean and vulgar, 卑猥 *pe* *wei*, 儻 *taé* *fūh*, 斯 *sze*, 斯 *fei*, 氏 *tsì*; mean and trifling, 瑣 *sò*; mean apparel, 褻褻 *le* *sze*, 褻褻 *lang* *sang*, 鶉衣 *shun* *e*.

MEANS, to an end, 方法 *fang* *fā*, 術 *shūh*, 梯 *té*, 法子 *fā* *tszè*; means, wealth, 家貨 *kēa* *tsze*; no means of acquiring, 無從入手 *woô* *tung* *jūh* *shòw*, 無由知悉 *woô* *yêw* *che* *seih*; to use means, 弄個手脚 *lóng* *kó* *shòw* *kěô*; destitute of means, 空手 *k'hung* *shòw*, 赤手 *tséih* *shòw*; to employ means not fitted to the end, is expressed by, climbing a tree in or-

der to catch fish, 緣木求魚 *yuén* *mūh* *kêw* *yû*.

MEAN, the due medium, 中庸 *chung* *yung*; in the mean time, 在此之間 *tsáé* *tszè* *che* *kēen*.

TO MEAN, 欲 *yūh*, 想 *sēang*; what do you mean, 你甚麼意思 *nè* *shín* *mo* *é* *szé*; what do you mean to do? 你想做甚麼 *nè* *sēang* *tsó* *shín* *mo*.

MEANING, 旨 *chè*, 旨意 *chè* *é*, 意思 *é* *szé*, 義 *é*; what is the meaning? 何意義 *hò* *é*; the meaning is lost, 義闕 *é* *keuē*; hidden meaning, 意在言外 *é* *tsáé* *yên* *wáé*; double meaning, 雙關 *shwang* *kwan*.

MEANLY, clad, 裋褐 *lang* *sang*; meanly lodged, 戾 *chīh*, meanly clothed and badly fed, 敝衣疏食 *pe* *e* *shoo* *shīh*.

MEANNESS, 小氣 *seaòu* *k'hé*.

MEASLESS, 痲症 *mā* *ching*; to have the measless, 出痲 *ch'hūh* *mā*.

MEASURE, 量 *lěang*, 度 *toó*, 度量 *toó* *lěang*, 測度 *tsīh* *toó*, 尺寸 *chīh* *tsún*, 經度 *king* *toó*, 量 *tsze* *lěang*, 角 *kwók* *lěang*, 量 *kěô* *lěang*, 數 *kǒ*, 藝 *hwǒ*, 句 *kow* *keú*, 藝準 *é* *chùn*, 度軌 *toó* *kwéi*, 限量 *hēén* *lěang*; a measure cou-

taining 64 grains of millet, **圭** kwei; a measure of about a pint, **升** shing; do. of about 4 pints, **斛** tow; do. of about 5 pints, **斗** kan woo; do. of about 10 pints, or a peck, **斗** tòw; do. of 8 pecks, **斛** hwù; do. of 10 do. **斛** hō, **石** shih; do. of 16 do. **數** soo, **匱** yu; do. of about 8 bushels, **缶** fow; do. of 14 do. **鍾** chung; a measure of about five cubits in length, **墨** mih; do. of eight do. **弓** kung chang, **仞** jin, **版** pàn; do. of ten do. **丈** cháng; do. of a hundred do. **丈引** cháng yin; a measure for grain, **量鼓** lěang kò; a measure of rice, **一溢米** yih yae mè; a measuring line, **準** chùn, **繩墨** shing mih; without measure, **無量** woô lěang, **無藝** woô é; dry measure, **量法** lěang fā; long measure, **度法** toó fā; measure of heights and distances, by angles, **勾股測量** kow fūh tsih lěang; do. by triangles, **三角測量** san kěo tsih lěang; the measure of an angle, **角之度也** kěo che toó yà; weights and measures, **度量** toó lěang keuen hāng; measures, designs, **意思** é szé

TO MEASURE, **打量** tà lěang, **茹度** joô toó, **式** shih,

**揆** to, **嫫** to, **施** yen, **源** yuén, **揆** kwei, **丈量** cháng lěang, **揣度** chuy tò, **衡量** hāng lěang, **絜度** kěe toó, **契** hē, **燂** hwō, **扶** yaou, **賦** foó, **稱** ch'hing, **權衡** keuen hāng, **料量** leaóu lěang, **銓** tseuen, **校娘** keaou lěang; to measure how long, **量長短** lěang chāng twàn; to measure off a grave, **撫** woo; to ascertain quantity, **牧** joo, **揣** ch'huy, **揆** shě, **擬** è, **支** che, **敲** ts'huy, **科** kě, **料** leaou, **料** yu, **斟** kěo, **斟** teih, **格** kih, **桴** kō, **營** ying, **筭** kwei, **等** shang; to measure and divide, **料** pwan; to measure and solicit, **銓選人才** tseuen seuen jin tsāe.

MEASUREMENT, **尺寸** chih tsún; measurement money of a ship, **船鈔銀** chwān chaou yin.

MEAT, flesh, **肉** jūh; food, **飯** fān, **食物** shih wūh; dressed, **脍** heae, **膾** tsín; meat-eaters are vulgar, **肉食者鄙** jūh shih chày p'hè; meat-offerings, **餼** chuy, **獻** hēn; meat and drink, **飲食** yin shih; dainty meats, **珍珠** chin choo tsze wei; minced meat, **臠** chě, **臠** chě, **臠** chě, **臠** fun, **膾** kwae.

MESCCA, 默克國 mǐh k'íh  
kwò, 天方國 t'hēen fang  
kwò.

MECHANIC, 工人 kung jīn,  
工匠 kung tséang, 匠人  
tséang jīn, 匠 tséang, 鉤 k'eu;  
mechanical arts, 手藝 shòw  
é, 藝業 é nēē, 技藝 che é,  
妹學 mǐh hēō; to despise  
mechanical arts, 棄妹學  
k'hé mǐh hēō; a mechanical ge-  
nius, 巧手人 k'heàou shòw  
jū.

MECHANISM, 活動俱器  
hwò túng keú k'hé, 機 ke.

MEDAL, 記事圓匾 ké  
szé yuèn p'hēen.

TO MEDDLE, 插事 chǎ szé,  
汚 woo; to meddle in conver-  
sation, 插嘴 chǎ tsúy, 插口  
chǎ k'hòw; to meddle offici-  
ously, 管別人事 kwàn  
pěe jīn szé, 理他人事 lè  
t'ha jīn szé; to make a dis-  
turbance by meddling, 尋事  
tsin szé, 生事 sāng szé; to  
meddle when uncalled for, 自  
媒 tszé mei; to meddle with  
what does not concern one,  
擺弄 pǎe lúng, 招搖 chaou  
yaóu; do not meddle with me,  
你別管我 nè pěe kwàn  
gnò.

MEDDLESOME, 多事 to szé

TO MEDIATE, 轉求 chuèn  
kèw, 代稟 taé pín, 說情

shwǒ tsing, 中間勸和  
chung kēen k'heuen hò.

MEDIATOR, 中人 chung  
jīn, 中保 chung paòu, 保中  
人 paòu chung jīn, 護主 hoó  
choò.

MEDICAL HERBS, 藥菜  
yǒ ts'haé; medical books, 藥  
書 yǒ shoo; medical practi-  
tioners, 醫家 e kēa, 醫門  
e mún, 活世 hwǒ shé, 內  
科先生 náy k'ho sēen sāng,  
醫生 e sāng, 醫業 e nēē;  
medical prescription, 藥方  
yǒ fang, 方子 fang tszè, 醫  
方 e fang.

MEDICINE, 藥 yǒ, 藥材  
tsaē; medicine chest, 藥櫃  
yǒ kweí; the profession of me-  
dicine, 醫學 e hēō; good me-  
dicine, 良藥 lāang yǒ; what  
need of medicine, 何須用  
藥 hò seu yúng yǒ; medici-  
nal powers, 氣 k'hé; medici-  
nal powder, 藥散 yǒ sán;  
medicinal plants, 青苔 tsing  
tēen, 藜苔 keae hów; names  
of medicines, 杜仲 too chún,  
桔梗 kěe kǎng, 升麻 shing  
mā, 天麻 t'hēen mā.

MEDINA, 默德那 mǐh  
tīh nà.

MEDIOCRITY, of talent, 中  
等人才 chung tǎng jīn tsaē.

TO MEDITATE, 注意 choó é,  
犬想 mǐh sēang, 暗想 gnán



sàng, 嘿想 mīh sǎng, 思  
眼 szé fūh, 頹思 tuy szé;  
to meditate deeply, 嚶喋 tsǎ  
t'hěc; to meditate on Buddha,  
繫念佛 hé nēen fūh; res-  
pectfully meditating on the  
right way, 恭默思道 kung  
mīh szé taóu; to meditate the  
conquest of a country, 謀國  
mōw kwō, 圖國 toó kwō; to  
meditate religiously, 瞻 tsēn,  
禪 shen, 坐禪 tsó shen.

MEDITATION, 參禪 tsan  
shen; the posture of do. 恣  
kēc.

MEDITERRANEAN, 地中  
海 té chung haè.

MEDIUM, the due, 中庸  
chung yung; the great medi-  
um, 皇極 hwāng kēh; to hit  
the due medium, 衷正 chung  
ching.

MEDLAR, 林檎 lín k'hin,  
山查 san cha, 枸杞 keu k'e,  
枸櫞 keu ke.

MEDLEY, 紛雜 fun tsǎ.

MEDUSA, or sea qualm, 蛇  
tsih, 水母 shwù y mò, 蟻  
fe, 鮫 tsih.

MEEK, 溫潤 wān jún, 順  
良 shún lēang, 溫和 wān hō.

MEET, fit, 合宜 hō ē, 適  
宜 shih ē.

TO MEET, 逢 fūng, 遇 yú,  
逢着 fūng chō, 迎 yīng, 迎  
迓 yīng yāy, 遇 gō, 期 kē,

會 hwúy, 迎接 yīng tsēc, 逆  
nyih; to meet with. 覲 kow,  
覲遇 kow yú, 遭 kow, 迓  
kēa how, 遭 tsaōu, 晤 wò,  
迓 woo, 許 woo, 晤 woo, 齏  
woo, 姤 kòw, 祗 che, 耦遇  
gòw yú; to meet with an inti-  
mate friend, 逢知己 fūng  
che kē; to meet without previ-  
ous appointment, 不期而  
會 pūh kē ūh hwúy, 邂逅  
heae how; to meet with cala-  
mities, 遇難 yú nān, 遭禍  
tsaōu hó; to meet a visitor, 迎  
客 yīng k'hīh, 迎送 yīng  
sūng; to meet with an oppor-  
tunity, 遭遇其時 tsaōu  
yú kē shē; to meet with good  
success, 逢吉 fūng kēh; to  
meet guests and strangers from  
all quarters, 迓四方賓客  
yāy szé fang pin k'hīh; to  
meet together, 會集 hwúy  
tsēh, 會見 hwúy kēen, 相  
見 sēang kēen, 相迓 sēang  
yu, 聚會 tseú hwúy; to  
meet on the road, 路間相  
逢 loó kēen sēang fūng; it  
cannot be divined when we  
shall meet again, 後會未  
卜 hów hwúy wé pō; to meet  
with a thing contrary to your  
wishes, 遇不得意 yú pūh  
tīh é; it very much meets my  
wishes, 深合我心 shin hō  
gò sin; to meet by chance,

**然相遇** gnòw jên sēang yú.

**MEETING**, **會** hwúy, **期** ká, **相會** sēang hwúy; the meeting of two friends, **兩友相遇** lèang yèw sēang yú.

**MEETING-HOUSE**, **會所** hwúy sò, **會堂** hwúy tâng.

**MEILING**, mountain, **梅嶺** shān méi líng san, **大庾** tá yu.

**MELANCHOLY**, **憂** yew, **納悶** nă mún, **梅** méi, **梅** méi, **眼眩** chin heuên, **忪** hwân, **拳拳** keuen keuen, **惓惓** keun, **愁悶** tsow mún, **癡憂** shoo yew, **愁** lan, **瘵** gae, **瘵** yu, **瘵** wüh, **踽涼** keu lēang; melancholy, as in the vapours, **憂心若黑** yew sin jō heun; to become melancholy, **心下** **網悶** sin hēa nă mún; melancholy feelings suggested by autumn, **旻** mín; a melancholy mood, **齷齪** ŭh tsūh.

**MELASTOMA**, **鷄芝拈** ke che nēen.

**MELIA AZEDARACH**, **森** sän; wood of do. **森木** sän mūh, **苦練** k'hoò lēen, **桧木** toò mūh.

**MELISSA**, or balm gentle, **薺** tsé ning.

**MELITOT**, **草薺** tsau ling

**MELLOW**, **握** ŭh; ripe, **熟** shūh.

**MELODINUS**, **山橙** san täng **MELODIOUS**, sound, **丰韻** fung yún; melodious singing of birds, **鳥鳴啾啾** neaou ming heae heae.

**MELODY**, **和音** hô yin, **音** yin, **樂** yin yō, **奏樂韻** tsóu yō yún hô, **樂器調和** yō k'hé teaou hô.

**MELON**, **瓜** kwa, **胡** hoô; field of melons, **瓜田** kwa tēn; edible melons, **瓢** jang, **苣荬** tseu koo; the melon species, **瓠** lo; a small melon, **瓜瓠** kwa tē, **瓠** pō, **瓠** ying; a large melon, **陽** t'ang; a yellow melon, **瓠** pēn; the royal melon, **瓠** how, **鉤瓠** kow low, **瓠** kow low, **王** wāng fow, **王瓜** wāng kwa; pickled melons, **藍蔴** lân tan; the sections of a melon, **瓣** pan; the seeds of a melon, **瓢** lēn, **瓜子** kwa tszè; the inside of a melon, **瓢** luy nuy, **瓢** tang; the fruit of the melon, **瓠** kwō; for different kinds of melons, see under the **瓜** kwa Radical, in the Chinese and English Dictionary.

**TO MELT**, **消** seaou, **鎔** yung, **銷** seaou, **鍛鍊** twan lēn, **銷毀** seaou hwù, **消** seaou shih, **漸** sze, **銷冶** seaou yà, **鑄** yung choó,

鎔化 yûng hwá, 融化 yûng hwá, 鑄 tsuy, 鑠 shǒ, 鑠 shǒ, 陶 taou; to melt metals, 鑄金 choó kin, 鍛 twan; to melt away, 漸減 sze kēn, 死 szè; to melt iron, 錮 koo; to melt stones, 煉石 lēn shīh; to melt silver, 傾銀 k'hing yin; to melt and refine, 鎔鍊 yûng lēn; to melt by means of boiling water, 滾水泡化 kwān shwù y paou hwá; melting, 妖冶 yaou yà; to melt into tears, 不覺落下淚來 pūh kěō lǒ hēá lù y laē.

MEMBERS, of the body, 四肢 szé che, 四體 szé t'hè, 百骸 pīh heae, 軀 che; member of an association, 會友 hwú y yèw; a newly-made member of the literary Institute. 庶吉士 shoó kēh szé, 新點翰林學士 sin tēn hàn lín hēō szé.

MEMBRANE, enveloping a child in the womb, 胞 paou, 胞衣 paou e.

MEMOIR, 家世 kēa shé; memoirs, 言行錄 yēn hīng lūh, 諡 shé; memoirs of eminent persons, 列傳 lēē chwán

MEMORANDUM, 簿 poó, 記數 ké soó, 冊 tsīh, 書契 shoo k'hé, 譜 p'hoó, 帳 pung, 簡牘 kēn tūh, 記事紙 ké szé chē; memorandum of

daily occurrences, 日知錄 jīh'che lūh.

MEMORIAL, 本 pùn; do. presented to the Emperor, 本章 pùn chang, 奏章 tsóu chang, 奏事本章 tsóu szé pùn chang; to present a memorial, 上本 sháng pùn; memorial stating one's case, 陳情本 chin tsing pùn.

TO MEMORIALIZE, the emperor, 奏上 tsóu sháng.

MEMORY, 記性 ké síng, 記舍 ké hán, 記心 ké sin; a bad memory, 健忘 kēn wāng; memory daily becoming worse, 記性日拙 ké síng jīh chuē; to retain in one's memory, 留心記得 lêw sin ké tīh; to commit books to memory, 背經 peí king.

MEN and things, 人物 jīn wūh; men in general, 人等 jīn tǎng, 人類 jīn lú y; men in contra-distinction from women, 男人 nán jīn; there is a sort of men, 有一樣人 yèw yīh yáng jīn; men of the world, 世人 shé jīn; men and women must not give and take from each other's hands, 男女授受不親 nán nyù shóu shóu pūh ts'hin.

TO MENACE, 嚇唬 hīh hoo, 驚嚇 king hīh, 嚇殺 hīh shā

MENCIUS, 孟子 mǎng tszè.

MENAGERIE, 園 yéw, 養  
獸所 yàng shów sò.

TO MEND, 補 pò, 補緝  
pò tseih, 繕 shién, 彌縫 me  
fāng, 紉縵 kēē nēē, 補綴  
pò chuē : to mend garments,  
改 che, 紱 chūh ; to mend  
one's faults, 改過 kaè kwó ;  
to mend or repair, 修整 sew  
ching.

MENDICANT, a beggar, 討  
飯食的 t'haóu fán shíh  
tseih, 丐子 keaè tszè ; mendi-  
cant priest of the Buddhist  
sect, 比丘僧 pè kew sāng,  
乞士 k'hesh szé ; female do.  
比丘尼 pè kew nē ; a mendi-  
cant friar, according to the  
Romanists, 德士 tih szé.

MENIAL, low, 底 tè, 儻  
ts'hang, 卑 pe ; menial occu-  
pations, 皂隸之事 tsau  
lé che szé.

MENTAL, servant, 使役 shè  
yih, 皂隸 tsau lé, 卒 tsūh,  
厮 sze, 臣臺 chin taē, 業  
pán ; to employ in menial of-  
fice, 養使 yàng shè.

MENORRHAGIA, 崩 pāng.

MENSES, 水月 shwù yuē,  
月經 yuē king, 月事 yuē  
szé ; menstrual discharge, 落  
紅 lō hūng, 經水 king  
shwù y, 天癸 t'heen kweí, 癸  
水 kweí shwù y ; to have do.

發身 fā shin.

MENTAL, endowments, 才  
思 tsāē szé ; mental labour,  
草草 tsau tsau ; mental  
discernment, 炤 chaóu, 明  
心 ming sin.

TO MENTION, 吐 chih ; to  
mention one's name, 吐名  
chih ming ; to state, 告訴  
kaóu soó, 說出來 shwō  
ch'hūh laē ; not necessary to  
mention, 不必說 pūh peih  
shwō ; do not mention it again,  
再莫講起 tsāé mō kēang  
k'hè ; this must not be men-  
tioned, 此話是聲張不  
得的 tszè hwá shé shing  
chang pūh tih tseih ; to make  
mention, 說及 shwō keih,  
提起 té k'hè, 引起 yin k'hè.

MERASMUS, or disease of  
the mesenteric glands, 疳積  
kan tseih.

MERCANTILE, house, 行  
hāng, 行舖 hāng pò, 商  
行 shang hāng ; mercantile af-  
fairs, 商事 shang szé : mer-  
cantile ware-house, 棧房 tsán  
fāng ; a multiplicity of mercan-  
tile affairs, 生理事務紛  
繁 sāng lè szé woó fun fān.

MERCENARY, one who  
works for hire, 傭人 yūng jin ;  
one actuated solely by the de-  
sire of gain, 利徒 lé toó.

MERCER, 賣綢緞者

maé chòw twán chày.

MERCHANDIZE, 貨物 hó wūh ; foreign merchandize, 洋物 yāng wūh.

MERCHANT, 商人 shang jīn, 行商 hāng shang, 買賣人 maé maé jīn ; a travelling merchant, 商客 shang k'hīh ; a resident do. 賈 koò ; both together, 商賈 shang koò, 末 mǎ : a foreign merchant, 洋商 yāng shang ; a private merchant, 私客 sze k'hīh ; a hong-merchant, 洋行商 yāng hāng shang.

MERCHANTMEN, 商船 shang chwān.

MERCIFUL, 慈悲 tszé peí, 哀憐 gnae lēn.

MERCILESS, 無慈悲的 woô tszé peí teih, 兇惡的 heung gō teih.

MERCURY, 水銀 shwù yīn, 生銀 sāng yīn, 汞 hung, 瀕 hīng ; the planet Mercury, 水星 shwù yīng, 辰星 shīn sing.

MERCY, 慈悲 tszé peí, 仁慈 jīn tszé, 寬仁 k'hwan jīn, 哀憐 gnae lēn, 憐憫 lēn mīn, 矜憐 king lēn.

MERE, 單 tan ; mere luck, 微倖 heaou hīng ; to obtain by mere luck, 倖獲 hīng hwǒ ; to escape by do. 倖免 hīng mièn ; a mere straw, 草芥

tsaòu keaé.

MERELY, 不過 pūh kwó, 但但 tán tán, 只 chīh, 徒 toò, 第 té, 直 chīh, 姑 koo tsèay ; it is merely, 只是 chīh shé, 止是 chè shé, 獨是 tūh shé, 先是 kwang shé, 聯且 lēn tsèay ; merely to show a little good will, 聯表微意 lēn peàou wei é.

To MERGE into water, 淹 yēn ; to merge private into public views, 以公滅私 è kung mēē sze.

MERIDIAN, line, 午線 woô sēn ; the meridians of longitude, 經 king ; meridian circle, 子午圈 tszé woô keuen ; the time of the sun in the meridian, 日頭上午之時 jīn t'hôw shāng woô che shé, 正上午的天頂 chīng shāng woô teih t'hēn tīng.

MERIT, 功勞 kung laôu, 勳功 heun kung, 功德 kung tīh, 功業 kung nēē, 績功 tseih kung, 絳功 hēang kung, 庸 yūng, 效勞 heaôu laôu, 襄 sāng, 勳 tseih ; great merit, 大功勞 tá kung laôu ; secret merit, 陰騭 yīn chīh ; merits and demerits, 功過 kung kwó.

MERITORIOUS, works, 閱閱 fā yuē, 做功 heaou kung ; deserving of reward, 有功 yèw

kung, 有功名 yèw kung  
 ming, 有功勞 yèw kung  
 hóu, 有功績 yèw kung tséih,  
 功用 kung yung, 忉 leih ;  
 to perform meritorious actions,  
 作貢 tsó kung : a meritori-  
 ous nobleman, 熏爵 heun  
 tsó ; meritorious persons, 功  
 tsung ; meritorious and un-  
 worthy, 功沽 kung koo.

MERLIN, or hawk, 鵠 鷂  
 hin chen.

MERMAID, 鮫 人 jìn, 氏 人  
 te jìn ; a kind of mermaid said  
 to weep pearls, 鮫 人 keaou jìn

MERRIMENT, low, 譁 hwān,  
 喝 劇 hō kēih.

MERRY, 欣 暢 hin ch'hang,  
 宴 樂 yén lō, 迺 yew, 喜 歡  
 hē hwan, 嗜 yaou ; merry with  
 wine, 酣 暢 han chang ; mer-  
 ry-making, 衍 ran ; merry  
 andrew, 伶 人 líng jìn ;  
 merrily, 欣 然 hin ian ; mer-  
 rily jumping about, 喜 躍 hē  
 yō.

MESH, of a net, 網 目 wàng  
 mǎh, 氈 氈 ping hō, 氈 氈  
 loo hō ; a close-meshed net,  
 數 網 sǒ wàng.

MESPILUS JAPONICA, 盧 骨  
 loo kwūh, 廬 橘 loo keuc, 枇  
 杷 pe pa, 檣 pa.

MESS, of pottage, 黃 薺  
 hwàng tse.

To MESS, together, 同 爨

tung hin ; to mess alone, 自  
 爨 tszé hin.

MESSAGE, 報 信 的 話  
 paóu sín teih hwá.

MESSENGER, 差 人 ch'hae  
 jìn, 報 信 人 paóu sín jìn,  
 使 人 shè jìn, 報 子 paóu  
 tszé, 快 班 k'hwaé pán, 跑  
 報 人 p'haou paóu jìn, 召 价  
 chaou keaé, 來 人 laé jìn ; an  
 official messenger, 委 員 wei  
 yuén : an imperial messenger,  
 欽 差 k'hin ch'hae ; a police  
 messenger, 原 差 yuén ch'hae

METAL. 金 kin, 錫 pǎ, 鏢  
 sūh ; metal unrefined, 連 錫  
 lēn seih, 鍊 lēn : to repro-  
 duce metals, 甌 回 tsǎng  
 hwūy ; from the ashes of gilt  
 paper tin may be reproduced,  
 元 寶 灰 甌 回 錫 yuén  
 paóu hwuy tsǎng hwūy seih.

METALLIC TASTE, 金 之  
 氣 味 kin che k'hé wéi.

METALLURGY, book on, 金  
 布 kin poó.

TO METAMORPHIZE, 變 幻  
 pēn hwan ; metamorphosis,  
 變 化 pēn hwá.

METAPHOR, 比 體 pè t'hè,  
 譬 方 pé fang, 譬 如 pé joó,  
 譬 喻 pé joó, 借 意 tséay é,  
 喻 言 joó yén, 形 容 的 辭  
 hing yung teih szê ; to use me-  
 taphors, 借 喻 tséay joó.

METAPHYSICS, science of,

理氣學 lè k'hé hěō.

To METE, 量 lēang, 量度 lēang tò, 斜 hwūh, 料 yu.

METEMPSYCHOSIS, 輪迴 lūn hwūy.

METEOR, a shooting star, 彗 chō yò, 燭星 chūh sing, 流星 lêw sing, 景星 kīng sing; meteoric stones, 鬼彈 kwei tan, 隕石 yun shīh, 碁礮 chin gō, 鑒 teaou.

METHOD, 法 fā, 法子 fā t'zè, 方法 fang fā; an excellent method, 善法 shén fā, 妙法 meáu fā; method of writing on silk, 絹布上寫法 kin póo sháng sēay fā.

METHODICAL, 有規矩 yèw kwei keù.

METONIC, cycle, 章歲 chang súy.

METRE, 分韻 fun yún; according to metre, 落韻 lō yún.

METROPOLIS, 京都 king too, 京師 king sze, 京城 king chīng, 京兆 king chaōu; region around the metropolis, 京畿 king ke, 京畿 king ke; the northern metropolis, 北京 pīh king; the southern metropolis, 南京 nān king; the metropolis of a province, 省城 sāng chīng.

METTLE, 怒 noó, 氣 k'hé.

METTLESOME, 大膽的

tá tán teih, 剛毅 kang é.

To MEW, 貓鳴 maou ming  
MIASMA, 溴 chów, 烟瘴 yen chang, 瘴母 chang móo, 潮濕 chaōu seih.

MICHELIA CHAMPASA, 洋狗芽 yāng kòw yāy.

MICROCOSM, 小天地 seaòu t'hēen té.

MICROSCOPE, 顯微鏡 hiēn wei kīng.

MID, 中 chung.

MID-AUTUMN, 中秋 chung tsew.

MIDDAY, 中午 chung wò, 中秋節 chung tsew tsē.

MIDDLE, 中 chung, 中間 chung kēen, 中央 chung yang, 耆 tse, 殷 yin, 中督 chung tūh, 衷 chung, 齊中 tsē chung; the middle of a stream, 中流 chung lêw; in the middle, 當中 tang chung; the middle finger, 將指 tsēang chē, 中指 chung chē; a middle-aged man, 艾 gae, 中年 chung nēen kē chāy; the middle course, 中庸之道 chung yūng che taóu; do. neither near nor remote, 不即不離 pūh tsē pūh lê; the middle ages, 中天 chung t'hēen, 中古 chung koò; the middle region, 齊州 tsē chow; the heart of anything, 中心 chung sin; do not stop in the



middle, 不當中止 pūh tang chung chè, 不可半途而廢 pūh k'hò pwáu toò ūrh feí; the middle or waist, 中腰 chung yaou.

MIDDLING sort, 中等的 chung tǎng teih; rather middling, 不大好 pūh tá haòu, 頗頗好 p'hò p'hò haòu.

MIDDLE-MAN, 中人 chung jín, 中保 chung paòu.

MIDGE, a sort of, 蝶虬 mung paè.

MIDNIGHT, 中夜 chung yà, 半夜 pwán yà, 正子 ching tszè.

MIDS-MAN, 中人 chung jín, 中保 chung paòu, 紹介 shaou keaé.

MIDST, 內中 núy chung, 當中 tang chung.

MIDSUMMER day, 夏至 hēa ché.

MID-WAY, 中塗 chung toó.

MIDWIFE, 受生婆 shów sǎng pò, 接生媽 tsē sǎng mà, 生婆 sǎng pò, 姆 mò, 穩婆 wǎn pò, 收生婆 show sǎng pò.

MIEN, 容色 yung sīh, 容貌 yung maóu.

MIGHT, power, 能幹 nǎng kan, 才能 tsāe nǎng, 能德 nǎng tīh, 權柄 keuen ping.

MIGHT, or could, 可以 k'hò è.

MIGHTY, 有能的 yèw nǎng teih, 有權 yèw keuen.

MIGRATION, 遊行之事 yèw hīng che szé, 搬移之事 pwan è che szé.

MIGRATORY, locust, 蝗蚱 hwāng tsǒ.

MILCH, cow, 出乳牛 ch'hūh joò nêw.

MILD, 溫和 wǎn hô, 溫良 wǎn lēang, 柔輒 jêw jwàn, 溫存 wǎn tsūn, 善良 shén lēang, 晏 gnan, 優 jaou, 濡 seu, 暖 nwàn; mild and forbearing, 濡忍 jêw jín; a mild countenance, 頤 jêw, 婉容 wǎn yung, 愉色 joò sīh; mild disposition, 和氣 hô k'é; mild and obedient, 和順 hô shún; mild speech, 巽言 seuen yén.

MILDEW, dampness, 霉 mei; mildew in plants, 霉賊 maou tsīh, 蝨 maou, 標 mei; grain rotted by mildew, 穀霉 küh mei hew, 厚 shun.

MILE, (Chinese. one-third of an English mile,) 里 lè; a milestone, 埃 how.

MILITARY, 武 woò; military officer, 武官 woò kwan, 武職官府 woò chīh kwan foò; 校尉 heaou weí, 騎尉 k'hê weí, 兵官 ping kwan; military art, 武藝 woò é, 伎勇 ke yung; military tactics,

武學 woò hěō ; military station, 衛 weì, 汎營 sin yīng, 汎地 sin té ; the military, 羽林 yū lín ; military weapons, 兵械 ping heae, 兵刃 ping jìn, 兵器 ping k'hé, 金戈 kīn ko, 器飾 k'hé shīb, 五戎 woò jūng, 戎兵 jūng ping ; military dresses, 戎衣 jūng e ; military stores, 軍實 keun shīh ; military council, 軍機大臣 keun ke tá chīn ; military school, 榭 sēay ; military laws, 甲令 kēā líng, 軍法 keun fā ; military merit, 軍功 keun kung, 武功 woò kung ; military affairs, 軍務 keun woò ; a military carriage, 革車 kīh keu, 暢輟 chang küh, 轉 pang ; military orphans, 羽林孤兒 yū lín koo ūrh ; military man, 武士 woò szé, 當兵的 tang ping teīh ; military profession, 武業 woò nēē ; military regulations, 兵制 ping ché ; military ardour, 雄武 heūng woò, 勛勛 kwang kwang ; military rewards, 犒軍 kaou keun ; military post, 堡障 paòu chang.

MILITIA, 鄉勇 hēang yūng ; militia men, 壯民 chwang mīn, 民兵 mīn ping, 屯兵 tun ping.

MILK, 湏 chung, 乳 joò, 犢

chung, 后 han, 乳汁 joò chīh, 孺 naè ; cow's milk, 牛奶 nēw naè, 牛湏 nēw chung, 牛乳 nēw joò ; mare's milk, 馬湏 mà chung ; milk name, 乳名 joò mīng ; milk teeth, 離 chan ; milk weed, 甘遂 kan sūy ; milk thistle, 間茹 leu joò.

TO MILK, a cow, 穀 kow, 搾牛欄 cha nēw naè. 撮牛奶 tseuē nēw naè ; do. a goat, 穀 kow ; to milk cows or sheep, 穀 kow, 擊 kow.

MILKY way, 漢河 hán hó, 天杭 t'hēen hang, 銀河 yīn hó, 天河 t'hēen hó, 天衢 t'hēen keú, 星河 sing hó, 雲漢 yūn hán, 漢水 hán shwù, 天漢 t'hēen hán.

MILL, 磨 mô ; a water mill, 水磨 shwù mô ; a mill for grinding anything, 礮 lung, 磑 gae ; horse mill, 石輾 shīh chen ; a powder mill, 火藥局 hò yō keūh.

MILI-STONE, 磨石 mô shīh, 礮石 lung shīh.

MILLEFOIL, 荻 tsew, 著 ke, 其草 ke tsau, 莽 ping, 荻 hān, 蔦蔦 woo keu, 荻蕭 teīh seaou.

MILLEPEDE, 馬陸 mà lūh, 蟬婦 lēē foó, 伊威 e weí, 馬蚊 mà hēen, 馬蚰 mà chūh, 馬蜚 mà chūh, 蠅螋

kuí shoo, 蜚蠊 chang leu,  
蜚蠊 kew sow, 蜚蠊 woo  
kew, 蜚 keu, 蜚 foo.

MILLER, 磨麥之人 mô  
mih che jin.

MILLET, 黍 shoò, 稗 pe,  
稗 tang ken, 稗 pang  
hwang, 稗 tsze, 首種 shòw  
chung, 小米 seaon mè;  
black millet, 秬 ken, 秬 ken,  
秬 ken, 秬 pei, 秬 jing: Bar-  
badoes millet, 高粱 kaou  
lêng, 梁米 lêng m, 粟  
粟 sūh lêng; millet growing  
luxuriously, 稷 yih; dried  
millet, 糲 hō; a sort of millet,  
糲 taou lêng; husk of  
millet, 粃 paou; to dress mil-  
let, 糲 peih; paniced millet,  
糜 mei, 糜 kēn; the Sze-  
chuen millet, 糲黍 taou  
shoo.

MILLINER, 製女衣的  
ché nyù e telh.

MILLION, 兆 chaou; ten  
millions, 京 king, 經 king;  
a hundred millions, 垓 kae, 垓  
kae, 十千萬 shih ts'heen  
wán; a thousand millions, 補  
pò; ten thousand millions,  
萬 kow; millions of years, 萬  
劫 wán kē; the million (the  
people), 億兆 yih chaou, 兆  
民 chaou mín.

MILL-WORT, 貫眾 kwán  
chung.

MILT, of a fish, 鰾 lēn.

MIMIC, 粧像聲的  
chwáng sēang shing telh.

MIMOSA, species of, 肥皂  
fei tsau, used also for soap.

To MINCE, 切碎 ts'hēē  
ts'hūy, 切細 ts'hēē sé, 刺  
chā 膊 chuen, 監 kēn, 脊  
切 leuen ts'hēē, 縷切 low  
ts'hēē, 剝 chē, 剝 se, 剝剝  
leu tseu, 剝 sūh, 割 kwae  
kō; to mince meat, 切肉  
ts'hēē jūh; minced meat, 膾  
chē, 膾 chē 膾 chē, 膾 fun,  
醃 hae, 膾 kī ae, 膾 kwei,  
肉 chay, 膾 tsung tso,  
膾 tse; minced and roasted,  
膾炙 kwei tsēay; mode of  
mincing meat, 苞腩法  
paou chē fā.

MIND, 心 sin, 心志 sin  
ché, 衷懷 chung hwaé, 肺  
腸 fei chang, 肚腹 tòò fūh,  
上玄 sháng heuén, 胸  
heung, 心懷 sin hwaé, 心  
地 sin té, 心肝 sin kan, 心  
腸 sin chang; one's own mind,  
本心 pùn sin; in one's  
mind, 胸中 heung chung;  
the minds of common men  
cannot fathom this principle,  
常人之心不足測此  
理 cháng jin che sin pūh tsūh  
ts'ih tszè lè; mind is incorpo-  
real and without limits, 心  
無形體無限量 sin woó

hng t'hè woô hén léang ; the mind dead to an object, **心死** sin szè ; the mind alive, **心不死** sin pūh szè ; do not mind him, **不採他** pūh tsàè t'ha, **不理他** pūh lè t'ha ; an intelligent mind, **肚裡明白** tòè lè ming pūh ; the mind's wish, **願意** yuén é ; the minds of men are turned, **人心皆變** jīn sin keae pēn ; an enlarged mind, **大志** tá ché ; an exalted mind, **高心** kaou sin ; a strong mind, **壯意** chwang é ; a narrow mind, **心窄** sin tsīh, **量窄** léang tsīh ; a little mind, **小器** seaòu k'hé ; it is just according to my mind, **正合吾意** ching hō woò é ; to put in mind, **提醒** tê sing ; to have something on the mind, **有一心事** yèw yīh sin szé ; the mind is the ruler of the body, **心者身之主也** sin chày shin che choè yà ; to employ the mind, **用心** yung sin ; men of the same mind, **同志者** tūng ché chày.

To MIND, **致意** ché é, **留心** lêw sin ; not to mind, **不理** pūh lè, **放心** fang sin ; to take care, **當心** tang sin ; to mind one's own business, **安分** gnan fún.

MINDFUL, **心想** sin sèang ; unmindful, **心不想** sin pūh sèang.

MINE, **我的** gnò terh, **吾的** woô terh ; also expressed by **本** pūn, or by disparaging phrases, as **賤** tséén, **弊** pe, **小** seaòu, **下** hēa, **拙** chuē, **鄙** pe, **家** kēa.

MINE, a place where minerals are obtained, **礦** k'hwàng, **礦廠** k'hwàng cháng ; a gold mine, **金礦** kin k'hwàng, **金山** kin san ; a silver mine, **銀礦** yin k'hwàng, **銀山** yin san.

MINERALOGY, **金石部** kin shīh pó, **究石學** kéw shīh hō ; mineralogist, **究金石先生** kéw kin shīh sēn sāng.

MING, dynasty, **明朝** ming chaò.

To MINGLE, **參雜** tsan tsā ; to mingle in harmony, **調和** teaou hô ; do. in confusion, **亂雜** lwán tsā ; mingled, **雜龍** tsā lūng, **渾沌** hwán tun.

MINIATURE. **微小形像** wei seaòu hng sèang.

MINION, **嬖倖** pé hng, **嬖童** pé tūng.

MINISTER, of the crown, **臣** chīn ; prime minister, **宰相** tsàè sèang, **丞相** ching

sāng, 拜相 pāe sāng, 大老 學士 tá hōo szā, 閣老 kō lāu; a servant, 僕 pō, yā, 使役 shè yā, 吏役 lè yā; a minister of religion, 教法先生 kueóu fā sēn sāng, 事主之德士 szé choò che tih szé, 教吏 keaóu lè; a minister of state, 股肱 koo hung, 大臣 tá chīn, 輔弼 foo pēh, 佐 tsò, 棟梁 tung lēang; minister of instruction, 司徒 sze toh; minister, 臣隣 chīn līn.

TO MINISTER, 服事 mēh szé, 陪侍 pei shè, 賓服 pīn fūh, 服役 fūh yā, 伺候 sze hōw.

MINISTRY, 職分 chīh fun, 職任 chīh jīn, 責任 tsāh jīn, 管理之事 kwàn lè che szé, 工夫 kung foo, 本分 pūn fun.

MINUM, red lead, 鉛丹 yuēn tūn.

MINOR, in years, 少年者 shaou nēu chāy, 餘夫 yū foo; a minor office, 裨官 pe kung.

MINSTREL, 吹簫者 ch'huy seaou chāy, 吹打之 人 ch'huy tà che jīn, 吹手 ch'huy shòw, 吹鼓之手 ch'huy kōò che shòw.

MINT, the herb, 薄荷 pō hò; 藿香

hō hēang, 薄苴 pō tsau, 薺 藜 tse ning, 藜 bwan; wild mint, 瞿麥 k'heu mīh.

MINT, for coining money, 鑄錢局 choó tsēn keūh, 錢法堂 tsēn fā táng; the mint master, 鍾官 chung kwan.

MINUET, 獨跳之戲 tūh t'eaou che hé; minuet dancing, 舞 wòd.

MIXOTE, small, 微細 wei sé, 微妙 wei meáou, 瑣屑 sò sē, 瑣屑 che sēn, 瑣屑 sò sò, 瑣碎 sò tsúy, 幼眇 yaou meáou, 幽微 yēw wei, 批糠 pe k'hang, 纖芥 sēn kraé, 精密 tsing mēh, 精微 tsing wei, 紗微 sha wei, 綿綿 mēn mēn, 致密 ché mēh, 苛細 hò sé, 細密 sé mēh, 細小 sé seaòu, 幼 yéw, 悲 chūh, 璣 saou, 秒 meáou, 饒 ke, 希夷 hā ē, 娟 sē, 妙 meáou, 眇 meáou, 廢 mo, 紹 mē, 靖 tsing, 鞫 tsīh; minute investigation, 細察 sé tsā: to investigate minutely, 詳究 s'āng kéw; minute affairs, 細故 só kōi; minute particles, 毫釐 haóu lè, 絲毫 sze haóu, 末 mō; minute and multifarious, 羈呼 ying hoo; very minute, 極細 kelli sé, 至細 ché sé.

MINUTE, 片時 p'héen shê, 霎時間 tsëë shê kēen; the 60th part of a degree, 分 fun; minutes and seconds, 分秒 fun chaou.

MINUTELY, 詳細 sēang sé; minutely troublesome 煩苛 fān hô; he minutely eyed, 眇目 meau mūh.

MINUTE-BOOK, 記冊 ké tsih.

MINUS and plus, 損益 sìn yih; less, 減 kēen, 減少 kēen shaou.

MINX, 淫婦 yin foó.

MIRACLE, 靈跡 ling tseih, 神迹 shīn tseih, 奇表 kê peau, 異跡 é tseih, 聖跡 shíng tseih.

MIRACULOUS, 超性的事 chaou síng teih szé; miraculous conception, 非由人道而生 fei yèw jín taóu ūh sāng.

MIRE, 泥 nê, 泥潭 nê níng, 泥塗 nê toó, 爛泥 lân nê, 澀 fung, 滄 hān, 坭 hēen, 灤 jàng, 淖 naou, 型 yay, 坭 ke, 淤 yu, 湮 pēen, 溼 yay, 澀 fung, 泥水 nê shwù.

MIRROR, 鏡 kíng, 鑑 kēen, 新 kew, 鉞 yà; a bright mirror, 明鏡 míng kíng; a mirror to reflect the light of the moon, 方諸 fang chee,

鑑取明於月 kēen tsuè míng yū yuě; a mirror worn at the waist, 鑿鑑 pwan kēen; the golden mirror reflecting a thousand summers, 千秋金鑑 ts'hēen ts'hew kin kēen; the mirror of history, 通鑑 t'hung kēen; a metallic mirror, 面鏡 mēen kíng, 銅鏡 tūng kíng; a glass mirror, 玻璃鏡 pò lé kíng.

MIRTH, 喜樂 hè lǒ, 宴樂 yén lǒ.

MIRY, 泥潭 nê níng; a miry road, 潭路 níng loó.

MISANTHROPY, 恨人之意 hān jín che é.

MISAPPLICATION, 不相對 pūh sēang túy.

TO MISAPPREHEND, 想錯 sèang ts'hó.

TO MISBEHAVE, 行爲不善 hīng wei pūh shén.

TO MISCALCULATE, 算錯 swán ts'hó.

MISCARRIAGE, 墜胎 tuy t'hae, 落胎 lǒ t'haé.

MISCELLANEOUS, 零星 líng síng, 零碎 líng tsúy; miscellaneous phrases, 雜語 tsǎ yù; miscellaneous records, 雜記 tsǎ ké; miscellaneous play, 雜劇 tsǎ kēh; a miscellany, 叢談 chúng tán.

MISCHANCE, 不造化 pūh tsau hwá.

MISCHIEF, 害 haé; to do mischief to a person, 害人 haé jín; mischievous, 毒手 tūh shòw; a mischievous demon, 夜叉 yà ch'hae, 孽精 nēē tsing; mischievous ghost, 薩 heu.

MISCONCEPTION, 錯想 t'ho s'àng.

MISCONDUCT, 壞行 hwaé hng, 惡爲 gō wel.

MISCONSTRUCTION, 解錯 keà ts'ho.

MISCREANT, 匪徒 fei toó, 背信的 pei nín teih.

MISDEED, 惡行 gō hng.

MISDEMEANOUR, 過失 kwó shih, 小過 seáu kwó.

TO MISEMPLOY, 用不着 yung pūh chō, 錯用 ts'ho yung; to misemploy time, 空廢光陰 k'hung fei kwang yin; to misemploy funds, 浪費亂用 lāng fei lwán yung.

MISER, 惜財的 seih tsae t'ih, 守錢愚 shòw ts'een yū, 怪吝漢 k'een lín hán; miserly, 儉薄 k'h'een pō, 儉格 k'h'een lin.

MISERABLE, 慘 ts'hàn, 患毒 hwán, 恹 haé, 痛 t'hung, 毒 tūh, 何儼 keu mow, 苦難 k'hoò nán, 辛苦 sin k'hoò. 憐 k'een; how miserable! 痛哉 t'hung tsae.

MISERY, 禍患 hó hwán.

病苦 píng k'hoò, 艱苦 k'een k'hoò, 災禍 tsae hó; to inflict misery, 加禍 k'ea hó; happiness and misery, 禍福 hó fūh; to bring misery on one's-self, 自招禍來 tszé chaou hó laé, 自種禍胎 tszé chūng hó t'hae; misery after death, 死遭冥禍 szé tsáu ming hó.

MISFORTUNE, 患難 hwán nán, 詛孽 yaou nēē, 不幸之事 pūh h'ing che szé, 不好造化 pūh haou tsáu hwá, 命運不好 ming yún pūh haou.

MISGOVERNMENT, 酷政 k'uh ching, 亂政 lwán ching.

MISHAP, 不卒 pūh bíng, 災異之事 tsae é che szé, 凶事 heung szé.

TO MISINTERPRET, 解錯 keà ts'ho.

TO MISLAY, 放不着處 fāng pūh chō ch'hoó, 失落 shih lō, 失遺 shih wet.

TO MISLEAD, 挑引 t'heau yin, 誑誤 kwa woo, 引誘 yin yew, 誑 pūh, 誑 kwang, 引錯 yin ts'ho; misled, 慳慳 mung t'ang.

MISLETOE, a parasite, 寄生 k'hê sāng.

TO MISMANAGE, 班不好 pán pūh haou, 辨理不善 pán lè pūh shén, mismanage-



ment, 牢落 laóu lǒ, 拓落 chih lǒ.

To MISPLACE, 安不着位 gnan pūh chǒ weí.

MISPROPORTION, 大小不對 pūh seaòu pūh túy.

To MISQUOTE, 引書錯言 yin shoo ts'hó yén.

To MISREPRESENT, 譏 tsan, 崇飾惡言毀善害能 tsung shih gō yén, hwù y shén haé nǎng; misrepresentation, 枉撓 wàng naou.

MISRULE, 失政 shih ching, 不政 pūh ching.

Miss, a young lady, 姑娘 koo nēang, 娘子 nēang tszè, 小姐 seaòu tsēay, 千金 ts'hēen kin.

To MISS, 失錯 shih ts'hó, 失誤 shih woó; not to meet, 失迎 shih ying; to lose, 喪 shang shih, 爽失 shwàng shih, 湯 t'hang; not to hit, 不中 pūh chung; to miss an opportunity, 失時 shih shā, 日中不彗 jih chung pūh suy, 蹉跎 ts'ho to, 撞卯 chwáng maòu; to miss the road, 踏蹬 tsǎng tǎng, 攢沅 tsan wan, 迷路 mê loó; to miss the mark, 差 ch'ha, 失中 shih chung; to miss one's aim, 失志 shih ché, 惛悵 chaou chang, 惛悵 tǎng hung, 憚慄 tau san; to

miss one's footing, 失脚 shih kēō, 蹉跎 lo tso; to miss sleep, 躑 tǎng.

MISSAL, according to the Romanists, 彌撒經本 me sǎ king pùn.

MISSHAPEN, 不着樣 pūh chǒ yáng.

MISSILE, 標鎗 p'heaou tsēang, 短鎗 twàn tsēang.

MISSION, 差使 ch'hae shè, 差遣之事 ch'hae k'hēen che szé; missionary for the diffusion of religion, 傳教者 chwân keaóu chày.

MISSIVE, 書信 shoo sín, 華翰 hwa hàn.

To MISSPEND, time, 空廢 光陰 k'hung fei kwang yin, 錯過光陰 ts'hó kwó kwang yin; to misspend money, 浪使錢 lǎng shè tsēan, 浪廢亂用 lǎng fei lwán yung.

MIST, 霧 霧 mung woó, 濛鴻 mung hung, 烟霧 yen woó, 沆瀣 hang heae, 霽 hwuy, 霽 jang. 霧 fun, 霽 pow, 霧 fun. 霽霽 chung chung; a white mist, 淪勃 ung pūh.

To MISTAKE, 差錯 ch'ha ts'hó, 說差 shwǒ ch'ha, 說錯 shwǒ ts'hó, 差忒 shwǒ tūh, 訛言 gó yén, 愆 k'hēen, 挽 t'hǒ; to mistake appearances for reality, 昧于名實

heuen yâ ming shîh ; to mis-  
take in conversation, 言誤  
yên woô ; to mistake one ano-  
ther, 踳踳 chun keaou ; to  
mistake in thought, 錯念  
ts'hó nêén, 想錯 sâng ts'hó ;  
to mistake one thing for ano-  
ther, 認錯 jín ts'hó, 誤認  
woô jín ; you are mistaken.  
是你見錯 shé nè kên  
ts'hó ; mistaken, 錯誤 ts'hó  
woô, 紕謬 pe mew, 悻 p'he.  
悻 hwân ; mistaken virtue. 悻  
德 pei tîh ; do. civility, 悻禮  
pei lè ; mistaken confidence,  
悻信 woô sín.

MISTAKE, 失錯 shîh ts'hó,  
錯手 ts'hó shòw, 失手 shîh  
shòw, 失誤 shîh woô ; not  
the slightest mistake, 絲毫  
不錯 sze haôu pûh ts'hó ;  
error, 舛錯 ch'hwân ts'hó.

MISTER, 公 kung, 相公  
sâng kung ; Mr. Chow, 周  
公 chow kung, 周相公  
chow sâng kung. 周官 chow  
kwan, 周先生 chow sên  
sâng.

MISTRESS, 主母 chòu  
moò, 家母 kîa moò, 姑爺  
kno yâ, 奶奶 naè naè, 太  
太 t'haé t'haé, 夫人 foo jín ;  
Mrs. Wang, 王夫人 wâng  
foo jín.

MISTRUST. 不信 pûh sín.

MISTY, 霏 fei.

TO MISUNDERSTAND, 不  
會意 pûh hwúy é.

MITE, a small coin, 銖 choo

TO MITIGATE, 寬恕 k'wan  
shoó. 寬待 k'hwân t'haé, 寬  
鬆 k'hwân sung, 輕些 k'ing  
sây ; to mitigate wrath, 息  
怒 seih noó, 解怒 keaè noó,  
平怒 ping noó.

MITRE, 麻冕 mâ mên ;  
the Romanists use, 主教冠  
chòu kea' u kwan ; a priest's  
mitre, 祭主冠 tsé chòu  
kwan, 祭司大帽 tsé sze  
tá maóu.

TO MIX, 參雜 tsan tsă,  
交雜 keaou tsă, 討雜 t'aòu  
tsă, 調和 teaou hô, 糅 jow ; to  
mix with water, 交水 keaou  
shwù ; autumnal lemons  
mixed with spring prunes, 秋  
橙醃春梅 tsew tâng tēn  
ch'hun meí ; mixed colours,  
雜摻 pō yung, 繪 hwúy ;  
mingled, 糅雜 tsan tsă, 糅  
jang, 雜還 tsă t'ha ; mixed  
up, 旁磚 pang pō, 錯迂  
ts'hó woo ; mixed together, 渾  
沌 hwân tun, 渾雜 hwân  
tsă, 雜猥 tsă wei, 糅雜  
san tsă ; mixed food, 踳駁  
ch'hun pō, 紛雜 fun tsă, 錯  
雜 ts'hó tsă, 夾雜 hēē tsă,  
殺 heaou ; mixed meat. 脰  
脰 lă să, 糅 sán ; mixed mu-

sic, 角抵 kěō tē; mixed breed, 雜種 tsǎ chùng; a mixed cargo, 雜貨 tsǎ hó, 尙雜 mang tsá; to mix right and wrong, 捩亂是非 keaòu lwán shé fei; to mix up ingredients, 拚 fun, 攪搥 lǎ sǎ; a mixture of opinions, 集義 tseih é.

To MOAN, 嘜 yen, 嘜灰 tēn he, 嘜 yēn, 欬 he, 軟 shin, 呬 he, 呬 he, 咽 yin, 呻吟 shin yin, 噢咻 yu hew, 呬 e, 唏 he, 唸 nēn, 暗 tsēay, 懷 è, 依 e, 咬 yaou, 熬熬 gaou gaou, 歎歎 yin yew, 嘜歎 tēn he, 錯迂 ts'hó woo; to moan without lamenting, 哭不依 k'hūh pūh e; the moan of distress, 喘 ch'huy, 呻吟 shin tung; a moan or sigh, 歎聲 t'hán shing, 噫嘻 e he, 咨嗟 tsze tsēay.

MOAT, 城池 ching chē, 壕 haou. 洫 heuě, 溝壑 kow hō, 壕溝 haou kow, 溝池 kow chē, 塹 hwāng, 塹 ts'hēn, 塹 ts'han; a moat without water, 隍 hwāng; to defend the moat, 護城壕 hoó ching haou.

MOB, 蚩氓 ch'he mǎng, 渾敦 hwǎn tun, 愚民 yū mǐn; the ignorant mob, 氓之蚩蚩 mǎng che ch'he ch'he; a

clamorous mob, 百姓亂鬧 pǐh síng lwán naòu.

To MOCK, deride, 戲笑 hé seaóu, 戲弄 hé lúng; to deceive, 哄騙 húng p'hēn, 欺騙 k'he p'hēn; to mock one's prince, 欺君 k'he keun; to mock a female, 調戲 teaou hé.

MOCKERY, 戲事 hé szé.

MODE, 模樣 moó yáng, 態 t'haé; the present fashion, 時樣 shé yáng; the Peking mode, 京式 king shih.

MODEL, 法子 fǎ tszè, 模範 moó fán, 規模 kweí moó, 模子 moó tszè, 格式 kǐh shih.

MODERATE, 廉節 lēen tsēē, 省儉 sāng k'hēn, 儉約 k'hēn yō, 儉 ying; moderate in the use of things, 節用 tsēē yung; moderate, between fast and slow, 猶猶 yēw yēw, 夷猶 ē yēw; moderate in eating and drinking, 喫食 淡薄 k'heih shih tan pō, 飲食調用 yin shih teaou yung, 飲食簡用 yin shih kēen yung; moderate rain, 雨水調用 yù shwù y teaou yung; moderate winds, 風操 fung tsaou; moderate in all things, 凡事簡省 fán szé kēen sāng; moderation is the means of retaining riches, 制

節謹度所以長富也

ché tsē kīn toó sò è cháng fòo yáy ; hitting the due medium, 合中庸之道 hō chung yung che taou ; moderate in price, 公道價錢 kung taú kēa tsēn.

To MODERATE, govern, 治理 ché lǐ, 制節 ché tsē ; to restrain, 禁止 kīn chò : to moderate one's passions, 壓下私欲 yǎ hēa sze yūh, 壓歇慾 hēe yūh ; to keep under control, 檢束 kēen sūh, 管轄 kwàn hēa, 彈壓 tan yā, 約束 yō sūh.

MODERATELY, 輕輕然 k'hing k'hing jēn.

MODERATOR, director. 指引的 ché yin tēih. 指揮的 chē hwuy tēih ; governor, 官長 kwan ching.

MODERN, 新的 sin tēih : modern style, 時樣 shé yáng. 時文 shé wán ; belonging to the present day, 今日的 kīn jīh tēih, 現在的 hēn tsai tēih, 本日的 pūn jīh tēih ; ancient and modern, 古今 kò kīn ; the moderns are not to be compared to the ancients, 今不如古 kīn pūh joó kò.

MODEST, 廉恥 lēen ch'hè, 賤 chin, 貞節 chin tsē ; humble and retiring, 謙退

k'hēen t'húy. 謙不自居 k'hēen pūh tszé keu ; diffident, 面皮薄的 mēen p'he pó tēih. 臉有血的 lēen yēw heuē tēih ; a modest woman, 節婦 tsē fòo ; to give up modesty, 廉恥喪 lēen ch'hè sang.

MODICUM, 一些 yīh sáy, 些須 sáy seu, 一點 y' h tēn. 少許 shaou heu, 幾許 k' hien.

To MODIFY, 調停 teaou tīng.

To MODULATE, the voice, 聲音調和 shing yin teaou hò ; a voice finely modulated, 聲嬌轉 shing keaou chwàn ; modulation of the voice, 聲轉 shing chwàn.

MOIST, 一分 yīh fun, 一半 yīh pwán.

MOIST, 濕 sh'ih, 溼 che, 溽 júh. 浥 yīh, 淫 hán. 潮 tseu ; moist and dry, 乾濕 kan seih

To MOISTEN. 湛 chin, 浹 sow. 握 ūh, 淮 k'hēe, 濂 lēen, 漏 l'w, 漣 se, 演 yin, 瀉 joo. 滋潤 tsze jún. 澆 keaou, 潤澤 jún tsāh, 澍 tny, 澆 yew. 澱 tsēn. 澱 lwan. 沾 既 chen kae, 沾潤 chen jún, 汨 how, 梁 jen, 鈺 jín, 泡 濕 p'haou seih, 打濕 tà seih, 津 tsín. 泊 k'he, 浸 tsín, 浸 tsin, 潮濕 chaou seih ; to

moisten and dry again, 潮濕 han; to moisten with rain, 淋漓 lin lê, 雨澤 yù tsih; to moisten one's pencil, 含毫 hân haôu, 濡毫 joô haôu; to moisten with spittle, 相瀉于沫 sêng joo yû mǒ; moistened with dew, 濡 jang.

MOISTURE, 潮濕 chaôu seih, 濕氣 seih k'hé, 水汁 shwù y chih.

MOLASSES, 糖水 t'hang shwù y.

MOLE, 鼯鼠 fun shoò, 鼯 yén, 土豬 t'hoò choo, 鼯 chung; a mole-hill 壇 tung.

MOLE-CRICKET, 螻蛄 low koò, 杜蜱 too kih, 螻蛄 mang low, 螻 jow, 天螻 t'héen low, 螻蛉 chung ling, 土狗 t'hoò còw.

TO MOLEST, 逼勒 peih lih, 苦勒 k'boò lih, 難爲 nân wei.

MOLLIENT, 柔軟 jôw jwàn  
TO MOLLIFY, 滋潤 tsze jún, 潤澤 jún tsih, 浸 tsin; to mollify what is parched, 潤燥 jún tsaou.

MOLTEN, 鑄的 choó teh.

MOMENT, 俄頃 gnò k'hing. 欵頃 kae king, 乍時間 tsā shê kēen, 辰息 shin seih. 斯與 sze yû, 須臾 seu yû,

選間 seuen kēen, 少選 shaò seuen, 一刻 yih k'hih, 瞬息 shún seih, 霎時間 shā shê kēen, 斯須 sze seu, 寸陰 tsún yin, 須臾 seu yaò, 片時 p'hēen shê; not a moment separated, 頃刻 k'hing k'hih pūb lê; not forget for a moment, 跬步不忘 kwei poí pūh wāng; every moment, 時刻 shê k'ih; this moment, 此刻 tszè k'hih, 即刻 tseih k'hih, 立刻 leih k'hih; it was an affair of a moment, 事在頃刻 szé tsáé k'hing k'hih; wait a moment, 只等半刻 chih tǎng pwán k'hih; a moment before, 先一歇 sēen yih hǎe; a moment after, 後一息 hów yih seih; of moment, 重要 chúng yaò, 要緊 yaú kin.

MOMENTARY, 俄 gnò; a momentary glance, 瞥觀 pēē kwan; a momentary joy, 頃刻之歡 k'hing k'hih che hwan, 俄頃之喜 gnò k'ing che hè.

MONARCH. 君主 keun choò, 元首 yuēn shòw, 皇帝 hwāng té, 帝 té, 國主 kwò choò, 國君 kwò keun, 國王 kwò wāng; one who reigns alone, 獨主 tūh choò; monarchical government, 一人專主國統 yih jīn chwan

chèò kwǒ t'hùng; universal monarchy, 天下一統 t'een hēa yih t'hùng

MONASTERY, Buddhist, 僧院 sāng yuén, 招提 chaou té, 方丈 fang cháng, 庵 gan, 寺 shé, 廡 lǎ, 廬 loo, 鷄園 ke yuén, 馬 mù, 屠麻 too so; a monastery belonging to the Taoist sect, 道院 taóu yuén, 觀 kwan; a monastery according to the Romanists. 修道院 sew taóu yuén, 修道堂 sew taóu táng; do. for females, 女修道院 nyù sew taóu yuén.

MONDAY, 拜一 paé yih, 禮拜一 lè paé yih; do. according to the Romanists, 瞻禮二 chen lè ūrh.

MONEY, 銀子 yin tszè, 銀錢 yin ts'ên, 錢財 ts'ên tsai, 銀兩 yin léang, 貨泉 hó tsuen. 白選 pih senen, 白鏰 pih k'ang, 膠 leaou, 圓法 yuán fá, 笨錢 ts'ih ts'ên; money in ancient times, 貨貝 hó péi, 龜貨 kwei hó; a hundred pieces of money, 百金 pih kin; copper money. 銅錢 t'ung ts'ên. 鎊 cha; dollars, 洋錢 yáng ts'ên; those who have money live, and those who have no money die. 有錢者活無錢者死 yèw ts'ên chày hwǒ, wò ts'ên

chày szè; the money is all spent, 銀已化消 yin è hwá seaou; to spend money like dirt, 使錢如土 shè ts'ên jo t'ho; plenty of money, 廣錢 kwàng ts'ên; no money, 斷粒 twán lǎ; a piece of money, 一塊銀子 yih k'hwá yin tszè; to coin money, 鑄錢 cho' ts'ên; to lay out money, 費用錢 fei yung ts'ên; to pay money, 還錢 hwán ts'ên; to lend money, 借錢 ts'áy ts'ên; to make money, 賺錢 chwan ts'ên; to change money, 兌錢 t'hy ts'ên; ready money, 現錢 h'én ts'ên; money due, 該銀 kae yin.

MONEY-BAG, 銀袋 yin tai.

MONEY-CHANGER'S shop, 找還店 chaou hwán t'én, 兌換銀錢舖子 t'hy hwán yin ts'ên pò tszè.

MONEYLESS, 無錢 wò ts'ên.

MONGER, 商賈 shang ko.

MONGHA, village in Macao, 望厦村 wáng héa tsún.

MONGREL, dog, 雜種狗 tsá ch'ung kòw, 狹 lang, 狹 yǐ, 狹狗 yǐ joo.

MONGUL, 蒙古 mung ko.

MONITORY, 勸戒之意 k'heuén k'ae che é.

MONK, Buddhist, 僧 sāng,  
和尚 hô sháng; do. accord-  
ing to the Romanist, 修道士  
sew taóu szé, 隱居修道  
的 yin keu sew taóu teih.

MONKS-BANE, 葦 k'hin, 蔦  
頭 woo t'hôw.

MONK'S-BEARD, 土大黃  
t'hoò tá hwâng.

MONKEY, 猴 how, 猴子  
hów tszè, 獼猴 me how, 野  
賓 yày pin, 猿 yuen, 狙 tseu,  
獾 jang; a female monkey,  
獾 kěō, 狒 kěā. 猩 keú; like  
a monkey. 猴形 hów hing;  
a black monkey, 狢 yew; a  
long-tailed monkey, 狢 hoo;  
a monkey with a prehensile tail,  
狢 naou; the solitary monkey,  
獨猿 tūh yuen; a sort of  
monkey, 猢 yéw, 猢 kěā, 猴  
孫 hów sun, 猢 t'hing, 猢  
猢 wo jên, 猢 luy, 猢 yuen,  
猢 tsan how, 猢 seu, 猢  
猢 lāng k'hang, 猢猢 jow  
t'hing, 猢 woo, 猢驤 mà  
low.

MONOCULUS, or king's crab,  
海鰲魚 haè king yû, 少  
陽魚 shiaòu yāng yû; the  
monoculus, or one-eyed, can  
still see. 眇能視 meau  
nāng shé; monoculus poly-  
phemus, 蟹 how.

MONOGAMIST, 獨娶一妻  
者 tūh tseú yih tso chày.

MONOPOLIST, 攬買班  
keaòu màè pán.

TO MONOPOLIZE, 囤貨  
tun hó, 攬取 lân tseù,  
攬 paou lân, 籠 lùng, 辜  
辜 koo, 掬 tsew, 把持 pà chà  
壟斷 lung twán, 獨市生  
意 tuh shé sāng é.

MONSOON, north-east, 東北  
風 tung pih fung; south-west  
do. 西南風 se nán fung.

MONSTER, 魑魅 le mei,  
妖孽 yaou nēē, 怪物 kwaé  
wuh, 沐脛 mūh chen, 天怪  
yaou kwaé, 猢塊 lae kwaé,  
精怪 tsing kwaé.

MONSTROUS, 奇怪 k'hò  
kwaé, 古怪 koò kwaé, 鬼怪  
kwei kwaé, 怪崇 kwaé tsung,  
怪異 kwaé é, 詭譎 keūh  
kwei, 夔 kwei; a monstrous  
production, 怪胎 kwaé t'bae.

MONTH, 月 yuě; the first  
month, 正月 ching yuě; the  
second month, 二月 ūrh yuě;  
a month of three decades, 三  
旬 san seun; the first month  
of spring, 孟春 mǎng ch'un;  
the second do. 仲春 chūng  
ch'hun; the third do. 季春  
kwei ch'hun; the month of  
confinement, 坐月 tsó yuě;  
a month after do. 滿月 mwàn  
yuě; a month's work, 月成  
yuě ching; a month of thirty  
days, 大盡 tá tsín, 月大



yuě tá ; a month of 29 do. **小**  
**豐** seaòu tsín ; an intercalary  
 month, **閏月** jún yuě ; the first  
 day of the month, **初一** ts'oo  
 yih ; the last day of do. **月晦**  
 yuě wei ; the beginning of the  
 month, **月頭** yuě t'hôw ; the  
 end of do. **月尾** yuě wei ; the  
 first decade of the month, **上**  
**旬** sháng seún, **上澣** sháng  
 han ; the second do. **中旬**  
 chung seún ; the 3rd. do. **下**  
**旬** hēá seún.

MONTHLY, **每月** mei yuě,  
**月月** yuě yuě ; monthly in-  
 crease, **月益** yuě yih ; the  
 monthly rose, **月月紅** yuě  
 yuě hāng, **月桂** yuě kwei.

MONUMENT, **碑樓** paê lów,  
**碑記** paê ké, **石碑** shih  
 paê ; monument of antiquity,  
**古蹟** kòò tsih ; a monument  
 for the dead, **墳墳** tsih fún ;  
 an inscription on do. **墓誌**  
 móo ché ; a memorial, **記誌**  
 ké haóu, **誌誌** ké ché.

MOON, manner, **樣** yáng, **模**  
**子** móo tszè ; humour, **癖**  
 peih.

MOON, **月** yuě, **天燈** t'een  
 t'ang, **金樞** kin ch'hoó ; the  
 moon's disc, **月輪** yuě lún ;  
 the moon nearly full, **月幾**  
**望** yuě kè wáng ; the moon  
 rises to the zenith, **月升天**  
**頂** yuě shing t'hēen ting ; the

moon's nodes, **朧** keaou ; the  
 moon about to rise, **朧朧**  
 mung lung ; the colour of the  
 moon, **膜** ying ; new moon,  
**新月** sin yuě, **月朔** yuě sò,  
 the first quarter, **上弦** sháng  
 heuén ; full moon, **月望** yuě  
 wáng ; last quarter, **下弦**  
 hēá heuén ; eclipse of the moon,  
**月蝕** yuě shih.

MOON-LIGHT, **腰** gae, **微**  
**明** wei ming, **月光** yuě  
 kwang, **朧** tun, **朧** tun, **金**  
**波** kin p'hò ; a moon-light  
 night, **夜朧朧** yà y keaou  
 keaou.

MOON-WORT, **陰地厥**  
 yin té keuě.

MOOR, or common, **鄉遂**  
 hēang sūy, **野** yày ; a marsh,  
**澤** tsih ; a moor-land, **鵲** keu ;  
 a black-a-moor, **黑人** hih jin.

To moor, **灣泊** wan pò,  
**儀** e.

MOP, **爛布拂** làn pó fuh.

To MOPE, **發悶** fā mún.

MORAL, **良** lēang, **善** shén ;  
 moral light, **心燈** sin  
 t'ang lūng ; moral lustre, **煜**  
 yūh ; moral feeling, **愿** yuén ;  
 moral rectitude, **衷** chung, **賢**  
**德** heén tih ; moral excellence,  
**赫咍** hih heuén, **命德** ming  
 tih, **明德** ming tih ; a moral  
 essay, **勸世文** k'heuén shé  
 wán ; moral efforts, **修行立**

多事 shén sew

literally a lunch-  
心請 ch hēā.

整風修行  
N 受規 chū fūng sew háng

善德 shén tih,

付評之道 hūng shén che

to moralize. 多講善

言 to kéang shén yán

MORASS, 澤 tsih. 隔 seih.

沉港 hang mang.

MORRID. 染病的 jén ping

有病的 yèw ping teih.

MORE. 更多 käng to, 愈

多 yá to, 又 yéw, 有 yèw,

况 hwāng 較 keaóu; more

heavy. 多重 to chún, 較重

keaóu chún; more and more,

越發多 yuē fá to. 愈愈

yü yü, 益多 yih to; the long-

er the more difficult, 俞久俞

難 yú kèw yú nân; to ask for

more, 請益 ts'ing yih; more

than 6 cubits, 六尺許 luh

chih heù; more than 70 years

of age. 年殊七十 nēn

shod tseih shih. 已逾十旬

è yù shih seùn; more or less.

加減 kēa kēen, 上下 shāng

hēa, 損益 sùn yih. 不等

pūh täng; the more he has, the

humbler he is. 越有越謙

yuē yèw yuē k'hēn, much

more. 愈甚 yá shān a little

more 多些 to say: add a

little more. 添一些 t'hēn

yih say: still more. 一發

多 yih fá to more than ten

years ago. 十餘年來 shih

yü nēn laē; more difficult, 尤

難 yéw nân; more than e-

nough, 多而有餘 to ūrh

yèw yū.

MOREOVER. 况且 hwāng

tsāy. 方且 fang tsāy. 蓋

kaé, 並 ping 又 yéw. 亦 yih,

并 ping. 懋 yin. 抑 yih, 又

且 yéw tsāy. 另外 ling

waé, 另有 ling yéw. 還有

hwān yéw.

MORNING 早 tsāu. 早晨

tsāu shin. 清晨 ts'ing shin,

夙早 sūh tsāu. 旦 tán, 曙

too, 朝 cháu. 曉 heaóu. 吁

heu; morning and evening. 朝

夕 cháon seih, 朝晚 cháou

wán, 早晏 tsāu gan. 夙夜

sūh yáy. 早晚 tsāu wán,

旦夕 tán seih. 朝昏 cháou

hwān, 朝暮 cháou mo; the

morning bell. 曉鍾 heaóu

chūng. 昀 heu; morning light,

旭 heüh. 曙 shoo; the morn-

ing sun. 昕 hin; whoever

would effect anything must

employ the morning. 凡行

事必周昏昕 fan hing szé

peih chow hwān hin; the

morning star. 啓明 k'hè

ming the morning from 5 to 7,

酉時 yèw shê; do. from 7 to 9, 辰時 shîn shê; this morning, 今早 kin tsaòu; morning and evening service, 晨夕敬禮 shîn selh k'ing lè.

MOROSE, 易生氣 é sāng k'hé, 一時吐氣 yih shê t'hoò k'hé.

MORROW, 明早 ming tsaòu.

MORSEL, 屑 sèò, 一點 yih t'ien.

MORTAL, 會死的 hwúy szè telh; mortal infirmity, 肉眼凡胎 jüh yèn fán t'hae, 捐瘠 keuen tselh; mortally wounded, 戮傷致死 lüh shang ché szè.

MORTAL, a human being, 凡胎 fán t'hae; mortals, 世上的人 shé sháng telh jìn.

MORTAR, for pounding, 臼 k'hew; a stone do. 石臼 shih k'hew, 碓 foo; a small mortar, 斂 fan, 斂 t'han; a mortar worked by the foot, 碓 t'hā; an iron mortar, 鐵坎 t'hě k'hán; a mortar for throwing shells, 大銃 tá chùng; cement, 灰 hwuy, 泥水 nê shwù.

MORTGAGE, 典 t'ien; to mortgage lands and houses, 典賣田宅 t'ien maé t'ien tsih; a mortgage deed, 典屋之契 t'ien ũh che k'hé.

MORTGAGEE, 典主 t'ien choò.

MORTIFICATION, gangrene 疔 kew, 癰 wet, 冷火 lān: hò, 爛肉瘡 lān jüh chwang, 死肉瘡 szè jüh chwang, grief, 憂悶 yew mún, 心憂 sin yew.

To MORTIFY one's passions, 克慾 k'hīh yūh; to mortify a person, 氣殺 k'hé shā.

MORTISE, 凹 yaòu; the mortise for receiving the pivot of a Chinese door, 扣 maou, 閤 ke, 閤 e.

Mosque, called by Mahomedans, 禮拜寺 lè paé sze.

Moschetto, 蚊 wān; moschetoes and gnats, 蚊蚋 wān jüy, 蚊蟲 wān mǎng; moschetto curtains, 蚊帳 wān cháng.

Moschiferus, a musk-deer, 麝 shay, 謝 shay.

Mosquito, 蚊蚋 wān mǎn, 蟲 mǎng, 蠅 wān, 蠅 mǎn.

Moss, 垣衣 hwàn e, 石髮 shih fā, 莓 mei, 苔藓 tae s'ien, 瓦藓 wà s'ien, 雪茶 seuē ch'hā, 石衣 shih e, 石藓 shih juy, 青苔 tsing tae, 屋遊 ũh yēw, 落 t'hae, 藻 tan, 藻 tsaou; tree moss, 白龍鬚 pih lūng seu, 樹衣 shoó e; moss attached to fir trees, 女蘿 nyù lô, 松蘿 sūng lô; a moss-grown wall, 藓壁 s'ien peih.

Most, 至 ché, 絕 tseuě, 最 tsúy, 第一 té yih, 頂上 t'ing sháng, 十分 shíh fún, 至極 ché keih, 大不過的 tá pūh kwó teih; most admirable, 絕妙 tseuě meaóu; most important, 最要緊 tsúy yaóu kin; most excellent, 盡美 tsín mei; for the most part, 大約 tá yǒ, 大段 tá twan, 大概 tá k'haé; most in quantity, 至多 ché to, 最多 tsúy to; most extraordinary, 甚異 shín é; most commonly, 屢次 lù y tszé.

MOT. in the eye, 眯 mei; fault, 眚 sāng.

MOTH, in clothes, 白魚 p'ih yū; the candle moth, 飛蛾 fei guó; silk-worm moth, 蛾 gnó.

MOTHER, 母 mò, 母親 mò ts'hin, 娘 nēang, 媪 wǎn, 萱 heuen, 媼 te, 嫗 mo, 婢 peih, 怙 koo, 嫗 me; mother of a family, 嚴慈 yén tszé, 媽 mà; mother and child, 母子 mò tszé; an old mother, 嫗 gow, 萱堂 heuen t'ang; a late mother, 太君 t'haé keun; a mother living, 慈侍下 tszé shé hēa; to weep for one's mother, 哭社 k'huē sháy; a mother's womb, 母胎 mò t'hae; a mother's brother, 母舅 mò k'hew; mother's bro-

ther's wife, 姁 kin; a husband's mother, 怙 koo; a wife's mother, 岳母 yǒ mò; mother earth, 母土 mò t'ò, 媪 wǎn; a mother's brother's son, 甥 sāng; step-mother, 繼母 ké mò; mamma, 媽 mà mà; your mother, 令家 líng t'ang; my mother, 家 kēa mò; a tender mother, 慈母 tszé mò.

MOTHERLY feeling, 一片婆心 yih p'hēen pō sin.

MOTHERLESS babe, 哀子 gae tszé.

MOTHER O' PEARLS, 雲母殼 yūn mò k'uh, 珠母 choo mò.

MOTHER-WORT, 千日紅 tsēen jīh hūng, 苦蕒 k'hoē é.

MOTION, 行動 hīng túng, 活動 hwǒ túng, 搖動 yaóu túng, 走動 tsòw túng; in motion or at rest, 與止 hīng chē, 行止 hīng chē, 動靜 túng tsing, 動不動 túng pūh túng, 舉止 keù chē; a movement, 蹀 leih; a motion by stool, 大便 tá pēn; the motion of insects, 蠕動 joō túng, 蠕 juen; the origin of motion, 動之端 túng che twan; the motion of the heavenly bodies, 天運 t'hēen yūn; the motion of a carriage, 街 heuen, 車之搖動 keu

che yaôu túng.

MOTIONLESS, 不動 pūh túng; the eyes motionless, 瞠 kenou.

MOTIVE, 意思 é sze, 起見 k'hè k'én, 起端 k'hè wan, 本心 pùn sin, 意見 é k'én.

MOTLEY colour, 雜色 tsā sh.

MOTTO, 題目 tè mūh.

TO MOVE, 動 túng. 搖動 yaôu túng, 搖捎 yāu shāu. 感動 kán túng, 搥搥 tsae, 鎖修 han san, 慇懃 s'ih s'ō, 搬 gaou, 操 tsau. 撼 han. 震盪 chin tang, 杭 juy, 歧 chin, 揀 sung, 挽 suy, 揮 hwuy. 敲 yih, 扒 sin. 扒 wūh, 扮 fun. 拖 tun, 捫 yu, 核 hae, 振 chin, 掉 chō. 遷 ts'ien, 趨 chin. 運 yún. 侮 tūh 偶 kwò. 冲動 chung túng. 移 é. 搬 lin; to move the hand, 揺手 yaôu shòw; to move quickly, 揆 yen. 捫 shen, 摺 yūng, 汨遙 yih yaôu; to move the heavens, 動天 túng t'hién; to be moved, 發動 fā túng, 沾感 chen kán, 振動 chin túng, 鍊動 sung túng; to be moved by favours, 感恩 kán gnān; to move a ship, 移船 é chwān; to move an army, 移軍 é keun, 興兵 h'ing ping;

to move slowly, 曳 é; to move lightly, 翾翾 p'hién p'hién; to move the eyes, 揺目 yāu mūh, 瞠 heu, 胸 heuen; to move the lips, 易 tá. 端 to move about gladly, 轉轉 t'een t'een; to move the feet, 踴躍 yew yang; to move about, 顛 juen. 振亂 chin sin, 踰 ts'ang, 鼓 kò; moved mentally, 悽 saou, 愴 seih. 恍 yew, 怛 tan; moved by the wind, 飄動 p'iaou túng. 飄颻 p'iaou yāng; moving about, 期 pang, 妯 chūh. 拈 tsan, 撲撲 yě yě, 沛 p'hai.

MOVEABLE, 可動的 k'hò túng t'eh; moveable types, 活板 hwō pán, 活字 hwō tszé, moveables, 家伙 k'ea hò.

MOVELESS, 抗 yew.

MOVING, 善動人心 shén túng jín sin.

MOURDEN, 盛京 shing king.

MOURN. for casting, made of earth, 型 ling; do. of earth, 鎔 yung; do. of bamboo, 范 fan; do. of iron, 範 fan; do. of wood, 模 mó; a mould in general, 楷 k'hae, 秩 chih, 模範 mó fan, 恕 ko; a mould for casting metals, 鑊 jang; a mould for tiles, 范 yih; earth, 泥 nê, 土 t'hoò, 穀 küh, 囊 jang; black mould, 埤

sing, 埤 tsin, 吻 yaou; damp,  
霉 mei, 沱 chin jin;  
mould on the top of vinegar,  
and other liquors, 醃 pō  
me, 麴 keūh.

To MOULT, 鰓 peaou, 脫  
毛 t'hō maou; as birds moult  
their feathers, 如鳥斯革  
joō neaou sze k'hīh.

MOUND, 封 fung, 埠 chun,  
冢 chūng, 冢土 chūng t'hōd,  
阜 fow, 壙 k'hēen, 丘 k'hew,  
陵 ling, 壘 lūh, 壘 lung, 埕  
lun, 培 pei, 堆 tuy, 塿 low,  
墟 heu, 壩 taou; a small  
mound, 部婁 pōo low, 魁陵  
kwei ling; a mound of earth,  
塢 mei, 壩 taou, 圪 neh. 坡  
p'ho; a high do. 高坡 kaou  
p'ho, 塔 tā; a mound of sand,  
沙堆 sha t'huy, 垠 chang.

To MOUNT, ascend, 升上  
shing sháng, 躋 tse, 踰 yō,  
陞 nēē, 陞 shing, 駟 shing:  
to mount and fly, 揚 yáng; to  
mount up to heaven, 登天  
tāng t'hēen; to mount up into  
the cloud, 騰雲 tāng yūn; to  
mount a carriage, 乘車 shing  
keu, 乘茵 shing kwān, 輅  
heue, 輅 kēā, 騰駕 tāng kēā,  
登車 tāng keu; to mount a  
horse, 乘馬 shing mà, 蒸  
mīh, 上馬 sháng mà, 驅馬  
p'hēen mà.

MOUNTAIN, 山 san, 嶽

yō, 山嶺 san ling, 岳 yō,  
客 gīh, 崧 sung, 峰嶂 fung  
chang, 移 e, 崩方 tseih leih,  
嶽 崑 kēē nēē; mountain tor-  
rents, 豁 堅 ke hō, 谷水  
潤 嶺 kūh shwūy kēen ke;  
a mountain pass, 峴 fūh, 嶺  
hé; a mountain fog, 嵐 lan.

MOUNTAINEERS, 山蠻 san  
man, 嶺 tsāng, 嶺 嶺 kaou  
gaou.

MOUNTAINOUS, 嶺 k'han,  
嶺 嶺 kan yān, 嶺 嶺 kan  
yō, 嶺 嶺 keu yin, 嶺 tsuy,  
屹 嶺 yīh tsuy, 岫 kēā, 峽  
yang, 危 嶺 k'wei wei, 嶺  
sung, 嶺 嶺 leūh tsūh. 嶺  
嶺 tseou yāou, 嶺 嶺 kēē  
nēē, 嶺 嶺 heou lah, 嶺 嶺  
wei luy.

MOUNTBANK, 要 鬼 嶺  
者 shà kwei lā chay, 戲 嶺  
挑 嶺之人 há shà t'heou  
hōw che jīn.

To MOURN, 哀 嶺 gae k'heih,  
哀 嶺 gae k'hūh, 閔 min, 弔  
teaou, 弔 死 teaou szē, 慟  
yin 婢 keung; to mourn for the  
dead, 居 喪 keu sang.

MOURNFUL, 惆 悵 teiou  
chang, 悵 chuē, 悵 chun, 悵  
chung, 悵 chuy, 悵 saou, 悵  
heu, 悵 heuen, 悵 hwūh, 悵  
keung keung, 悵 keung,  
悵 kin, 悵 lēē lēē, 悵 leūh,  
悵 nēē, 悵 seūh, 悵 yūh

Mrs. as Mrs. Chin. 陳氏

**NEW \$100.**





gae wūh, 蕭 scaou. 艾草  
gae tsau.

MULBERRY tree, 桑樹  
sang shoó; the paper mul-  
berry, 檉 chay, 柘 chay, 楮  
桑 choo sang; a species of  
do. 壓 yen, 杆 kan, 榦 kan,  
奴柘 noó chay, 桠柘 yang  
chay; the female mulberry, 楸  
桑 nyà sang, 楸桑  
sang; the fruit of the mul-  
berry, 桑葚 sang shin, 桑  
葚 sang shin, 桑仁 sang  
jin, 柘 yuen, 柘 shin; do.  
black, 黧 shin; the white mul-  
berry, 白桑 pih sang.

MULCT, 罰銀 fá yin.

MULR, 騾 lo, 騾子 lo  
tszè, 騾 lo, 騾騾 keuē te,  
騾騾 chih mih; a species of  
mule, 騾 heu, 騾騾 heu keu;  
a supposed cross between an ass  
and a cow, 犏犏 tseih mih.

MULLER, for rubbing paint,  
澆石硯 mih shih hēn.

MULLET, 鰱 tsze, 鰱鰱  
lěe mēē, 鰱 tse; a mullet with  
a silvery green body, 白鰱  
pih tsze; a kind of do. 鰱  
taou, 鰱魚 chuy yū.

MULTANGULAR, 多角 to  
kēō.

MULTIFARIOUS, 繁多 fān  
to, 叢脞 tsung tso; multifa-  
rious affairs, 諸般事務  
choo pwan szé woó; of many

kinds. 多樣 to yang. 百樣  
pih yang. 百般 pih pwan.

MULTIFORM, 模樣不一  
moó yang pih yih.

MULTIPLICATION table. 九  
九合數 kēw kēw hō soo,  
九九圖 kēw kēw toó, 九  
歸 kēw kwei; the rule of multi-  
plication, 歸法 kwei fá; mul-  
tiplication and subtraction,  
歸除 kwei choó.

TO MULTIPLY. 乘數 shing  
soó, 因乘 yin shing; three  
multiplied by two are six. 三  
乘二如六 san shing ūh  
joó lūh; to increase. 加倍  
kēa pei.

MULTIPLICITY of business,  
紛紛多事 fun fun to szé,  
萬幾 wán kē, 旁午 pang  
woó; multiplicity of talk, 嘮  
nung, 多言 to yēn.

MULTITUDE, 庶眾 shoó  
chung, 旅眾 lēn chung. 黎  
苗 le meaou. 黎眾 le chung,  
愚民 yū min, 漆漆 tsin  
tsin, 佻 sin, 佻 yih, 佻 tseih,  
佻 tseih, 億 chwang, 夥 le,  
譁 tan, 庭 tsung. 徒 toó, 徒  
集 keih tseih, 股 yin, 蒸  
ching. 丞民 ching min, 詵  
sin. 軍 keun, 遂遂 lūh lūh,  
醜眾 chōw chung; a multi-  
tude of voices, 嘈 chō, 聲 ling;  
he listened to the murmurings  
of the multitude, 聽輿人

弑父弑君 shé foí shé keun ; to murder an affair, 作死事情 tsǒ szè  
繁多 fan szè tsing, 逞兇 ching heung.

MURDERER, 兇犯 heung fan, 兇人 heung jin, 兇手 heung shòw, 費留 feí lèw ; one who plots murder, 謀斃 兇犯 môw pè heung fán.

MURDEROUS, 作死的 tsǒ szè teih, 桀 kě ; you murderous slaves. 作死的奴才 tsǒ szè teih nô tsâ ; a murderous spirit, 殺氣 shǎ k'hé.

MUREX, a species of shell-fish, 螺 lô ; 螺螄 lô sze, 蛭 seuen ; a murex shell, blown as a horn, 響螺 hēang lô, 吹螺 ch'huy lô ; murex spinasa, 長嘴勒螺 châng tsúy leih lô.

MURKY atmosphere, 境 c, 天陰塵 t'hiên yin chin, 天 雲晦 t'hiên yin mei.

To MURMUR, 訕謗 sán pàng. 謗讒 páng tsân ; to murmur against heaven, 怨天 yuen t'hiên ; to murmur against men, 囁囁 chě joo, 囁囁 joo nê ; the murmuring of a stream, 澗 tsan, 澗 tsan tsǎo, 澗澗 hěo tsǎo.

MURMUR of insects, 嚶嚶 yaou yaou.

MURRAIN. 犛 he, 犛 t'caou, 牛病 nêw ping. 牛

羊病死 nêw yâng ping  
szè.

MURRAYA exotica, 九里  
香 kèw lè hēang.

Mus species, 鼠 shoò.

MUSA COCCINEA, 芭蕉  
pa tsaou.

MUSCA carnaria, or flesh-fly,  
蒼蠅 tsang ying.

MUSCLE, shellfish, 蚌 pang,  
合漿 hō tsāng, 鴈 pēn; a  
cockle, 螺 hēen; a kind of  
muscle, 蜆 kēen yuē, 魁  
陸 kwei lūh, 腰鯨 tsaou  
han; a large do. 鮑 結 ping  
kēih; the pearl oyster, 蚌 珠  
pang choo, 蚌 蛤 pang hō,  
蚌 pang; the muscle kind, 互  
物 hoò wūh; the muscles of  
the legs and arms, 肘 chow;  
the muscle of the human body,  
肌膚 kè foo, 筋 kin, 腓 tan.

MUSCULAR, 肌 ne; muscu-  
lar part of the body, 肌 kè;  
muscular strength, 筋 力 kin  
lēh; muscular fibres, 筋 理  
tsōw lè.

Muscovy glass, or mica, 干  
層紙 tsēen tsan chē.

TO MUSE. 思想 sze sēang,  
低回 tè hwūy; to muse on  
with pleasure, 玩索 wàn sō.

MUSES, 善 會 唱 的 女  
人 shén hwúy ch'háng tēih  
nyù jīn.

MUSHROOM, 菌 hwān, 菰

koo, 蘆 菰 keu soo, 土 菌  
t'hoò keun, 雞 踪 子 ke tsung  
tszè, 雞 蹤 ke tsung, 草 菰  
tsaou koo, 彫 胡 teaou hoo,  
香 信 hēang sín, 朱 涯 芝  
choo gae che, 蔞 twan, 紫  
chae, 藜 tsung, 薺 shún, 草  
tsin, 腦 keun, 瓊 菌 lūh  
kwān, 出 隧 ch'hūh suy; a  
plant of mushroom growth,  
朝 菌 chaou keun, 木 菰  
mūh kin; a kind of mushroom,  
鳩 cēw, 樹 雞 shoó ke.

MUSIC, 音樂 yin yō; mu-  
sic, women, wealth, and gain,  
聲 色 貨 利 shing sīh hó lé;  
loud music, 大 樂 tá yō; soft  
music, 細 樂 sé yō; music  
proceeds from poetry, 樂 出 乎  
詩 yō ch'hūh hoo she; instru-  
ments of music, 樂 器 yō k'é;  
a music book, 琴 譜 k'hin  
p'hoó.

MUSICAL stones, 磬 k'hing,  
編 磬 p'hēen k'hing, 特 磬  
tīh k'hing, 磬 heaou, 琴  
keaou.

MUSICIAN, 樂 師 yō sze;  
bands of musicians, 伶 侏  
k'hēen choo, 衍 衍 yuēn yuēn,  
伶 人 líng jīn, 伶 倫 líng lūn;  
master of do. 伶 官 líng kwan;  
inferior players, 樂 戶 yō hoó,  
吹 手 ch'huy shòw.

MUSK, 麝 香 shay hēang;  
麝 磨 shay hēang; the musk-

deer, 麝 shay, 獬 shay, 麝 yaou, 麝 sāng; a sort of musk animal, 狝 狝 kēē kēh; a species of musk deer, 麝 chang; the musk hog, 麝殼 shay küh.

MUSKET, 鳥銃 neaou ch'hung, 鳥鎗 neaou tséang; musket barrel, 筒 tung.

MUSLIN, 細布 sé poó, 加紗布 kēa sha poó.

MUSQUITO, 蚊 wān; a kind of, 盼蠶 hēh hēang; musquitoes and gnats, 蚊 蚊 wān jūy, 白鳥 pīh neaou.

MUSSANDA, Chinensis, 山白蟾 san pīh tan, 白藥菜 pīh yě tsáé.

MUSSULMAN, 回子 hwāy tszè, 回回人 hwāy hwāy jīn, 回民 hwāy mīn.

MUST, 必 peīh, 必定 peīh tīng, 少不得的 shaou pūh tīh teīh, 免不得的 mēen pūh tīh teīh; you must go out, 你務必出去 nè woó peīh ch'hūh k'heú; must be attended to, 務要 woó yaou, 務須 woó seu; you must repeat the name of Buddha, without intermission, 須念佛不斷 seu nēen fūh pūh twán.

MUST, new wine, 醴 le, 話酒 t'hēen tsèw, 酒一宿而 成 tsèw yīh sūh ūh chīng.

MUSTARD, 芥辣 keaé lā; the mustard plant, 芥菜 keaé tsáé; mustard in powder, 芥末 keaé mō; mustard seed, 芥子 keaé tszè, 芥種 keaé chūng, 蘇芥 soo keaé.

MUSTACHES, 鬚 hoo, 鬚 tsze, 鬚鬚 tsze kēh, 鬚 tsze.

MUSTER, sample, 樣子 yáng tszè; muster chests of tea, 樣箱茶 yáng sāng ch'hā; a muster of tea, 茶辦 ch'hā pán; like the muster, 照辦 chaou pán, 對辦 tūy pán; inferior to muster, 不對辦 pūh tūy pán.

TO MUSTER, 集會 tseīh hwúy, 羣集 keun tseīh.

MUSTY, 霉了 meī leaou, 生霉 sāng meī, 上衡 shāng meī; damp and musty, 潮濕 霉爛 chaou seīh meī lān.

MUTABLE, 可易的 k'hò yīh teīh, 容易改變 yōng é kàè pēen, 改得的 kàè tīh teīh, 更換得來的 kāng hwán tīh lāè teīh, 沒有一定的 mūh yèw yīh tīng teīh, 朝三晚四 chaou san wán szé.

MUTATION, 化 hwa.

MUTE, 啞 yà, 瘡疤 ya pa.

MUTE, at a funeral, 閔 mīn, 弔者在門也 teaou chay tsáé mīn yà.

TO MUTILATE, 割傷 kō shang, 殘害 tsân haé, 刺 t'wan, 戮 chō; to mutilate as a punishment, 肉刑 jūh hing.

MUTINEER, 反頭目人 fan t'how mūh jin.

TO MUTINY, 背叛長者 pei pwan chāng chāy.

TO MUTTER, in a low tone. 囁囁 nung nung, 齟齬 too yu; to mutter indistinctly, 刺刺瑣絮 tszé tsó so seu, 呢喃 nê nân; the muttering of a swallow, 燕語呢喃 yén yù nê nân.

MUTTON, 羊肉 yāng jūh; a shoulder of mutton, 羊矢 yāng shà; mutton broth, 羊肉湯 yāng jūh t'hang.

MUTUAL, 相 sēang, 互相 hoó sēang, 拔 jung; mutual regard, 互 hwōy hoó; mutual benefit, 相益 sēang yih, 兩家便益 lēang kēa pēn yih; mutual traffic, 通商 t'hang shang, 對 túy; mutual slander, 畏惡 wēi gō; mutual intercourse, 相與 sēang yù; mutual relief, 相救 sēang kéw; mutual help, 相幫相助 sēang pang sēang tsoó, 砥礪 te lé; mutual confidence, 相信 sēang sín, 交孚 keaou foo; mutually dependent, 互相依仗 hoó sēang e chāng;

mutually blended, 相交 sēang keaou, 交互 keaou hoó; mutually acquainted, 通知相識 t'hung che sēang shih, mutually agreeable, 相得 sēang tih; mutually interchanged, 遞相 te sēang, 胥相代替 seu sēang tá té; mutually desirous of, 此係兩願 tszé hé lēang yuén.

MUZZLE, mouth, 喙 chuy; a white horse with a black muzzle, 白馬黑喙 pih mà hih chuy; a muzzle for covering the mouth, 籠絡 lùng lō.

MY, 我的 gnò teih, 本 pūn; my country, 我之國家 gnò che kwō kēa, 本國 pūn kwō, 弊國 pé kwō; my house, 舍下 sháy hēá, 敝舍 pé sháy, 敝廬 pé leú, 敝屋 pé ūh; my father, 家父 kēa foo, 咱老子 tsze laú tszé; my late father, 先子 sēn tszé, 先君 sēn keun; my mother, 家母 kēa mò; my uncle, 家叔 kēa shūh; my brother, 賤兄弟 tsēn heung té; my younger brother, 舍弟 sháy té; my niece, 舍姪女 sháy chih nyù; my relation, 舍親 sháy ts'hin; my wife, 敝房 pé fāng, 賤內 tsēn nuy, 內人 nuy jin, 拙荆 chuē king, 山妻 san tse,

特婦 tih foó ; my husband,  
 特夫 tih foo, 即君阿 láng  
 keun a ; my good man, 良人  
 leâng jin ; my friend, 敝友 pé  
 yèw ; my poor ideas, 鄙意  
 pè é ; my private opinion, 竊  
 謂 tsěe weí ; my factory, 本  
 行 pùn hâng ; my name, 賤  
 名 tsěén mîng ; my scholar,  
 小徒 seaòu toò ; my servant,  
 小价 seaòu keaé ; my son,  
 犬子 k'heuen tszé ; my com-  
 plaint, 賤恙 tsěén yang.

MYGALE, cementaria, 王  
 蛛蜴 wâng tēē t'hang.

MYGALE MENTARIA, 螳螂  
 tēē tang.

MYRIAD, 萬 wán, 百行  
 pih hîng, 方陳 fang chin, 万  
 wan, 已 wán, 萬蓋 wán kaé ;  
 myriads of myriads, 萬萬  
 wán wán, 巨萬 keú wán :  
 myriads of kulpas, 千萬劫  
 ts'héen wán kēē.

MYROBALANS, 柯米 ko  
 mè, 可子米 k'hò tszé mè,  
 訶子 ko tszé.

MYRRH, 沒藥 mūh yō.

MYRTUS, tormentosa, 烏拈

woo nēen.

MYSELF, 自己 tszé kè, 咱  
 家 tsze kēa. 眇身 meaōh  
 shin, 身 shin, 我躬 gnò  
 kung, 本身 pùn shin, 親身  
 ts'hin shin : I myself heard it,  
 我親聞之 gnò ts'hin wān  
 che ; there is no one but my-  
 self, 惟有自身 wei yèw tszé  
 shin.

MYSTERIOUS, 奧妙 gaóu  
 meaóu, 微妙 keaou meaóu,  
 秘 pe, 秘密 pé meih, 恍惚  
 hwang hwūh, 祕 pe, 邈 mō ;  
 a mysterious affair, 奇事  
 kê szé, 奇怪事 kê kwaé  
 szé ; the will of heaven is mys-  
 terious, 天心微妙 t'héen  
 sin wei meaóu ; mysterious  
 phrases, 隱語 yin yù : mys-  
 terious books, 祕書 pe shoó.

MYSTERY, 深妙的事  
 shin meaóu teih szé ; the Ro-  
 manists use, 聖事 shing szé :  
 to conceive mysteries, 懷玄  
 hwaê heuên.

MYTILUS, fluviatilis, 蚌  
 pang ; do. margaritiferus, 蚌  
 螯 chay gaou.

N

NAG, 小馬 seaòu mà, 馬  
 駒 mà keu.

NAIL, of the finger, 指甲

chè kēā, 爪甲 jaòu kēā, 搔  
 jaou ; a nail or pin, 釘 ting, 丁  
 ting ; an iron nail, 鐵釘 t'hēē



ting; a sort of nail. 鎚 鎚  
pow gow; to drive a nail, 打  
釘 là ting.

To NAIL, 以釘釘物 è  
ting ting wũh; to nail to the  
cross, 釘十字架 ting shih  
tazé kēá.

NAKED, 裸 kwò, 赤身  
tsih shin, 光身 kwang shin,  
贖 chen, 保 ko, 羸 lo, 躲 lo,  
羸 kō leih; the naked bo-  
dy, 赤體 tsih t'hè, 裸 程  
kò ching. 羸 lo; to clothe the  
naked, 衣裸 e kò; naked  
feet, 光脚 kwang kēō.

NAKEDNESS, in the scriptu-  
ral sense of the word, 羞體  
sew t'hè; to discover one's na-  
kedness, 露羞體 loó sew t'è.

NAME, 名 ming, 名字  
ming tszé; designation, 號  
haóu, 名號 ming haóu: cha-  
racter, 字 tszé; appellation,  
稱 ch'hing; the milk name,  
乳名 joò ming; a name con-  
ferred on entering school, 讀  
書名 t'hũh shoo ming: a  
name and surname, 姓名  
sing ming; a good name, 好  
名聲 haóu ming shing, 善  
聞 shén wān; a name without  
the reality, 有名無實 yèw  
ming woô shih, 名實不稱  
ming shih pũh ch'hing; to buy  
a name, 買名 mǎe ming,  
沽名 koó ming; a name of a

deceased person, 諱 hwuy;  
the emperor's name, 御名 yù  
ming; a bad name, 醜名  
ch'hóu ming, 不義之名  
pũh é che ming; to hand down  
one's name to the latest gene-  
ration, 遺名萬世 é ming  
wán shé.

To NAME, 喚 hwán, 叫  
keaóu, 名 ming, 稱 ch'hing,  
諸 ming; to name one's-self,  
自名 tszé ming; to name  
every thing, 目諸物 mũh  
choo wũh.

NAME-SAKE, 同名 tung  
ming.

NAMELESS, 無名 woô  
ming.

NAMELY, 即是 tseih shé.

NANDINA DOMESTICA, 天  
竹 t'hēen chũh.

NAN-KING, 南京 nán king.

NANKEEN cloth, 紫花布  
tsze hwa poó, 赤布 tsih poó.

NAP, down, 鼾 chuy, 細  
毛 sé maóu; a nap after din-  
ner, 嬾 naè.

NAPHTHA, 石腦油 shih  
naóu yēw, 石漆 shih tseih;  
naphtha wells, 火井 hò tsing.

NAPKIN, 巾 kin, 手巾  
shòw kin, 襦 ke, 祺 ke, 帕  
pĩh, 幘 pǒ, 帚 晁 yu she, 帨  
keuě, 幘 e, 幡 fan; a napkin  
for the head, 襦襦 fan keuen,  
褶 kēē, 幘 顏 tsih yēn, 幘

keae ; a napkin for dusting, 拭物巾 shīh wūh kin, 幌 fun, 紛幌 fun shwuy ; a napkin worn round the middle, 佩巾 pei kin, 帥 shwae, 幌 shwuy, 帝 hwang ; a napkin used when bathing, 浴巾 yūh kin, 幌 ch'hen ; a napkin worn by ladies, 婦人巾 fóo jīn kin, 帛 hoo, 帛 mǒ, 帛 joo, 幌 wei, 幌 keung, 帛 ke, 幌 mǒw, 幌 shé, 幌 suy ; a napkin worn in front, 幘 kung, 幘 mung, 幘 fung ; a napkin for covering presents, 禮巾 lè kin, 帛 shwuy ; a white napkin, 白綸巾 pīh lun kin ; a napkin for covering a vase, 罩 meih.

NARCISSUS, 金盞銀臺 kin tsān yīn taē ; narcissus tagetta, 水仙花 shwuy sēn hwa, 黃精 hwāng tsing.

NARCOTIC, 睡草 shwuy tsaòu.

NARD, 甘松香 kan sūng hēang.

TO NARRATE, 著述 cho' shūh, 撰述 chuen shūh, 述明 shūh mīng, 說明 shwō mīng, 纂 tswan, 傳 chuén.

NARRATION, 傳 chuén.

NARROW, 窄 tsīh, 狹窄 hēē tsīh, 狹 hēē, 幘 tsēen, 柞 tsǒ, 尼 gīh, 斂 sǎn,

陋 lóu ; a narrow pass, 陝隘 hēē yīh, 狹隘 hēē yīh, 弁中 yen chung, 窄隘 hēē yae, 陝 gīh hēē ; a narrow path, 徑 he king ; a narrow lane, 陋巷 lóu háng ; narrow and tight, 窄緊 tsīh kīn.

NARROW-MINDED, 小器 seaòu k'hé, 褊心 p'hēen sin, 度量狹隘 toó lēang hēē yae, 愷悌 yen p'hēen, 狹志 hēē ché ; hasty and narrow-minded, 狹狹少容 keuen hēē shaòu yung.

NARROWLY, to escape, 幸免 hīng mēen.

NASTURTIUM HYEMALE, 落花生 lǒ hwa sāng ; nasturtium aquaticum, 碎米薺 tsúy mè tse.

NASTURTION, 荷葉蓮 lò yē lēen.

NASTUS, 實竹 shīh chūh.

NASTY, 污穢 woo wēi, 溷濁 hwǎn chūh, 抹糞的 mǒ fún teih.

NATAL day, 生日 sāng jīh, 生誕 sāng tan, 誕期 tan kê ; natal hour, 生的時辰 sāng teih shē shīn.

NATION, 國 kwǒ, 邦 pang, 邦國 pang kwǒ, 國家 kwǒ kēa, 邦家 pang kēa, 城 hwǒ.

NATIONAL, 屬國家的 shūh kwǒ kēa teih ; national affairs, 國事 kwǒ szé, 政

事 ching szé ; national treasury, **國帑** kwō tang ; national expenditure, **國費** kwō feí ; national seal, **國璽** kwō sè, **紫泥** tsze nè ; national institute, **翰林院** hán lin yuén.

NATIVE, **本地的** pùn té tēh ; native place, **桑梓之地** sang tsze che té, **梓里** tsze lè, **原籍** yuén tseih, **本鄉** pùn hēang ; native country, **本國** pùn kwō ; native of a place, **本地人** pùn té jīn, **土人** t'hoò jīn, **本土人** pùn t'hoò jīn ; native dialect, **本地話** pùn té hwá, **土音** t'hoò yin, **鄉談** hēang tân, **白話** pīh hwá ; native copper, **自然銅** tszé jên tūng ; to return to one's native place, **回籍** hwūy tseih ; natives and foreigners, **內外** nūy wáé ; natives of a foreign country, **土番** t'hoò fan.

NATIVITY, **生誕** sāng tán ; the nativity of Christ, **耶穌聖誕** Yêy soo shing tán ; to calculate one's nativity, **算命** swán ming, **以八字算命** è pā tszé swán ming.

NATURAL, **原** yuén, **天生的** t'hēen sāng teih, **天性的** t'hēen sing teih, **自然的** tszé jên teih, **溟滓** ming bing, **棍成** hwān ching ; received from Heaven, **稟受於**

**天** pūn shów yū t'hēen ; spontaneous, **自然生的** tszé jên sāng teih ; natural endowments, **稟於天之才** pūn yū t'hēen che tsae, **稟性** pūn sing, **本事** pūn szé ; natural disposition, **品性** p'hin sing, **資質** tszé chíh, **稟氣** pūn k'hé, **資稟** tszé pūn, **天稟** t'hēen pūn, **天賜** t'hēen szé, **天姿** t'hēen tsze ; natural talents, **品格** p'hin k'hīh, **生知之資** sāng che che tsze ; natural complexion, **本來面目** pūn laê mēen mūh ; natural intelligence, **明德** ming tih, **生而知之** sāng ūih che che ; natural productions, **物產** wūh sán ; natural affection, **情** tsing ; natural death, **善死** shén szè ; a natural child, **薛子** nēē tszè, **庶子** shoó tszè, **野子** yāy tszè, **雜種** tsā chung ; natural influence, **溟滓** ming hing ; the natural result of things, **自然之理** tszé jên che lè ; natural history, **本草綱目** pūn tsau kang mūh.

To NATURALIZE strangers, **不分內外** pūh fun nūy wáé : a naturalized stranger, **化外的人** hwá wáé teih jīn.

NATURALLY, **天然** t'hēen jên.

NATURE, 性 síng, 理 lè, 性理 síng lè, 天地 t'hēn té; nature's operation in the production of things, 摩盪 mó t'háng; nature supplying its own defects, 彌綸 me lūn; the great author of nature, according to Chinese ideas, 大鈞 tá keun, 洪鈞 húng keun, 大塊 tá k'hwaé, 皇天后土 hwàng t'hēn hóu t'hoò; the course of nature, 天地運氣 t'hēn té yún k'hé; the light of nature, 本體之命 pùn t'hè che míng, 凡人所稟之天理 fán jìn sò pìn che t'hēn lè; use is second nature, 習久成性 seih kéw ching síng, 習慣如天性 seih kwán joô t'hēn síng.

NAVAL officer, 水師 shwù y sze; superior ditto, 水師提督 shwù y sze tê tūh.

NAVE, of a wheel, 軹 chè, 輶 hwúy, 輶 hwúy, 較 ke, 轂 küh, 軻 yay, 輶 wang, 輶 chow, 輶 ke, 輶 yuě; naves in the wheels of war chariots, 輶轂 chang küh.

NAVEL, 臍 tsê, 臍 pō gang, 臍 pe tsê, 臍 pe tsê, 臍 peih; the navel of an animal, 臍 pè, 臍 pè; to cut the navel, 斷臍帶 twán tsê taó; the region about the navel is called, in anatomical lan-

guage, 天樞 t'hēn choó.

NAUGHT, to set at, 忽畧 hwūh lèò.

NAUGHTY, 惡 gō.

NAUGHTINESS, of children, 數畧 sow tow.

NAVIGABLE, 可以行船的 k'hò è hīng chwân teih, 行得船的 hīng tih chwân teih.

TO NAVIGATE the ocean, 浮海 fōw haè, 航海 háng haè, 漂海 p'heau haè, 漂洋 p'heau yāng; to navigate a vessel, 行船 hīng chwân.

NAVIGATOR, 舫人 fang jīn, 水手 shw'ù y shòw, 行船的人 hīng chwân teih jīn.

NAUSEA, 瘡胃 yèw wei, 暈嘔 chung yāng, 嘔 k'wān.

TO NAUSEATE, 嫌惡 hēn woó, 嫌厭 hēn yēn, 厭惡 yēn woó, 發嘔心 fā gòw sīn, 嫌奧東西 hēn k'c'ih tung se.

NAUSEOUS, 可嫌惡的 k'hò hēn woó teih.

NAUTILUS, shell, 鸚螺 yīng lé.

NAVY, 船幫 chwân pang, 一幫船 yīh pang chwân; navy blue, 二藍 ìrh lân.

NAY, 不 pūh, 不是 pūh shé, 弗 fūh, 否 fōw; to say nay, 呸 fūh.

NEAR, 近 kín, 附近 fú kín, 隣近 lín kín, 逼近 pēn kín, 將近 tsēang kín, 邇 ùrh, 足 che, 遼 che, 夾 hēē, 旁 pāng, 比 pè, 庶 shoó, 即 tseih, 親 ts'hin, 促 tsūh, 儻 ke, 尼 nē, 彭 p'hang, 覷 lin, 迓 ke, 不遠 pūh yuèn; stingy, 刻薄 k'hih pō, 吝嗇 lín seih; near, in affection, 戚 tseih; familiar, 昵 nē, 殆 t'hae, 比 pè; near together, 相近 sēang kín, 葢拊 yīh nūh; near at hand, 適來 shīh laē, 邇來 ùrh laē; from the near to the distant, 由邇及遠 yēw ùrh keih yuèn; near to the right way, 近道 kín taóu; near noon, 旁午 pāng woò; near and distant, 遠近 yuèn kín; near and distantly related, 近賒 kín shay; near to death, 有氣無力 yèw k'hé woó leih; our parents are very near relations, 父母孔邇 foó moò kùng ùrh; to pass over the near and attend to the distant, 捨近走遠 shay kín tsòw yuèn; near 80 years of age, 年近八十 nēn kín pā shīh; near about, 多少 to shaòu, 上下 sháng hēá, 梗概 kang kaé, 大約 tá yō, 量約 léang yō, 汔 heih.

NEARLY, 咫尺 chè chīh:

幾乎 kè hoó, 幾於 kè yú, 庶幾 shoó kè, 庶乎 shoó hoó, 尙 sháng, 殆及 taé keih, 僂 kwuy; nearly sixty, 望六 wáng lūh; the moon nearly full, 月幾望 yuē kè wáng; nearly related, 裙帶之親 keun taé che ts'hin, 親戚 ts'hin tseih, 同澤 tūng tsih; not far off, 差不多 ch'a pūh to; nearly two months, 將次兩月 tsēang tszé léang yuē; nearly defeated the object, 幾乎誤事 kè hoó woó szé.

NEAT, clean, 淨 tsing, 乾淨 kan tsing, 潔淨 kēē tsing; regular, 齊整 tsē ching; adorned, 裝飾 chwáng shīh; handsome, 收歸好看 show shīh haòu k'hán; neatness of style, 團結 t'hwán kēē; neat weight, 除皮 choò p'hē; a neat's tongue, 牛舌 néw shē, 腭 kēō.

NEBULAE, 瑞邪 súy sēay, 嚳 hwuy; nebulous cloud, 歸邪 kwei sēay.

NEBULOMANCY, 望雲氣法 wáng yún k'hé fá.

NECESSARY, 必須 peih seu, 需 seu, 浚 tseun, 要緊 yaóu kín, 須用 seu yúng, 須要 seu yaóu, 務必 woó peih, 務須 woó seu; absolutely necessary, 切須 ts'hēē

seu, **必要** peih yaóu, **必定**  
**要** peih tít yaóu, **不得已**  
pūh tīh è ; necessities, **資斧**  
tsze foó, **所須之物** sò seu  
che wūh ; daily necessities, **日**  
**用** jīh yúng ; to provide neces-  
saries, **自備資斧** tszé pei  
tsze foó ; necessities for the  
army, **軍須** keun seu ; neces-  
saries for travelling, **行李**  
hīng lè ; it is not necessary,  
**不必** pūh peih.

NECESSITOUS, **困急** kwān  
keih, **窮乏** kéng fā, **手空**  
shòw k'hung.

NECESSITY, **免不得之**  
**事** niēn pūh tīh che szé, **免**  
**強之事** mēn kéng che  
szé, **無奈何之事** wōh  
naè hô che szé, **不得已之**  
**事** pūh tīh è che szé ; what ne-  
cessity is there ? **何必** hô peih.

NECK, front part, **頸** king ;  
back part, **項** hēang, **亢** k'ang,  
**頤** kang ; all round, **頸項**  
king hēang, **頤** ling, **頤** ching,  
**頭頸骨** t'hôw king kwūh,  
**脰項** tôw hēang, **頤項**  
lūh hēang ; a straight neck, **姁**  
tùng, **直項** chīh hēang ; a  
large neck, **項領** hēang ling ;  
the neck of a bird, **吭** hang ;  
the hair of the neck, **頤** ung.

NECKERCHIEF, **被巾** p'hē  
kin, **帟** keae, **袂** peaou, **頸巾**  
king kin.

NECKLACE, **璵珞** ying lō,  
**頸飾** king shīh ; necklace of  
silver, **鍍銀** ya hēá ; do. of  
beads, **賁** ying, **連貝飾頸**  
lēn pei shīh king ; a sort of  
ring worn round the neck, **項**  
**圈** hēang keuen, **頸環** king  
hwān.

NECROMANCER, **覡** heih,  
**用邪法之人** yung sēay  
fā che jīn, **與邪魔交通**  
**者** yù sēay mô keaou t'hung  
chay.

NECTAR, **醕醕** tow tow,  
**美酒** mei tsèw, **麼醕** mo  
tow, **天酒** t'hēen tsèw.

NECTARY, of a plant, **花房**  
hwa fāng.

NEED, want, **缺乏** keuā  
fā ; necessity, **必然之勢**  
peih jēn che shé ; what need ?  
**何苦** hô k'hoò ; you need not  
fear, **不須怕** pūh seu p'hā.

TO NEED, **缺少** keuā  
shaou ; needed for use, **須用**  
seu yung.

NEEDFUL, **必要用的**  
peih yaóu yung teih.

NEEDLE, **針** chin, **鍼** chin,  
**箴** chin, **針紀** shūh kè, **錘**  
chā ; needle and thread, **針線**  
chin sēen, **紉箴** jīn chin, **綴**  
chuy, **針綫** chin tsēen ; a long  
needle, **針** heu ; a stone needle,  
used for puncturing, **策** tsze,  
**針鍼** p'hē chin ; the magne-

tic needle, 指南針 ché nân chin, 定南針 ting nân chin: a long packing needle, 包針 pau chin.

NEEDLEWORK, 針紙 chin ché, 縫線之事 fûng sēn che szé.

NEEDLESS, 無庸 woô yûng, 無用 woô yûng, 無故 woô koo.

NERDY, 貧窮 pîn keung, 貧乏 pîn fā.

NEFARIOUS, 惡毒 gô tūh, 刁惡 t'heau gô, 奸詐 kēn cha, 兇犯 heung fān, 兇惡 heung gô.

NEGATIVE particle, 沒 mūh, 弗 fūh, 不 pūh, 非 fei, 否 fōw, 莫 mō, 毋 woô, 勿 wūh, 無 woô; a repulse. 辭 szé, 哪 fūh.

NEGLECT, 侮 woò, 侮 woò, 挽 mun; neglect and inattention, 怠慢 t'hae mán, 簡慢 kēn mán, 輕慢 k'bing mán, 疎忽 soo hwūh.

TO NEGLECT, 遺忘 wei wāng, 遺棄 wei k'hé, 失顧 shīh koo, 輕忽 k'ing hwūh, 玩忽 wàn hwūh, 廢 fei, 怠 taé, 佚 yīh, 偕 tā, 僂偕 gō tā, 憎憎 tsau tsō; to neglect the main thing, 捨本 shāy pūn; to neglect one's business, 廣功 kwàng kung; do not neglect, he, people's business, 民事不可

緩 mīn szé pūh k'hò hwán; to neglect the usual rules, 跡落 to lō; to neglect and leave uncultivated, 荒疏 hwang soo; cold and neglected, 騷屑 saou sē; to neglect to examine, 失察 shīh tsā; to disregard, 不理 pūh lè, 忽畧 hwūh lē; do not neglect your own, in order to weed another's field, 勿舍己而芸人 wūh shāy kè ūh yūn jīn; not to exert one's mind carefully. 不經心 pūh yung sin, 不經心 pūh kīng sin, 不留心 pūh lēw sin.

NEGLIGENT, 忽簡 hwūh kēn, 慢易 mán é, 易怠 é taé, 暖怠 heac taé, 簡慢 kēn mán, 簡褻 kēn sē, 邁邁 maé maé, 怠慢 taé mán, 婆婆 so po, 婿嫗 to mán, 偷薄 t'hōw pó, 媿 tuy, 悞 hwan, 邈邈 lā tā; a negligent world, 娑婆世界 so po shé keaó; negligent speech, 眠姪 te t'hing.

TO NEGOTIATE, 經管事 king kwàn szé, 代人班事 taé jīn pán szé.

NEGOTIATIONS, for peace, 和議 hô é.

NEGOTIATOR, 中人 chung jīn.

NEGRO, 黑人 hīh jīn, 黑鬼 hīh kwei.



TO NEIGH, 蕭蕭 seaou  
seaou, 嘶 sze, 馬鳴 mà ming.

NEIGHBOUR, 隣舍 lín sháy,  
隣人 lín jīn, 隔壁 kǐh peīh,  
街坊人 keaé fāng jīn, 比  
隣 pè lín, 隔隣 kǐh lín; be  
at peace with your neighbours,  
睦乃四隣 mǔh nàè szé  
lín; village neighbours, 鄉隣  
hēang lín.

NEIGHBOURHOOD, 州里  
chow lè, 隣里 lín lè, 隣居  
lín keu, 一帶地方 yīh taé  
té fang; five families make a  
neighbourhood, 五家爲比  
woô kēa weī pè.

NEIGHBOURING country, 鄰  
國 lín kwō.

NEIGHBOURLY, 睦隣 mǔh  
lín.

NEITHER one thing nor an-  
other, 不三不四 pūh san  
pūh szé; neither increased nor  
diminished, 不加不減 pūh  
kēa pūh kēèn; neither too fast  
nor too slow, 不急不緩  
pūh kēih pūh hwán.

NELUMBUM, water lily, 荷  
華 hô hwa, 蓮花 lēn hwa.

NEOPHYTE, 新入會的  
sin jūh hwúy teīh.

NEPENTHES distillatoria,  
猪籠草 choo lùng tsaòu.

NEPHEW, brother's children,  
姪子 chīh tszè, 內姪 náy  
chīh; sister's children, 外甥

waé sǎng; a nephew's wife,  
姪婦 chīh foó; nephew's  
son, 歸孫 kwei sun; wife's  
nephew, 外姪 waé chīh.

NEPTUNE, 龍王 lûng wāng,  
海神 hàè shīn, 海若 hàè jō.

NERITA, species of, 鷹哥  
嘴 ying ko tsúy; large do. 沿  
螺麼 yuén lo mo.

NERIUM, oleander, 夾竹  
桃 hǎe chūh t'haòu.

NERVE, 筋 kin, 筋節 kia  
tsē.

NERVOUS fluid, 氣 k'hé;  
nervous style, 筆力 peīh leīh,  
濃筆 nîng peīh; nervous a-  
gitation, 瘧 sūh; nervous and  
verbose, 濃淡 nûng tan; a  
nervous and flowing style, 駁  
逕 keīh tǎ; nervous and ro-  
bust, 強壯 kēang chwáng.

NEST, 巢 chaou; a nest of  
thieves, 窩巢 wo chaou, 賊  
窩 tsīh wo, 賊寨 tsīh tsáé;  
edible bird's nest, a swallow's  
nest, 燕齋 yén chae, 燕窩  
yén wo: the nest of an insect,  
蠆 fung, 蠆 fung; a wasp's  
nest, 露蜂房 loó fung fāng;  
a bird's nest, 鳥窩 neaòu wo.

NET, 網 wàng, 羅罔 lô  
wàng. 羅罔 lô wàng, 維 wei,  
網塹 keuen tsaou, 網  
hung wàng, 絡網 lö wàng,  
擦罟 leaou koo; a net for  
catching birds, 量 chung, 羅

罟 *foo*, 罟 *kēang*, 罟 *keuen*,  
 罟 *hwúy*; a net for rabbits,  
 罟 *fow*, 罟 *fow*, 罟 *koo*, 罟  
*koo*, 罟 *peih*, 罟 *tsēay*, 罟 *ō*;  
 a close-meshed net, 罟 *meaou*,  
 罟 *sō wàng*; a coarse net,  
 罟 *foo*, 罟 *fow tsēay*, 罟  
*ya*; a net for wild fowl, 罟  
*mei*; a net for catching deer,  
 罟 *mung*; the net of heaven,  
 (Providence) 天網 *t'hēen*  
*wàng*; the net of sin, 罪罟  
*tsúy koo*; a bamboo net, 罟  
*poo she*; a fishing net, 罟  
*yá wàng*; to cast a net, 罟  
*paou wàng*; to fall into a  
 net, 落網 *lǒ wàng*.

NETHER, 下面的 *hēa*  
*mēen tēih*.

NETT, or dead weight, 除  
 皮 *chóo p'hē*.

NETTLES, dead, or white,  
 續斷 *sūh twán*, 虎許 *hoò*  
*heñ*.

NEVER, 從不可 *tsung*  
*pūh k'hò*; never heard of such  
 a thing, 未之聞也 *wé che*  
*wán yà*; never mind, 聊且  
*leaóu tsēay*, 聊以 *leaóu è*;  
 never forget, 靡日不思  
*mei jīh pūh sze*; never-ending,  
 靡暨 *mei ké*; never-dying  
 tree, 不死樹 *pūh szè shoó*;  
 never has been, 從來未有  
*tsung laé wéi yèw*; I will ne-  
 ver go there, 永不去 *yung*

*pūh k'héu*; it will never be  
 affected, 終不成功 *chung*  
*pūh ching kung*; never have  
 children, 永不生產 *yung*  
*pūh sāng sán*; it never can be  
 done, 總不爲也 *tsung pūh*  
*wei yà*.

NEUTER, 不彼不此 *pūh*  
*pè pūh tszè*, 兩個不是  
*lěang kó pūh shé*, 兩邊不  
 是 *lěang pēn pūh shé*.

NEW, 新 *sin*, 生 *sāng*, 新  
 鮮 *sin sēn*, 澤 *tsuy*; a new  
 edition, 重刻 *chāng k'hīh*,  
 新刻 *sin k'hīh*; new and old,  
 新舊 *sin kéw*; a new-roofed  
 house, 葺屋 *tseih ūh*; a new-  
 born babe, 新生赤子 *sin*  
*sāng tseih tszè*, 嬰 *e*; a new-  
 comer, 新客 *sin k'hīh*; a  
 new moon, 朔 *sō*, 朔日 *sō*  
*jīh*, 新月 *sin yuē*, 新霸  
*sin pīh*, 萌 *yīh*; new clothes,  
 新衣 *sin e*, 絳綵 *tsūh tsze*,  
 襲襲 *tūh sūh*; a splendid  
 new suit, 緹縞 *she tsēē*;  
 newly produced, 新生 *sin*  
*sāng*, 辛生 *sin sāng*; new-  
 year's day, 新年 *sin nēn*,  
 新禧 *sin he*, 新歲 *sin súy*,  
 元旦 *yuen tán*, 天臘 *t'hēen*  
*lā*; new year's eve, 除夕  
*choó seih*; congratulations on  
 the new moon, 賀朔 *hó sō*;  
 do. on the new year, 賀年  
*hó nēn*; sacrifice on occasion

of the new moon, 告朔 kaóu sǒ; newly-cultivated ground, 新地 sin té, 墾地 kwán té, 墾 shang; newly-fledged, 新發毛 sin fá maóu, 鳳 chin; a new method, 新法 sin fá; a new sect, 新教 sin keaóu.

News, 消息 seaou seih, 新聞 sin wán.

NEWSPAPER, 新聞篇 sin wán p'hēn; the Peking Gazette, 京抄 king chaou, 邸報 ts paóu, 轅門報 yuen mún paóu, 京報 king paóu.

NWAT, 蛤蚧 kǒ keae, 蟻 keaou.

NEXT, 次 tszé, 下次 hēa tszé, 其次 ká tszé, 旋 seuen, 歷 leih, 承 ching, 批 pe; next time, 下回 hēa hwūy; next month, 下月 hēa yuē; next year, 明年 ming nēen, 開年 k'hae nēen: next door, 隔壁 kīh peih; next day, 次日 tszé jīh, 第二日 ts árh jīh; next morning, 次早 tzsé tsáou; next night, 明夜 ming yáy.

TO NIBBLE, 齧 gaou, 齧 kin.

NICE, soft, 嫩軟 nun jwán, 綿軟 miēn jwán, 細軟 sé jwán; delicate, 嬌養 keaou yáng, 嬌柔 keaou jów; exact, 端正 twan ching, 好好相對 haóu haóu sāng túy; nice

distinction, 截截 tsēē tsēē; nice and warm, 安煖 gan yūh.

NICETIES, 玉食 yūh shīh.

NICHE, for an image, 神龕 shin k'han, 香龕 hēang k'an, 柘 shīh.

NICKNAME, 混名 hwān ming, 譯名 hwān ming.

NICOTIANA, 烟花 yen hwa.

NIDUS, of the praying mantis, 螳螂 pǒ tseou, 蟬 peau, 螻蛄 p'heou seaou, 桑螵蛸 sang p'heou seaou.

NIECE, 姪女 chīh nyù, 內姪 nūy chīh; a niece's husband, 姪婿 chīh seú, 甥婿 sāng seú; a niece's daughter, 外甥女 wáé sāng nyù; wife's niece, 外姪 wáé chīh.

NIGGARDLY, 悭吝 kēen lin, 儉薄 k'hēen pǒ, 儉吝 k'hēen lin, 吝嗇 lin seih, 鄙吝 p'hà lin, 倨傲 keu mów, 倨傲 chā ch'hě, 殷勤 ków mów, 貪婪 t'han lin, 吝 lin, 慳 gae, 慳 sīh, 纖 sēen, 刻薄 k'hīh pǒ.

NIGH, 近 kín, 隣近 lín kín; not far off, 不遠 pūh yuèn; well-nigh, 差不多 ch'ha pūh to; to draw nigh, 邇來 ùrh lae.

NIGHT, 夜 yáy, 晝夜 hwān yáy, 定夜 tīng yáy, 宵 seaou, 晚夜 wán yáy, 宵 seih, 宵 kow, 賂 ming; night

and day, **日夜** jīh yáy, **晝夜** chów yáy, **夙宵** sūh seaou; to-night, **今夜** kin yáy, **本夜** pùn yáy; last night, **昨夜** tsō yáy; to-morrow night, **明夜** ming yáy; the night of the 15th of the 1st month, **元宵** yuên seaou; to go out at night, **夜行** yáy hīng; by night, **星夜** sing yáy; night-clothes, **寢衣** tsin e; night watch, **嚴** yēn, **夜更** yáy kàng; the night mare, **夢魘** mung yen, **眯** mei; night police, **徧直** paóu chīh, **徧宿** paóu sūh, **豹直** paou chīh; night shade, **苦職** k'hoò chīh, **龜葵** kwei kwei; to pass a night, **過夜** kwó yáy; late at night, **深夜** shin yáy; during night, **夜裡** yáy lè, **夜間** yáy kēen; midnight, **半夜** pwán yáy; good night, **安靜** ngan tsing; to lodge at night, **宿夜** sūh yáy; all night long, **一夜到天亮** yīh yáy taóu t'heen léang; night by night, **夜夜** yáy yáy, **每夜** mei yáy; a dark night, **黑夜** hīh yáy; a moon-light night, **月亮** yuē léang.

NIGHTINGALE, **鶯** ying. 鶯 ying.

NILOTICUS, **亞婆髻** a pò kelh.

NIMBLE, **輕趯** k'hing

keau, **僣** heuen, **剽疾** p'caou tseih, **輕剽** k'hing p'heaou, **邀** sūh, **僣** tsaou; nimble and careless, **挑達** t'heaou tǎ; agile, **輕快** k'hing k'hwaé.

NINE, **九** kèw, **玖** kèw; the nine fountains, **九泉** kèw tseuén; the nine regions, **九州** kèw chow; the nine rivers, **九河** kèw hô; the nine degrees of rank, **九品** kèw p'in; the nine punishments, **九刑** kèw hīng; the nine classifications, **九疇** kèw chow; the nine apertures of the body, **九竅** kèw k'heaou; nine o'clock at night, **交亥** keau hae.

NINE-FOLD, **九倍** kèw peí.

NINETEEN, **十九** shīh kèw

NINETEENTH, **第十九** té shīh kèw.

NINETY, **九十** kèw shīh; ninety years of age, **華** t'haou.

NING-PO, **寧波** ning p'ho.

NINTH, **第九** té kèw; the 9th month, **九月** kàw yuē, **玄月** heuên yuē, **厲月** lé yuē; the 9th rank, **第九品** té kèw p'hin.

To NIP, **拊** kēen; to nip with the nails, **掐** kǎ, **捏** nēē; to nip with the teeth, **咬** yaou.

NIPPERS, **鉗** k'hién, **鉗** kēen, **鐵鉗** t'hiē k'hién, **鑷** nēē, **鐵鑷** t'hiē chē, **鐵鉗** t'hiē chen, **鉗** kēen.

NIPPLE, 乳嫺 joò naè. 嫺頭 naè t'hôw.

NIT, 蟣子 ke tszè; nits adhering to the skins of horses, 蟣蛭 ung tsung.

NITRE, 硝 seaou. 硝石 seaou shih, 洋硝 yâng seaou; the bearded nitre, 砧硝 mang seaou: the bark nitre, 朴硝 p'hô seaou; the crystallized nitre, 英硝 ying seaou.

No, 不 pŭh, 弗 fŭh, 无 woo, 無 woô, 曼 mân, 蔑 mēē; no resource, 不得已 pŭh tih è, 無奈何 woô naè hô, 無可奈何 woô k'hò naè hô, 無法 woô fă. 没奈何 mŭh naè hô, 只得 chih tih; no clue, 未有頭緒 wé yèw t'hôw seu; no matter, 不妨 pŭh fang, 不相干 pŭh sêng kan, 聊且 leaôu tsèay, 無傷 woô shang, 不拘 pŭh keu; no matter which, 不論那一個 pŭh lún nà yih kó; no such thing, 萬無是理 wân woô shé lè; no means of escape, 路不通行 loó pāh t'hung hing; no road, 窮塗 keung to; no occasion, 不消 pŭh seaou, 不屑 pŭh seaou, 不須 pŭh seu, 無庸 woô yung, 無用 woô yung; of no service, 無裨益 woô pe yih; no place, 無處 woô ch'hoó; no means

of awakening the mind, 無山開路 woô yèw k'hae loó; I have no leisure, 没得工夫 mŭh tih kung foo; no abatement, 不二價 pŭh ūrh kēa. NOAH'S ARK, 巨查 kéu cha.

NOBILITY, 爵位 tsöo weí; the five degrees of nobility, 五爵 woô tsöo; to confer nobility, 賜爵 tszé tsöo.

NOBLE, as to station, 貴 kweí, 隆貴 lung kweí, 尊 tsun, 崇 tsung; noble as to value, 寶 paou; noble as to mind, 豪氣 haou k'hé, 僇 heae, 俠 hēē, 豪俠 haou hēē, 忼慨 k'hang k'hae; noble freedom, 偶然 teaou jên; a noble family, 大家 tá kēa; noble and base, 貴賤 kweí tsén; a noble-minded man, 英傑之人 ying kēē che jin; that horse has a noble bearing, 其馬驕驕 kê nà keaou keaou.

NOBLEMAN, 卿 king, 公卿 kung king, 公候 kung hôw.

Nobody, 無人 woô jin; no body regards it, 没人理 mŭh jin lè.

NOCTURNAL, 夜裡的 yáy lè tēh.

To nod the head, 點頭 tēn t'hôw; to nod assent, 肯 shòw k'hang; to nod to sleep, 打盹 tà tun.

NOISES, of the moon, 股  
keou.

NOISE, 聲 shing, 響 hēang,  
音 yin, 譟 saou, 聊嘈 laou  
tsaou, 喧嘈 senen tsaou, 嘈  
哐 saou wūh, 譁 yang. 吭  
hang, 噤 fan, 噤噤 he he.  
噤 heaou, 噤 hēen. 喧譁  
senen hwa, 喧鬧 seuen naou,  
譁 hwan, 呖 hwuy. 噤 jang,  
噤咳 k'hang hae, 冲 ch'hung,  
噪 saou, 吱吱 che che, 咀  
chow, 呌 keaó, 呌 k'hew, 呌  
呌 p'hing p'hing, 呌 p'ho, 呌  
hwuy, 呌 laou, 呌 leūh, 呌  
king, 噤 heaou, 噤 hoo, 呌  
喚 heuen hwán, 噤 yūh, 呌  
yūh, 噤 ke, 噤 tan, 噤 yang,  
噤 p'hāng, 噤 lé, 噤 hwa, 噤  
噤 tsā tsā, 噤 yang yā; to  
make a noise, 吵鬧 chaou  
naou, 打鬧 tà naou; a loud  
noise, 噤 p'haou; the noise of  
trees shaken by the wind, 呌  
leih; a noise in the ears, 呌  
tsew, 呌 hung. 噤 hūh, 噤  
噤 ung ung. 噤 tan; the noise  
of talking, 話謗 hwá nān;  
the noise of anger, 呌 how;  
the noise of a multitude, 呌  
呌 tsew tseih; the noise of  
vomiting, 噤 hō, 噤 hūh, 噤  
ying; noise and confusion, 噤  
雜 saou tsā, 噤噤 tsaou tsan;  
the noise of waters, 濯汴 hō  
hwuy; the noise of waves, 漣

fun, 洶洶 hong hong. 冷  
冷 ling ling. 澎湃 pāng pió.  
澎湃 p'hang pa. 澎湃 pang  
pá; the noise of beating the  
air, 散 peau, 散 k'hung; the  
noise of rubbing wood. 搗搗  
kāh kēā; the noise of splitting  
wood. 呌 p'hing; the noise of  
tearing silks, 噤 chow; the  
noise of striking, 搗 mīh, 搗  
tsēen, 噤噤 peih kow.

NOISE, 噤 laou taou, 噤  
噤 laou naou, 噤噤 laou tsaou

NOISED ABROAD, 風聞 fung  
wān.

NOISOME, 有傷的 yēw  
shang teih.

NOMINAL, 有名的 yēw  
ming teih, 色料 sīh keaou;  
nominal rank, 病坊 ping  
fāng; nominal but not real, 有  
名無實 yēw ming woó shīh,  
辟名 peih ming.

TO NOMINATE, 稱名 ch'ing  
ming, 題名 tē ming, 喚名  
hwán ming, 稱呼 ch'hing  
hoo, 起名 k'he ming.

NON-ABILITY, 無能 woó  
nāng.

NON-APPEARANCE, 不現  
出來的 pūh hēen ch'hūh  
lāe teih.

NONAGENARIAN, 馨 t'haou.

NONCONFORMIST, 不從俗  
者 pūh tsung sūh chày.

NONE, 沒有的 mūh yēw

teih, 無有 woô yèw ; none could obtain a victory, 皆不能取勝 keae pūh nāng tseù shíng.

NON-ESSENTIAL, 末 mǎ.

NON-EXISTENCE, 無有 woô yèw.

NONPLUS, 進退無路 tsín t'húy woô loó ; nonplus-sed, 急殺 keih shǎ, 狼狽 lāng péi, 上不上下不下 sháng pūh sháng hēa pūh hēa.

NONSENSE, 糊說 hoô shwǒ, 不成話 pūh ching hwá, 混帳 hwǎn chang, 謔諷 cha na, 泥說 nē shwǒ, 誕謔 tán, 囉唆 lan laou, 絲設 sze nà, 無情無緒 woô tsing woô seu.

NOODLE, 愚人 yū jìn.

NOOK, 角 kěō.

NOON, 午 woò, 中午 chung woò, 正午 ching woò, 午時 woò shē, 晏晝 gan chów ; to rest at noon, 停午 tíng woò, 亭午 tíng woò ; a noon-day breeze, 見 heung ; forenoon, 上午 sháng woò ; afternoon, 下午 hēa woò.

NOOSE, 結 kěē.

NOR, neither too fast nor too slow, 不急不緩 pūh keih pūh hwán.

NORTH, 北 pīh, 傑 kin ; the north wind, 北風 pīh fung, 颼 léang ; in the north, 在北

邊 tsae pīh pēn ; situated northward, and facing the south, 坐北向南 tsó pīh hēang nān ; the north star, Ursa Major, 北斗 pīh tòw, 天樞 t'hiēn ch'hoó, 魁星 pīh sing, 北辰 pīh shín ; the north pole, 北極 pīh keih ; north and south, 北南 pīh nān, 廣輪 kwàng lūn, 廣袤 kwàng mow ; the north side of a hill, 山陰 san yin ; north-country man, 外江老 waé kēang laòu, 北人 pīh jīn ; the north-west corner of a house, 屋漏 ūh lów ; the north sea, 北冥 pīh ming ; a north-east wind, 炎風 yen fung, 融風 yung fung ; towards the north, 向北 hēang pīh.

NORTH-EAST, 東北 tung pīh ; north-west, 西北 se pīh.

NORTHWARD, 照北 chaóu pīh, 向北 hēang pīh ; to remove northward, 北遷 pīh tsēen.

NORTHERNER, 裔子 pwan tszè ; a term of reproach.

Nose, 鼻 peih, 山庭 san ting ; a crooked nose, 庫 keaou ; the point of the nose, 鼻準 peih chùn ; bridge of do. 鼻梁 peih lēang, 鼻曷 peih gō ; to bore a hole in the nose of an ox, 鼻牛 peih



nêw; a high nose, 高鼻  
kau peih; a flat do. 扁鼻  
phien peih; a turned-up nose,  
鉤鼻 kow peih; to stop the  
nose, 掩鼻 yèn peih; bleed-  
ing at the nose, 鼻出血 peih  
ch'uh heug, 衄 nūh.

Nose-BAG, for feeding horse,  
帳 chin, 飼馬褙 sze mà  
ũ, 褙褙 yen nang, 褙褙  
low tow, 馬兜 mà tow.

Nose-RING, for a cow, 恭  
keuen, 捲 keuen, 牛鼻上  
環 nêw peih shing hwân.

Nose-GAY, 花球 hwa kêw.

Nostril, 鼻孔 peih k'ung.

Not, 不 pūh, 無 woô, 毋  
wò, 微 wei, 非 fei, 匪 fei,  
弗 fūh, 罔 wàng, 耦 woo, 蔑  
mē, 鄙 p'hè, 靡 me, 莫 mò,  
沒 mūh; not yet, 未 wí, 未  
嘗 wé chāng, 未曾 wé tsāng,  
不曾 pūh tsāng, 弗會 fūh  
tsāng; not yet proper, 未可  
wé k'hò; not so, 未然 wé jên;  
is it not so, 不是麼 pūh  
shé mo; is it so or not? 是否  
shé fōw; not in the least, 總  
沒有 tsung mūh yèw; not  
the least, 沒些 mūh sēay;  
not many, 不多 pūh to, 無  
幾 woô kè, 有數 yèw soó;  
not this then that, 非此則  
彼 fei tszè tsēh pè; not yet  
come, 未曾來 wé tsāng  
lā; not only, 不但 pūh tán,

不特 pūh tēh, 不只 pūh  
ch'ih, 不啻 pūh té, 不翅  
pūh che; not many days, 不  
日 pūh jīh; may it be or not?  
可否 k'hò fōw; is it done or  
not? 曾否 tsāng fōw; not  
so good as, 莫若 mò jō, 不  
若 pūh jō, 不慙 pūh yūh;  
not long, 無何 woô hò, 無  
幾何 woô kè hò; not far  
from truth, 近道 kín taóu;  
not many, 無幾 woô kè, 聊  
聊無幾 leaou leaou woô kè;  
not necessary, 不必 pūh peih;  
not included in the narrative,  
不在話下 pūh tsáé hwá  
hēa; not far from, 差不遠  
ch'ha pūh yuèn, 庶幾 shoó  
kè; not worth enquiring into,  
不足掛齒 pūh tsūh kwá  
ch'hè, 不值深究 pūh ch'ih  
shin kēw; not more than a  
month, 不上一月 pūh  
sháng yīh yuē; not to reject  
anything, 不蔑 pūh mē; do  
not speak to him, 勿與他  
說 wūh yù t'ha shwō; not at  
all, 一色無 yīh sīh woô.

NOTABLE, extraordinary, 非  
常 fei chāng, 非凡 fei fān,  
不尋常 pūh tsin chāng, 奇  
異的 k'hé é tsēh; remarka-  
ble, 有名聲的 yèw mīng  
shing tsēh.

NOTARY, 書吏 shoo lé, 記  
事的 ké szé tsēh.

NOTCH, 削 *üen*; a notch in a knife, 刀缺 *taou keue*; the notch in a cross bow; 驅 *k'how*; the notch in an arrow, 柁 *kwō*; notch wood as a memorandum, 栞 *k'han*, 槎識 *ch'hae shih*; passing through the hills he notched the trees, 隨山栞木 *sûy san k'han mûh*.

NOTE, or mark, 字號 *tszé haóu*; note of hand, 揭單 *kěe tan*; a sort of letter, 片函 *p'héen lân*, 小書信 *seáu shoo sín*; note of interrogation, 嗎 *mà*, 乎 *hoó*, 麼 *mo*, 呢 *nê*, 耶 *yây*, 歟 *yû*; note of admiration, 猗與 *ê yù*, 猗嗟 *e tsäy*, 猗兮 *e he*, 哉 *tsaé*; notes in music, 律呂 *leüh leü*, 聲音 *shing yin*; the five notes, 五聲 *woô shing*; a sharp note, 清音 *tsing yin*; flat do. 濁音 *chüh yin*; note or commentary, 註解 *choó keaè*.

TO NOTE down things, 註記 *choó ké*, 記寫 *ké sây*, 記錄 *ké lüh*; noted for extraordinary talent, 典卓異 *téen chō é*; noted for levity, 填浮躁 *téen foò tsaou*; noted as superannuated, 填年老 *téen nêen laòu*.

NOTHING, 無物 *woô wûh*, 鄙 *pè*; something produced

out of nothing, 無中生有 *woô chung sāng yèw*; nothing to do, 清閑 *tsing hēn*; there is nothing to be done, 無可奈何 *woô k'hò naè hò*; it is nothing to me, 與我無干涉 *yù gnò woô kan shě*, 無奈我何 *woô naè gnò hô*; nothing greater than Heaven, 莫大於天 *mō tá yû t'hēn*; nothing like, 莫若 *mō jō*, 不如 *pūh jō*; nothing beyond this, 莫甚於此 *mō shīn yû tszè*; nothing better than this, 莫善於此 *mō shén yû tszè*; nothing to fear, 不妨 *pūh fāng*.

NOTICE, proclamation, 告白 *kaóu pīh*; notices of eminent literary men, 文苑 *wān yuen*; a flying notice, 羽檄 *yü heih*.

TO NOTICE, 覺悟 *kěō woó*, 見 *kēn*; not to notice, 不知不覺 *pūh che pāh kěō*; to give notice, 通報 *t'hung paóu*, 知會 *che hwúy*, to take notice, 看一看 *k'hán yīh k'án*; do. with favour, 照顧 *chaóu koó*, 照應 *chaóu ying*.

NOTIFICATION, 報單 *paóu tan*, 牌單 *paí tan*, 牌示 *paé shé*, 告示 *kaóu shé*, 告白 *kaóu pīh*; a notification concerning the death of friends, 訃音 *foó yin*; excuse us for

notifications not having been sent to all, 恕訃不週 shóo soó pūh chów.

To NOTIFY every where, 通報 t'hung paú; to inform, 報知 paú che, 報聞 paú wán, 傳報 chuén paú, 傳聞 chuén wán; to notify to superiors, 稟報 pín paóu, 告稟 káu pín, 上稟 sháng pín, 上達 sháng tá, 叩稟 k'hóu pín; notification from inferior to superior mandarins, 詳報 sêng paóu, 申詳 shín sêng; to notify to the emperor, 奏聞 tsów wán, 啓奏 k'hè tsów, 上本 sháng pùn.

NOTION, 意思 é sze, 意見 é kēn; a slight notion, 一點意思 yíh tēn é sze; an idle notion, 虛意 heu é.

NOTORIETY, to seek, 買名 mài míng, 沽名 koo míng, 求名 kēw míng.

NOTORIOUS, 衆人所知的 chung jín sò che tēh.

NOTWITHSTANDING, 雖然 suy jèn, 每 mei.

NOVEL, new, 新 sin; novel and extraordinary, 新而可奇 sin ūrh k'hò k'hê.

NOVEL, a romance, 小說 seàou shwǒ, 稗說 pàé shwǒ; romances and novels, 野史小說 yáy shè seàou shwǒ.

NOVELTY, 新事 sin szé.

NOVEMBER, 西洋十一月 se yáng shih yíh yuě,

NOUGHT, 無物 woó wūh; to come to nought, 歸無 kwei woó; to set at nought, 不理 pūh lè, 看輕 k'hán k'hing.

NOVICE, 初學 ts'hoo hěo; a novice in religion, 新入教 sin jūh keaóu, 新歸道 sin kwei taóu.

NOUN, 物名 wūh míng.

NOURISH, 養活 yàng hwǒ, 養育 yàng yūh, 培養 poi yàng, 誕育 tán yūh, 陶養 taou yàng, 養長 yàng cháng, 養養 hwan yàng, 培補 pei pò, 鞠育 keūh yūh, 供養 kùng yàng, 嚮養 yūh yàng, 頤 e, 宦 hwan, 將 tsēang, 憐 heūh, 毒 yūh, 粥 fan, 孚 fow, 谷 kūh, 保 paóu, 饁 sew; to nourish well, 善養 shén yàng; he ordered the concubine of a great officer to nourish the young prince, 使大夫之妾食子 shè tá foo che tsěe szé tszè; to nourish one's parents, 奉養 fung yàng; to nourish life, 養生 yàng säng, 嚮 fan; to nourish as a mother, 嫗 gow; the earth nourishes, 地嫗人 té gow jín; to nourish virtue, 育德 yūh tih; to nourish delicately, 嬌養 keaou yàng.

歸

芳集

年為

詩

貴

定韻

其題不遺

來

詩

詩

詩

詩

詩

詩

shing; for cattle, **隻** chih, **頭** t'how; for things, **件** kēn; for houses, **間** kēn, **房** fang; for fish, **尾** wei; for horses, **匹** p'eh; for cloth, **疋** peih; for draughts, **口** k'how; for sheets, **張** chang; for knives, **把** pa; for cash, **文** wān; for trees, **株** choo; for books, **本** pùn; for works, **部** p'hoó; for men, **個** kó; for gentlemen, **位** wei; for beads, **顆** kò; see under the word ONE.

NUMERATION, **算法** swán fá

NUMEROUS, **多** to, **眾** chung, **黎** lé, **繁** fān, **蕃** fan, **紛** fun, **煩** fun, **豐** fung, **夥** ho, **數** soó, **庶** shoó, **訖** sin, **巨** keú, **幾** yung hung, **隆** lung to, **蠟** sá tá, **哽** jing jing, **莘** sin sin, **增** tsang tsang, **溱** tsin tsin, **漣** tsan tsan, **濟** tsé tsé, **衆** tsan chung, **紛** fun fun, **蒸** ching chung, **蠱** kwán chung, **緹** se sin, **繽** pin pin, **職** chih chih, **觀** kwan to, **嬪** pin jén, **猥** wei, **殷** yin, **師** urh, **僇** yó, **歷** tsung, **彭** p'hang, **易** yang, **世** shai, **泡** p'hou saou, **尼** né, **甫** foo, **枕** ke, **稠** chow; how numerous! **芬** fun, **哉** tsae; how numerous are the hosts of things! **魂** hwán, **萬** hwán, **物** wán

wūh; numerous banditti, **巨盜** keú taóu, **充斥** ch'hang chē; to assemble numerously, **蟻聚** é, tseú, **蟻隊** é tuy; a numerous progeny, **蕃衍** fan yen; a numerous population, **蕃庶** fan shoó; numerous stratagems, **百計** pih ké.

NUMMULARIA, **黃紫纓** hwáng fán loo

NUN, **尼** né, **妮姑** né koo, **尼僧** né sang, **女尼** neú né, **師姑** sze koo, **邱尼** k'hew né; **霞尼** sien ná; the Romanists call them, **修道女** saw taóu nyù, **修行女** saw häng nyù.

NUNNERY, **庵** gan, **庵堂** gan täng, **尼姑庵** né koo gan, **厝厝** loo soo; the Romanists say, **女修道院** nyù sew taóu yuén.

NUPTIAL, ceremonies, **嘉禮** kea lé, **婚姻之禮** hwan yin che lé.

NURSE, wei, **乳媽** joò gow, **乳母** joò moó, **孀媽** laè mà, **孀婆** naè pò; dry nurse, **媽** mà, **老媽** laòu mà, **阿媽** a mà, **嫂嫂** saòu saòu.

TO NURSE, **嬌養** keaou yang, **培養** pei yang, **供養** kung yang, **培補** pei poò, **調養** teaou yang, **養身** yang shin, **哺** yūh, **養育** yang yūh, NURTURE, **哺** yūh, **毓** yūh,

供養之事 kung yàng che  
szé.

NUT, 核子 hīh tszè, 核  
仁 bīh jīn; a nut-shell, 殼  
kūh; the nut of an axle-tree,  
轆 keaou.

NUTMEG, 荳蔻 tóu k'hóu,  
荳蔻 tóu k'óu, 玉菓 yūh  
kwò, 肉蔻 jūh k'hóu, 玉蔻  
yūh k'hóu.

NUTRIMENT, 養生之物  
yàng sāng che wúh.

NUTRITIOUS and meager,  
淳離 tun le.

NYMPH, 童女 tūng nyù;  
nymph of the beetle, 蟬 tsze;  
nymphs of the moon, 嫦娥  
cháng gô, 夸娥 kwa gô.

NYMPHŒA NELUMBO, joints  
of, 藕節 gow tsě.

## O

OAF, 愚人 yū jīn, 笨子  
pún tszè.

OAK, 橡 sēang, 杼 seu, 櫟  
lēh, 櫟 lēh, 柞 chwang, 榎  
how joo, 榎木 pēn mūh.

OAK-GALL, 無食子 wó  
shīh tszè.

OAKUM, 櫟 nēn, 筍 joo.

OAR, 楫 tseih, 槳 tsāng,  
櫓 lòu, 櫓 chaon, 柁 e, 橈  
jaou, 舢 tseih, 棧 e, 棹 chaou,  
橈 kaou. 舢 lo, 舢 chaou, 舢  
tsāng, 舢 jaou, 舢 lo, 舢  
tsě.

OATH, 盟 mīng, 詛盟 tsoó  
mīng, 盟約 mīng yō, 誓 shé;  
to take an oath, 發誓 fā shé,  
起誓發願 k'ih shé fā yuén;  
to violate an oath, 背盟 pēi  
mīng, 負誓 fów shé; after

an oath there is no more doubt,  
盟後無疑 mīng hòu wó  
ê; an oath binds to fidelity, 誓  
約信 shé yō sīn; oaths and  
curses, 詛誓 tsoó shé, 咒詛  
chów tsoó, 啜 tow.

OATS, 粗麥 ts'hoo mīh,  
雀麥 tsěo mīh, 蕎麥 yō, 燕  
麥 yén mīh, 玲瓏麥 ling  
tang mīh; oatmeal cakes, 饅  
飩 fci.

ORDURATE, 硬心 gnāng  
sīn, 固執 koó chīh, 硬執  
gnāng chīh, 發硬 fā gnāng,  
牛心的 nēw sīn tēh.

ORDURACY, 鉅 keu, 固執  
已見 koó chīh kè kēn.

OBEDIENCE, 順意 shún é;  
implicit obedience. 稟遵 lín  
tsun, 順命之德 shún mīng

che tsh ; filial obedience, 孝順  
heaóu shún, 孝敬之心  
heaóu k'ing che sin.

OBEIENT, 頹順 tuy shún,  
順良 shún lēang, 順從  
shún tsung, 惠順 hwúy  
shún, 遵從 tsun tsung, 頹  
然 tuy jēn, 婉 yuen, 慣 t'uy,  
坤 kwān, 嫵 e, 慈 sún, 遜  
sún, 柔 jōw, 頹頹 kew kew,  
和 hô ; obediently maintain  
and reverently practice, 遵守  
奉行 tsun shòw fung h'ing ;  
obedient to commands, 遵命  
tsun ming, 聽命 t'hing ming ;  
an obedient will, 遜志 sún  
ché ; compliant, 依從 e tsung,  
依隨 e sūy ; to reduce to o-  
bedience, 使人歸順 shè  
jín kwei shún.

OBEISANCE, to perform, 擎  
跽 king keú, 叩頭 k'hóu  
t'hóu, 跪拜 kwei paé, 跟  
跽 chang keú, 跽 pae ; cere-  
monies observed on seeing a  
superior, 拜見之禮 paé  
kēén che lè.

OBELISK, 尖石牌 tsēén  
shih paé.

OBEISITY, 肥 fei, 膨脹  
pāng hāng, 痞 heā, 臃腫 tsung.

TO OBEY, 順 shún, 聽 t'ing.  
聽順 t'hing shún, 遵依  
tsun e, 順從 shún tsung, 緣  
yuén ; to obey orders, 聽命  
t'hing ming, 聽從 t'hing

tsung, 遵照 tsun chaóu ; to  
obey the laws, 遵法 tsun fā,  
遵守 tsun shòw, 循法 sún  
fā.

OBJECT, 向 héang, 向頭  
héang t'hóu, 向望 héang  
wáng ; one object, 一致 yih  
ché ; the object of the mind,  
志 ché, 心志 sin ché, 止  
chè ; a final object, 終向  
chung héang, 歸向 kwei  
héang, 歸所 kwei sò ; to fix  
an object, 定個向頭 t'ing  
kó héang t'hóu ; rest satisfied  
with your object, 安汝止  
gnan joó chè ; that towards  
which the mind is directed, 心  
所向 sin sò héang, 志向  
ché héang ; a mark for firing  
at, 鵠 küh, 的 teih ; an object  
placed before the eyes, 設立  
在眼前的 shě leih tsae  
yèn tsēén teih.

TO OBJECT, 拂 fūh, 不依  
pūh e, 不從 pūh tsung, 當  
面說不是 tang mēén shwǒ  
pūh shé, 辯駁 pēén pǒ.

OBJECTION, 辯論之話  
pēén lún che hwá, 妨礙 fáng  
gaé, 脅 hēé.

TO OBJURGATE, 儆戒 king  
keáé, 責比人 tsih pà jín.

OBLATION, 奉獻的物  
fung hēén teih wūh, 上獻爲  
祭 sháng hēén wei tsé, 送  
上的物 sūng sháng teih wūh.



OBLIGATION, 索 sǎo, 逋負 pōo foó, 本分 pùn fún, 本當 pùn táng, 職分 chih fún; anything due, 該當的 kae táng teih, 理當的 lè táng teih; obligations of benevolence and righteousness, 仁義之羈絆 jìn é che ké pwán.

To OBLIGE, compel, 勉強 miên kēang, 強迫 kēang pih, 逼迫 peih pih, 逼勒 peih lih, 矯強 keaou kēang, 強人 kēang jìn, 催逼 tsuy peih, 催緊 tsuy kin; to cause, 勒令 lih líng; to oblige one to be a witness, 令爲証 líng wéi ching; to be obliged to one, 受其人情 shów kê jìn tsing; very much obliged to you, 多蒙 to mung, 叨蒙 t'haou mung; to oblige a person by civil treatment, 將就人家 tsēang tséw jìn kēa, 相就 sēang tséw, 體貼 t'hè tē; to be obliged to do anything, 不得已而作 pūh tih é ūh tsǎo, 只得依從 chih tih e tsung.

OBLIGING, courteous, 有禮 yèw lè; kind, 有心 yèw sin; obliging conduct, 慈和 tszé hô, 委婉 wei yuen.

OBLIQUE, 斜 sēay, 仄 tsih, 厝 sēay, 屏 peih, 歪 wae; oblique rays, 斜陽 sēay yāng;

oblique tones, 仄聲 tsih shing; not straight, 不直 pūh chih; not true, 不真 pūh chín; not exact, 不正 pūh ching.

To OBLITERATE, 塗抹 toā mó, 刪去 san k'heú, 搨 wǎn, 抹去 mǎ k'heú; to obliterate the moral sense, 喪良心 sang lēang sin, 抹了自己的天理 mǎ leaòu tszé kè teih t'hēen lè.

OBLIVION, entire forgetfulness, 盡忘記了 tsín wāng ké leaòu; the draught of oblivion, 驅忘 yu wāng; the soup of oblivion, 迷魂湯 mè hwān t'hang; the tree of oblivion, 無憂樹 woô yew shoó.

OBLIVIOUS, 忘昏的 wāng hwān teih, 無記心 woô ké sin.

ORLONG, 長方 chāng fang, 長些 chāng sēay, 爪蕭樣 kwa lò yāng, 雞蛋樣兒 ke tán yāng ūh.

OBLOQUY, 詬病 how ping, 咒罵之語 chóu mà che yù; reproach, 凌辱 ling jūh.

OBNOXIOUS, 有罪的 yèw tsúy teih; obnoxious to the laws, 犯法的 fán fǎ teih, 該當受刑的 kae tang shów hīng teih, 邪 sēay.

OBSCENE, 姪 yin, 奸淫

的 kan yin teih, 淫亂 yin lwán; obscene books, 淫書 yin shoo, 淫文 yin wán: those who use obscene books will go to hell, 造淫書必入地獄 tsaóu yin shoo peih jūh té yūh; obscene language, 淫談 yin tán, 邪言 sáy yén; obscene conversation, 淫詞 yin szê, 邲譚 kēa tsau; obscene dress, 諱衣 hwān e; obscene affairs, 邪情 sáy tsing; obscene order, 淫亂之詩 yan lwán che she; obscene pictures, 春官 ch hun kung, 秘戲圖 pé hé toò; improper exhibitions, 醜看的樣子 ch'ow k'hán teih yang tszè, 污穢的樣色 woo wéi teih yang sh.

Obscure, 冥 ming, 幽冥 yew ming, 幽暗 yew gan, 蒙蔽 mung pé, 晦曖 gan gae, 黠黠 gae tae, 暗昧 gan meí, 映暎 gang mang, 優侏 gae he, 黠黠 gae he, 紆軫 heu chin, 昏蔽 hōan pé, 愒惛 tun hwán, 杳冥 meaou ming, 蒙昧 mung mei, 幽昧 yew mei, 瞢瞢 mung mung, 曖昧 gae tae, 晦 lwúy, 曄 peí, 瞢瞢 tang mang, 瞢 mō, 瞢 sē, 晦溘 yen yac, 慘 ch'hin, 墨 mīh, 夢 múng, 瞢 múng, 昏啼

hwān té, 冥 mēn, 旃翳 yen e, 幽微 yew wéi, 冥昧 ming wéi, 瘞 e, 黠黠 tan kan, 陰 yin, 昏闇 hwān gan, 黠晦 le meí; obscure traces, 幽跡 yew tseih; obscure vision, 眇 hwang, 眇 hwūh; of obscure origin, 陋 tsih lów; an obscure lane, 陋巷 lów háng; an obscure style, 拖泥帶水 to nê taé shwuy; the mind obscured by matter, 蔽於氣質 pé yú k'hé chih; obscured by dust, 塏 kae: the sun obscured by clouds, 冥日 yen jīh, 晦晦 yen yen; obscure and difficult to be understood, 隱昧難曉 yin meí nán heaou; obscure tales, 冥漠之談 ming mō che tan; an obscure region, 幽僻之處 yew p'heih che choó.

OBSEQUIES, 葬禮 tsáng lè.

OBSEQUIOUS disposition, 綿軟之性 mēn jwán che síng, 逢迎人的 fung ying jīn teih, 媿 wéi.

OBSERVANT, 屑 sē.

OBSERVANCE, regard, 恭敬之意 kung kóng che é.

OBSERVATORY, 靈臺 ling taé, 觀天像臺 kwan t'een sēang taé, 看樓 k'hán lów.

TO OBSERVE, 觀 kwan, 見

kéen, 觀看 kwan k'hán, 看見 k'hán keen, 窺見 kwei keen, 闚視 kwei shé, 覽看 làn k'hán, 睹 too; to notice, 知覺 che kěō; to observe the feast of the tombs, 踏清 tā ts'hing; to observe a feast generally, 守節 shòw tsě; to observe times and seasons, 相時 sāng shê; to observe one's actions, 觀行 kwan hīng; to observe laws, 遵守律法 tsun shòw leūh fā; to observe the ten commandments, 奉守十誡 fung shòw shīh keaé; observers of the law, 遵者 taun chày; the science of observing the clouds, 望雲氣法 wáng yūn k'hé fí; to observe in conversation, 說道 shwō taóu.

OBSOLETE, 廢 feí, 廢弛 feí shé, 舊了弗用 kéw leaò fūh yúng.

OBSTACLE, 干礙 kan gaé, 屏障 ping tàng, 妨碍 fang gaé.

OBSTINATE, 固執 koó chīh, 執拗 chīh gaòu, 板執 pàn chīh, 艮 kǎn, 強 kēang, 格 kīh, 刁抗 t'heaou k'hang, 頑鈍 wan tún, 乖违 kwaé woo, 倔 keūh, 僂僂 chay ló, 违逆 woo nyīh, 嬾 hēen, 悞 meaou, 舛违 chwàn woo; an

obstinate disposition, 抗性 k'hang sing; obstinate and impenetrable, 膠固不通 keaou koó pūh t'hung, 板執不通 pàn chīh pūh t'hung; an obstinate person, 拗子 gaou tszè; obstinate adherence, 拘泥 keu nê; do not be obstinately bent on anything, 無適 woó shīh; obstinate and unaccommodating, 無變通 woó pēen t'hung; obstinate adherence to one's own opinion, 固執已見 koó chīh kè keen, 執滯 chīh che, 凝滯 yīng che.

To OBSTRUCT, 隔碍 kīh gaé, 防碍 fang gaé, 防閉 fang pé, 雍闕 yūng ō, 截住 tsě choó, 攔截 lân tsěc, 隔闕 kīh yae, 閹塞 yin sīh, 拒 keu, 掣 ché, 嶮 hēen, 抗 k'hang, 否 p'hei; to obstruct a river, 壅河 yūng hô. 反壤 fàn jàng; to hinder, 攔住 lân choó, 攔擋 lân tàng, 阻止 tsoó ché.

OBSTRUCTION, 愕 gō, 撓 ch'né, 桢 kin, 滯住 che choó, 磧滯 chīh che, 隄防 tē fang; an obstruction in the bowels, 痞 pē, 痼瘵 che choó.

To OBTAIN, 得 tīh, 獲 hwō, 攷 kan, 悞 tīh; to obtain by improper means, 苟得 ków tīh; to obtain one's wishes, 得意 tīh é; to obtain

favour, 獲恩 hwǒ gn̄n : to obtain by sheer-luck, 徼倖 heaou h̄ng, 倖獲 h̄ng hwǒ, 僥倖 heaou h̄ng ; to obtain happily, 幸得 h̄ng t̄h̄ : to obtain deliverance, 獲救 hwǒ kéw ; to obtain under false pretences, 白撞 p̄h ch̄wáng ; to obtain the body of a man in the metempsychosis, 得還人道 t̄h̄ hwân jin taóu ; to obtain from heaven, 得乎天 t̄h̄ hoo t'hién ; to obtain happiness, 納福 nǎ fūh ; difficult to obtain, 難得 nán t̄h̄ ; those who seek will obtain it, 有求必得 yèw kèw pēh t̄h̄.

To OBTEST, 告明 kaóu ming, 說明 shwǒ ming.

To OBTRUDE, 推進來 t'huý tsín laè. 往前來 wàng tséén laè, 往裡推 wàng lè t'huý.

OBTUSE, 蠢笨 ch'hun pún, 糊塗 hoú toú, 遲鈍 ch̄e tún. 魯笨 lòo pún, 愚魯 yú lòo, 蠢頭 k'han t'hōw.

To OBVIATE, prevent, 免 mēn ; to obviate difficulties, 免難 mēn nán ; to obviate future evils, 除後患 choô hōw hwán

Obvious, clear, 明白 ming p̄h ; easy and natural, 順便 shún pēén.

To OBUMBRATE, 庇蔭 pe

yin, 遮住 chay choó, 遮蓋 chay kaé.

Occasion, opportunity, 機會 ke hwáy. 時候 shê hōw, a very good occasion, 順便 shún pēén ke hwáy, 順時 shún shê ; on all occasions, 隨時 sūy shê, 常時 chāng shê ; cause or reason, 緣故 yuén koó, 緣由 yuén yêw, 引由 yin yêw ; he has no occasion to rejoice, 無欣喜之由 woô hin hē che yêw ; an occasion of quarrel, 瑕釁 hēa hin, 釁隙 hin kéih ; an occasion of disagreement, 生隙之因 sāng kéih che yiu ; to take advantage of an occasion, 乘便 shing pēén, 乘機會 shing ke hwáy ; do. for evil, 乘隙 shing kéih ; what occasion is there? 何苦 hô k'òò, 何必 hô p̄h ; no occasion, 不必 p̄h pēh, 不用 p̄h yung. 不須 p̄h seu, 毋庸 woô yung ; no occasion to trouble yourself, 不庸費心 p̄h yung fēi s̄in.

To OCCASION, 令 líng, 使 shè ; to occasion a violent death, 令人暴亡 líng jin paóu wáng ; to occasion joy, 致人爲喜 ché jin wēi hē ; to seek occasion, 藉故 tsāy koó.

OCCASIONAL. 不一時 p̄h ȳh shê, 三五時 san woô shê.

(Occident, 西邊 se pēn, 西方 se fang, 西域 se hwō.

(Occiput, 觸 tūh, 髀頂 low tīng, 腦蓋 naòu kaé.

(Occult, 密密 meih meih, 祕密 pé meih, 暗暗 gnán gnán, 私下 sze heá, 深妙 shin meáu.

(Occupation, business, 藝業 á nēē, 藝事 é szé, 旬當 kow tang, 事業 szé nēē; work, 工夫 kung foo, 術 shūh; the occupation of a scholar, 課業 kwò nēē, 緒業 seu nēē; the occupation of a merchant, or mechanic, 租籍 tsou tsāy; possession, 攷 kēn; to attend to one's own occupation, 務本業 wóo pūn nēē.

(Occupy, busy, 不得空 pāh tūh k'hung, 沒有工夫 mäh yèw kung foo, 不暇 pūh heá, 有事 yèw sze.

To occupy, to fill, 充 ch'hung, 賴 ch'hung; to take possession of, 占霸 chen pā; to occupy a place, 占所在 chen sò tsāé; to occupy the post of prime minister 身都 卿相之位 shin too k'hing sēang che wéi; to occupy the place of another, 替人理事 tê sin lè szé.

To occur, to meet with, 逢 fūng, 遇 yú, 遑 gō, 遑 kow,

觀 kow, 遭遇 kow yú, 這 shīh, 當 táng, 遭 tsaou, 迎 yīng, 防 fang; it seldom occurs. 罕觀 hàn kow, if an affair occurs 遇有事 件 yú yew sze kēn.

OCCURRENCE, 一欸事 yīh kwán szé, 一件事 yīh kēn szé; in the common occurrences of life, 舉動之間 keù tūng che kēn; a sad occurrence, 難事 nán szé.

OCEAN, 大洋 tá yāng, 洋海 yāng hāè, 大壑 tá hō, 巨壑 keù hō, 外洋 wāi yāng; the western ocean, 西洋 se yāng.

OCEAN-LIKE, 浩 haáu, 茫洋 mang yāng, 滄洋 meáu yāng.

OCHRE, 雌黃 tsze hwāng.

OCTANGULAR, 八角的 pā kēō teih, 八面的 pā mēen teih.

OCTAVE, 過八律復其音 kwó pā leih fūh kē yīn, 樂音隔八相生 yō yīn kīl pā sāng sāng.

OCTAGENARIAN, 八十歲者 pā shīh súy chāy, 中壽 chung shów, 耄 tēē.

OCULAR, 目眚的 mūh k'lán teih; ocular demonstration, 親目見的 ts'hin mūh kēen teih; ocular deception, 眩瞞 liēn yaou, 瞞 yaou.

OCULIST, 眼醫 yèn e, 眼科 yèn k'ho, 看眼睛的 k'han yèn tsing teih.

ODD, 零碎 ling súy 剛, 落 lǒ : the odd days of the month, 剛日 kang jih ; an odd number, 單數 tan soó, 奇數 kê soó ; even and odd, 奇偶 k'hè gòw ; strange, 奇怪 kê kwaé, 非常 fei châng, 詭怪 kené kwaé, 珍奇 chin kê, 駭 kae, 古怪 koò kwaé, 奇異 kê é, 佻 kae ; thirty and odd, 三十有奇 san shih yèw kê ; odds and ends, 畸 kê, 零餘 ling yû ; odd jobs, 零碎工夫 ling tsúy kung foo ; odd stars, 零星 ling sing.

ODE, 詩 she, 調詩 teaou she, 詩歌 she ko ; the book of odes, 詩經 she king.

ODIOUS, 可惡 k'hò woó, 可恨的 k'hò hân teih ; very odious, 甚可痛惡的 shín k'hò thung woó teih.

ODUM, 怨恨 yuén hân ; to bring upon one's-self public odium, 惹眾人的恨 jáy cháng jin teih hân.

ODORIFEROUS, 香 hēang, 芬香 fun hēang, 馨香 hing hēang, 芳澤 fang tsih, 菲 fei, 菲 fei, 馥 gae, 馥 gan, 芬 pe fun ; odoriferous wood, 香水 hēang mūh ; odo-

riferous vapour, 香氣 hēang k'hé ; sweet-smelling, 矜矜 han han, 矜矜 hân hân.

ODOR, 氣 k'hé, 香氣 hēang k'hé, 嗅 h'w, 馨香 hing hēang.

ODIEMATORS swellings, 瘡 chūng, 足腫 tsūh chōng.

ODON harp, 風琴 fung k'hin, 風鐸 fung tsih.

ESOPHAGUS, 膈 kih, 咽 啞 yen hòw ; not to go down the esophagus, 不落隔 pūh lò kih.

OF, as the sign of the genitive case, is made by 之 che, 的 teih, 底 tè ; and sometimes omitted, as the king of heaven, 天王 thien wáng ; the lord of the country, 國主 kwō chò : of course, 自然 tszé jên, 便是 p'hi she ; of old, 昔往 shih wáng, 舊从 k'ew k'ew ; of late, 近來 kin laé ; easy of digestion, 易於消化 é yû seaou hwá ; I never heard of it, 我未之聞也 gnò wé che wán yáy ; to speak of 議論 é lún ; desirous of gain, 貪利 than lé ; the greatest of all, 最大者 tsúy tá chày, 眾中魁首 chūng chung kwei shòw.

OFF, far, 遠離 yuén lé : a little way off, 離之不遠, 剪

**斷走** tsèen twán ; to run off, **奔走** p'hun tsòw ; to set off on a journey, **起程** k'hè ching ; to pay off a debt, **還債清楚** hwân chae tsing ts'hoò ; to let one off, **饒之** jaóu che ; be off, **去罷** k'heí pá.

**OFFAL**, **污穢之物** woo weí che wüh.

**OFFENCE**, **罪過** tsúv kwó, **過失** kwó shih, **罪惡** tsúv gò ; offences against propriety, **違禮** wei lè ; a small offence, **小過** seóu kwó ; great do. **大罪** tá tsúv.

**TO OFFEND**. **得罪** tih tsúv, **犯罪** fán tsúv, **挺觸** t'hing chüh, **觸犯** chüh fán, **干犯** kan fán, **唐突** tang t'üh, **侮** chä chih, **忤** che, **抵** tè, **觸怒** chüh noo, **悞犯** woó fán, **奸犯** k'een fán, **陵駕** ling k'ea, **冒犯** maóu fán, **畧** l'eo, **方命** tang ming, **撻** tsang, **撻** jung, **擊** keih ; to offend invisible intelligences, **褻瀆神明** s'ee tüh shün ming ; to offend against reason, **抃掘** h'ó hoo, **背理** pei lè ; to offend unwittingly, **誤犯** woó fán ; to offend purposely, **觸犯** chüh fán, **冒觸** maóu chüh ; to be offended, **見怪** k'een kwaé ; to offend against the laws, **犯法** fán fä ; to offend by abruptness, **唐突**

**人家** tang t'üh jín k'ea ; one cannot be offended at him, **怪不得他** kwaé p'uh tih t'ha ; to offend a superior, **犯上** fán sháng.

**OFFENDER**, **犯人** fán jín, **罪犯** tsúv fán ; an old offender, **積匪** tseih fei, **案犯** gnán fán, **案底** gnán tè.

**OFFENSIVE** and defensive weapons. **飾器** shih k'hé, **兵甲之屬** ping k'ea che shüh.

**TO OFFER**, to present, **送上** s'ung sháng, **賁** tse, **獻上** h'een sháng, **奉獻** fung h'een, **貢輸** k'ung shoo, **羞** sew, **饋** sew, **供奉** k'ung fung, **輸將** shoo ts'ang ; to offer up as sacrifice **獻祭** h'een tsé, **享** h'ang, **饋** kwei, **曾** kwei, **祭祀** tsé sz'í, **奠** tien ; to offer tribute, **進貢** tsín k'ung, **納貢** n'á k'ung ; to offer presents, **送禮** s'ung lè ; to offer up supplications, **祈禱** k'ê taóu ; to offer up a libation, **獻裸** h'een kwán ; to offer up taxes, **輸納錢糧** shoo n'á ts'een léang ; to offer up a request, **上稟** sháng pin ; to offer battle, **搦戰** neih chén ; to offer up with both hands, **捧** fung, **捧上** fung sháng ; to offer for sale, **賁** h'een, **街賣** h'een maé.

**OFFERING**, **餼** he, **餼羊**



he yáng, 禮物 là wǎh, 享  
 獻 hēang hēén : offerings to in-  
 visible beings. 饌 chuē, 饌 he;  
 offerings at the tombs of ances-  
 tors, 孝享 hea'ou hōang ; a  
 meat-offering, 膳 獻 shén  
 hēén ; a small offering, 祝  
 shwuy : a burnt-offering, 饗  
 tsew, 饗祭 fan tsé, 膳 fan  
 饗 fan.

OFFICE, public charge, 職  
 事 chih szé, 官職 kwan chih.  
 職守 chih shòu. 任 jín. 職分  
 chih fún ; a public building.  
 衙門 yâ mûn, 公署 kung  
 sho, 署內 sho' nûy. 署中  
 sho' chung, 衙署 yâ sho',  
 察房 leaou fang ; to be in  
 office, 在勢 tsai' shé ; to en-  
 ter on office, 上任 shang jín ;  
 to retire from office, 致士  
 ché szé ; to decline office, 辭  
 職 szé chih ; to desert one's  
 office, 逃職 t'ha'ou chih ;  
 public business 差事 ch'hae  
 szé, 公事 kung szé ; to dis-  
 charge from office, 革職 k'ih  
 chih, 罷職 lá chih ; office for  
 permits, 單房 tan fang.

OFFICER of government, 官  
 府 kwan foò, 官員 kwan  
 yu'ín, 員弁 yu'én p'heén, 仕  
 宦 szé hwán, 官宦 kwan  
 hwán, 官吏 kwan lá, 臣僚  
 chín lea'ou, 有司 vòw sze,  
 有士 yèw szé, 宏父 hung

foó, 案官 tsae kwan ; a high  
 officer, 上憲 shang hēén, 大  
 夫 tá foo, 大臣 tá chin ; a  
 deputed officer, 委員 wai  
 yu'ín ; an officer off duty, 充  
 吏 jûng lé, 散充 sán jûng,  
 充官 jûng kwan ; officers in  
 general, 百官 pih kwan, 百  
 僚 pih lea'ou, 諸子 choo  
 tszé ; military officers, 武官  
 wu'ín kwan, 兵官 ping kwan,  
 兵頭 ping t'ho'w ; civil offi-  
 cers, 文官 wán kwan : an of-  
 ficer by purchase, 職員 chih  
 yu'én, 捐納官 keuen nâ  
 kwan ; an officer of the royal  
 household, 家臣 k'ea chin ;  
 a brother officer, 同僚 t'ang  
 lea'ou ; an officer who has  
 charge of the hills and forests,  
 麓 lûh ; do. of the fields, 田  
 畯 t'ên tseun.

OFFICIAL, situation. 任 jín,  
 官職 kwan chih, 官衙  
 kwan hân ; official authority,  
 職掌 chih ch'ang ; official do-  
 cument, 奏章 ts'au chang,  
 本章 p'ân chan, 案牘 an  
 t'uh, 奏本 ts'au p'ân, 文書  
 wán sho, 長檄 chang heh,  
 簡札 k'ên ch'á, 簡策 k'ên  
 ts'ih, 具文 keú wán, 文咨  
 wán tszé ; official duties, 印  
 務 yín wo' ; official order, 號  
 令 ha'ou líng ; official reply,  
 批回 p'he' hwây, 批示 p'he'



teih, 生油的 sāng yêw t'ih.

OINTMENT, 膏藥 kaou yō; ointment for sore bones, 補骨脂 pò kwūh chē; ointment for sores, 治瘡的膏藥 chē chwang teih kaou yō.

OLD, 老 laòu; old in years, 年老的 nēn laòu teih, 老邁 laòu maé, 耄 maou: old age, 耆老 kow laòu, 耆 ke; extreme old age, 台背 ta; pei, 眉壽 me; shów; old and emaciated, 老羸 laòu l'iy; an old man, 老頭兒 laòu t'ihóu úrb. 老人家 laòu jin kē, 老翁 laòu ung; old men, 紛耆 kin ke, 黃髮 hwáng fā, 耆長 kow cháng 艾人 gae jin, 頤顚 how jow: an old woman. 媼 wān. 妯娌 kan pō, 娼婆 wān pō; an old mother, 阿育 o foó, 媼 gow. 老媽 laòu nià, 娼 e. 媼娘 wān nēang, 姥 mòh. 媼 mò; old womanish. 嫗 hán; an old lady, 太太 t'haé t'haé, 嬰 pwan; old and stupid, 老耄無知 laòu maou woó che, 老拙 laòu chuē; old and dim, 老眊 laòu maôu; old and weak, 老弱 laòu jō; old and experienced, 老練 laòu lēn, 歷年老成 lēih nēn laòu ching, 老誠練達 laòu ching lēn tǎ; old and wrinkled, 耆齡 kaou tae;

old and skilful, 秣 mei; old and indefatigable, 耄期倦于勤 maou kê keuen yā k'hin; old and young, 老少 laòu shaòu, 老幼 laòu yēw, 老小 laòu seaòu; old age and infirmity, 癯病 lūng píng: an old married couple, 舊婚媾 ków hwán kow: an old family, 奕世 yih shé. 奕葉 yih yé: old age, 桑榆 sang yō, 眉壽 me; sh'w; old, and not new, 舊 ków, 故 ko. 故舊 ków ków; an old friend, 故交 ko: keaou, 故人 ko: jin. 舊故 ków koó, 老朋友 laòu pāng: an old fashion, 老樣子 laòu yáng tszè; from of old to the present time, 古往今來 koó wàng kin laé; old clothes, 舊衣 ków e, 敝衣 pe e, 緝 keae; an old book, 舊書 ków shoo; an old house, 舊屋 ków ūh; an old shoe, 爛鞋 lân heaé; old-fashioned, 故老 koó laòu; old tricks, 故智 koó ché; he is beginning his old tricks again, 故智復明 koó ché fūh ming; an old saying, 古語 koó yù; old and durable, 老鐵 laòu t'hěe; to repair the old, 修舊 sew ków; an old scholar, 宿儒 sūh joó; to reject the old and adopt the new, 革舊取新 k'ih ków

tsèu sin ; very old, 胡耆 ho<sup>1</sup> kaon, 載 tǎ : how old are you? 你多少年紀 nè to shaou nēn kè, 貴庚 kweí kǎng ; you are older than I am by one year, 你老過我一年 nè laou kwá guò yīh nēn ; of old, 上古時候 sháng kòh shê hòw ; old and virtuous, 有齒有德 yèw ch'hè yèw tih.

OLEANDER, 夾竹桃 hēē chūh t'ha<sup>1</sup>u.

OLEA FRAGRANS. 桂花 kweí hwa, 丹桂花 tan kweí hwa.

OLEBANUM, 乳香 joò hēang.

OLFACTORY nerves, 聞臭之司官 wān héw che sze kwan.

OLIVE, 橄欖 kan lân, 諫菓 kēen kwò, 青子 tsing tszè ; yellow olives, 白欖 pih lân ; purple do. 烏欖 woo lân ; wild olives. 担八樹 tan pǎ shoó, 膽八樹 tàn pǎ shoó ; reddish olives, 水樺花 mǔh che hwa ; fragrant olives, 丹桂花 tan kweí hwa ; preserved European olives, 水翁子 shwùny ung tszè ; they also call the European olive, 西洋蔬油之樹 se yāng soo yēw che shoó.

OMEN, 兆頭 chaou t'hôw,

先兆 sēn chaou, 幾兆 kà chaou, 祥 sǎng : a favourable omen. 吉兆 keih chaou, 休徵 hēw ching. 禍 ke, 頑祥 chin sǎng. 吉祥 keih sǎng, 祥瑞 sǎng suy ; a bad omen, 符徵 kew ching, 凶兆 heung chaou, 凶祥 heung sǎng.

OMENTUM, 肢腰 che yen.

OMINOUS, appearance, 妖氛 yaou fun, 靈氣 ling<sup>1</sup> fun.

OMISSION, 失過之事 shih kwó che szé.

To omit. 失去 shih k'hwi, 漏 lóu, 遺失 é shih, 失脫 shih tō : to omit the insertion of any thing, 漏登 lóu tǎng ; omitted two sentences, 脫落二句 tō lǒ ūh keú ; omitted, forgotten to be inserted, 失載 shih tsá ; there must be something omitted, 必有闕文 pǐh yèw keúē wān ; to neglect, 輕忽 k'hin<sup>1</sup> hwūh, 不理 pǔh lè, 遺棄 k'hé. 捨棄 sháy k'hé, 棄置 k'hé che ; to set on one side, 捨在一邊 sháy tsáé yīh pēn, 擱在一邊 kǒ tsáé yīh pēn.

OMNIPOTENT, 無所不能 woò sò pǔh nǎng, 全能的 tseuēn nǎng tēh ; omnipotence, 無極之大能 woò keih che tá nǎng, 無不到之能 woò pǔh taóu che nǎng

OMNIPRESENT, 無所不在 woó sò pūh tsáé.

OMNISCIENT, 無所不知 woó sò pūh che; expressed by 了見 leaóu kén, 正覺 ching kēó; which is said to be a complete circle of intelligence, 其覺員明普照 kē kēó yuén ming pōó chāóu.

Ox. 在 tsáé, 上 sháng; on the table, 在桌上 tsáé chō sháng; on the throne, 在位 tsáé wéi; on the right hand, 右邊 yéw pēu; on my side, 祐我 yéw guò; on a sudden, 忽然 hwāh jén; on horse-back, 騎馬 k'íe mà; to wear a cap on one's head, 首上戴帽 shòw sháng tsé maóu; on foot, 步行 pōó hing; on the ground, 在地 tsáé té; on all sides, 四面 szé mēén. 四方 szé fang; on account of 因爲 yin wéi, 因山 yin yéw; on the first month, 於正月 yú ching yuē; on good terms, 相好 sēang haóu. 面善 mēen shén; on purpose, 特意 t'í é, 故意 koó é.

ONCE, 一次 yih tszé, 一回 yih hwūy, 一遭 yih tsáóu; at once, 一時 yih shé; lay on vermillion once, 上銀硃一道 sháng yin chuo yih tsáu.

ONE, 一 yih, 乙 yih. 壹 ih,

紂 choo: one piece of any thing. 一个 yih kó, 一介 yih k'ae 一個 yih kó, 一枚 yih m. i. 一件 yih kēén; one person. 一位 yih wéi; one affair. 一件事 yih chung szé, 一件事 yih kēén szé; one volume. 一本 yih pūu; one work. 一部 yih pōó shoo; one fish. 一尾 yih wéi yú; one knife. 一口刀 yih k'íow taou. 一把房 yih pà taou; one house. 一所 fang ūh yih sò. 一間房子 yih kēén fang szé; one piece of cloth. 一疋布 yih p'íh pōó; one carriage. 一輛車 yih léang keu. 一乘車 yih shing keu; one cañ, 一文錢 yih wán tséén; one man. 一個人 yih kó jén, 一人一名 yih ming; one bead. 一顆朱 yih kwo chuo; one head of cattle. 一頭牛 yih t'íow nōw; one draught of water. 一口水 yih k'íow shwéy; one fowl. 一隻鷄 yih chih kē; one horse. 一匹馬 yih p'íeh mà; one sheet of paper. 一張紙 yih chang ché; one by one. 一一 yih yih, 一件一件 yih kēén yih kēén; one of a thousand, 一萬 kēé; one in ten thousand, 一萬一 wán yih; of one mind, 一治心 hēé sin; one says, 一

曰 yīh yuě; one while, 一面 yīh mēén; one only. 惟 — weī yīh; one effort and have done with it, 一勞永逸 yīh laū yǐng yīh; one after the other, 陸續 lǎh sūh. 相次 sāng tszé; every one, 箇箇 kó kó; one and all, 一併 yīh ping; consider them all as one, 齊而一之 tsè ūh yīh che; the true one, viz. God, 真 — chin yīh; the true Lord is only one, 真主止 — chin choò chè yīh; one another. 彼此 pè tszé; any one, 隨人 sūy jīn; every one, 各 — kō yīh; such a one, 某人 mōw jīn; one while, 一向 yīh hēang; one eyed, 單目 mǎh, 眇 ke, 眇 meao; men with one eye can see, 眇能視 meao nǎng shé, 眇 ne; one-legged, 單足 tan tsūh, 踦 kê; one's own country, 本國 pàn kwō; one's own mind, 本心 pàn sin; one's-self, 躬 kung, 自己 tszé kè, 自家 tszé kōa. 獨身 tūh shin; one's-self and others, 已物 kè wūh; one half, 一半 yīh pwán. 偏 pēn; one's own person, 親躬 ts'hin kung, 親身 ts'hin shin; one o'clock, 一點鐘 yīh tēn chung; one connected whole, 一統 yīh t'hung.

ONISCUS, 蜚蠊 e wei, 蜚蠊 e wei, 蝼蛄 wei shoo, 委黍 wei shoo, 鼠婦 shoò foó, 蟠 fan, 蟬虫 chay chung.

ONION, 葱 tsung, 蔥 tsung, 葱頭 tsung t'hōw, 鹿蔥 loh tsung, 薤挾 juy yě, 薤 chow choo; wild onions, 山慈姑 san tsze koo; small do 訶子 ko tszé; boiled do. 藻 e.

ONLY, 止 chè, 只 chīh, 祇 che, 啻 che, 光 kwang, 但 tán. 單 tan, 單單 tan tan, 第 té, 特 tīh, 徒 toó, 獨 tūh, 唯 wei. 惟 wei, 惟獨 wei tūh. 但特 tán tīh, 單獨 tan tūh. 直 chīh, 維 wei, 聿 yīh, 隻 chīh; not only, 不但 pūh tan, 不啻 pūh che, 不止 pūh che; only disturbing my mind, 祇攪我心 che keaòu gnò sin; only heaven is perfect, 惟天爲大 wei t'hēn wei tá; it is not only doing this, 不是光做這個 pūh shé kwang tsó chay kò.

ONLY-BEGOTTEN, 特生 tīh sāng, 獨生 tūh sāng.

ONSET, 上前之勢 sháng tsēn che shé.

ONWARDS, 望前 wàng tsēn.

To ooze, through, 漏 lów, 漉 lūh, 滲 san, 滲漉 san le,

漢 sē, 漢漏 sē lōw, 滲  
漢 san sē, 滲 te, 次 heu, 滲  
an; to ooze in, 涵 han, 涵  
han; to ooze by drops. 滴漏  
tē lōw; to ooze out, 滲 pō, 滲  
hū, 滲 te le, 滲 yū, 滲  
kwan.

OPAQUE, 黑暗的 hih  
gān tēh, 不透明 pūh t'ōw  
mīng, 陰黑的 yin hūh tēh,  
暗 gan.

OPEN, 開的 k'hae tēh;  
wide apart, 統 soo, 稀 he, 稀  
疎 he soo, 闊 k'hwō, 歷 lei, 歷  
soo, 闊 k'hae, 舒 k'hae, 舒  
shoo sán; an open door, 開  
hū; an open mouth, 叱 hūa,  
叭 p'hā, 呀 yā, 听 yin, 哆  
ch'he, 哇陰 k'heu kin; an  
open place, 孔穴 k'hūng  
heu; an open dress, 襖衣  
sēh e; in open court, 堂中  
tāng chung; in open day, 青  
天白日 tsing t'hēen p'ih jī;  
an open house, 廟 ch'ha; open  
and loose, 敷與 foo yū.

TO OPEN, 開 k'hae, 打開  
tā k'hae, 啓開 k'hè k'hae,  
籬 chaou, 麥 cha, 扒 che, 闢  
chen, 挖 挖 cha sha, 易  
yang; to open out, 發開 tā  
k'hae, 袂 me, 汨 meih, 挽 tō,  
故開 pow k'hae, 披 p'ha,  
撥開 pō k'hae, 拂 poo, 舒  
shoo, 攤開 pā k'hae, 開張  
k'hae chang, 展開 chen k'hae,

豁 hwō, 闢 k'hae, 蹀 tsih, 開  
關 k'hae p'heih, 通關 t'hung  
k'hae, 坯 p'he, 括 t'hun; to  
open out the meaning, 析義  
seih e, 破義 p'hó é, 開示  
k'hae shé; to open out an um-  
brella, 張傘 chang sán, 開  
傘 k'hae sán; to open out  
straight, 展 ch'ho; to open  
out a stream, 決河 keuē hò;  
to open out one's clothes, 擇  
衣 seuen e; to open out sluices,  
波 tā; to open the door, 開門  
k'hae mīn, 麥門 cha mīn,  
開戶 p'ih hō, 解扉 keaē  
fē, 撥開 t'ch k'hae, 闢 wei,  
to open one's eyes, 開目 k'hae  
mūh, 睜目 han mōh, 睜 k'hae  
to open one's mind, 破心腹  
現情懷 p'hó sin tuh hēen  
tsing soo, 破腹 p'hó fah; to  
open a school, 開館 k'hae  
kwān, to open a shop, 開舖  
k'hae pōi, 開店 k'hae tōn;  
to open the teeth, (to blab) 啓  
齒 k'hè ch'hè; to open the  
mouth, 啓口 k'hè k'hōw; to  
open one's mouth in cursing  
and swearing, 開口就咒  
罵 k'hae k'hōw tséw chōw má;  
to open up a case, 解開 keaē  
k'hae; to open a boot, 拔鞋  
p'he shoo, 披覽 p'he lân; to  
open out a way, 開道 k'hae  
taou; to open and expand, 敷  
too, 儘 k'hien, to open wide



the eyes, 肝 kan, 睇 shin, 睇 heih, 睇睇 kwei kwei, 睇 chin, 睇 meaou, 睇 tsih, 睇 pin. 睇 hwan; to push open, 推開 t'huy k'hae; to open and look over a book. 展開 chèn yuě; to open a book is attended with advantage, 開卷有益 k'hae keuén yèw yih; to open out people's dark minds, 開人茅塞 k'hae jin maóu sīh

OPENING, 竅 k'haòu, 口 k'hòw; an opening flower, 開花 k'hae hwa, 扶 foo; a crevice, 罅隙 hēa keih; no opening or opportunity of engaging in business, 沒有頭路 mūh yèw t'hòw loó.

OPENLY, 光光明明 kwang kwang ming ming, 顯然 hēn jēn.

OPERA, a sort of singing play, 戲曲 hé keūh.

TO OPERATE ON, 攔 lung; to operate on by medicine, 消摩 seaou mô; to work, 做工夫 tsó kung foo, 造工程 tsáu kung ching.

OPERATION, 功行 kung hing; operations of nature, 摩盪 mô t'hang.

OPERATOR, 做工夫人 tsó kung foo jīn.

OPHTHALMIA, 痕 l'ang, 眼 l'ang, 目痛 mūh t'hung, 目病 mūh ping.

OPIATE, 致睡之藥 ché shwúy che yǎ.

OPINION, 意見 é kēén, 意思 é sze, 想頭 sèang t'hòw, 意念 é nēen; according to my humble opinion. 依我愚見 e gnò yū kēén. 竊謂 tsēh weí, 伏思 fūh sze; every man has his own opinion, 各有各意 kǒ yèw kǒ é; opinions differ, 意見不同 é kēén pūh tūng; to adhere to one's own opinion, 固執已見 koó chīh kè kēén, 但從已見 tán tsūng kè kēén; in your opinion, 尊貴之意 tsun kweí che é; what is your opinion? 尊意如何 tsun é joó hò; to change one's opinion and follow others, 捨已從人 shây kè tsūng jin; to broach new opinions, 布新教 poó sin keáu.

OPIUM, 鴉片 yà p'hēén, 阿片 o p'hēén, 鴉片泥 yà p'hēén nē, 泥 nē, 洋烟 yāng yen. 烏烟 woo yen, 黑貨 hēh hó, 黑烟 hēh yen; an opium shop. 鴉片館 yà p'hēén kwàn, 烟館 yen kwàn.

OPOPAKAX, 獨活糕 tūh hwǒ kaou, 白芷糕 pih che kaou.

OPPONENT, 對敵 túy tēih, 對頭 túy t'hòw, 讎 chow, 賴讎 laé chow, 敵人 tēih jīn.

敵手 tēih shòw.

OPPORTUNE, 當其可  
táng kē k'hò, 就便 tséw pēn,  
順便 shún pēn, 利便 lé  
pēn, 方便 fang pēn, 適意  
shih é, 恰好 kēā haòu; you  
come very opportunely, 你來  
恰好 nè laē kēā haòu; very  
opportunely, 恰切 kēā tsēē.

OPPORTUNITY, 幾會 kē  
hwúy, 機會 ke hwúy, 路  
loó; one opportunity in a thou-  
sand years, 千載一時  
t'hiēn tsáé yih shē; to em-  
brace an opportunity. 就順  
便 tséw shún pēn. 趁機會  
chin ke hwúy, 趁幾會 chin  
kē hwúy; a suitable opportu-  
nity, 該當之時 kae táng  
che shē, 正時 ching shē; to  
lose an opportunity. 失機  
shih ke, 錯過幾會 ts'ho  
kwó kē hwúy; a convenient  
opportunity, 便時 pēn shē;  
just the right opportunity, 正  
是的時候 ching shē tēih  
shē hów; to embrace an oppor-  
tunity for evil, 乘隙害人  
shing kēih haé jin.

TO OPPOSE, 迂逆 woo nyih.  
違逆 wei nyih, 禦 yù, 距  
kei, 拒絕 keú tsenē. 批 pih,  
拂 fuh. 對 túy, 對敵 túy  
t'ih, 對反 túy fán, 干 kan,  
忤 woo, 忤午 ch'hwàn woò,  
抵擋 tè táng, 違悞 wei

woo, 亢 k'ang, 伉 k'ang, 龔  
woo, 蔽 pé, 倍 pei, 背 pei,  
溯 só, 擋住 táng chòó, 用  
抵 yung tè, 撒 ché, 舛  
ch'hwàn pō, 礙 gāe, 舛 lian,  
緯續 wei hwā, 緯微 hwā  
hwuy, 杆 kan, 違距 wei keú,  
違背 wei pei, 數 le, 睽  
kwei, 挈 pang, 杌 cha, 格  
kih, 桷 chō, 揜 tsēang, 摧  
tau. 距 keú, 摒擋 ping táng,  
對離 túy chow, 越 kew, 蹀  
tsang, 迎 ying, 逢逆 fung  
nyih, 鉏鋤 tsoo woo, 防禦  
fáng yù, 非 fei, 拄 choo, 拂  
fuh. 扶 k'heu, 背盤 pei le,  
抗拒 k'hang keú; to oppose  
false doctrines, 舛排異端  
tē paē é twan; to oppose the  
laws, 違例 wei lè, 犯法  
fán fá; to oppose a judicial  
sentence, 抗斷 k'hang twán;  
to oppose the imperial will, 抗  
旨 k'hang chā; to oppose a  
magistrate, 抗官 k'hang  
kwan; to oppose an enemy,  
拒敵 keú tēih; an opposing  
enemy, 苦敵 gae tēih; to op-  
pose banditti, 禦寇 yù k'hów;  
to oppose heaven, 違天 wei  
t'hiēn, 詭天 wei t'hiēn; to  
oppose a command, 方命 fang  
míng; to oppose right princi-  
ples, 逆理 nyih lē.

OPPOSITE, 對面 túy mēn,  
望 wáng, 向 héang, 嚮 héang,

mutually opposite, 相反 sēang fàn, 相向 sēang hēang, 相射 sēang sháy : opposite the fire, 烺 yang, 煬 yang ; long is the opposite of short, 長者短之對也 chāng chày twàn che túy yày.

OPPOSITION, 相拒 sēang keu, ; the sun and moon in opposition, 月距日 yuě keu jh, 日月相望 jh yuě sēang wáng, 睽違 kwei wei.

OPPOSED to, 橫逆 hwāng nyih, 宇 pūh, 彌 peih.

OPPOSSUM, 幽頹 yew ōh. To OPPRESS, 壓伏 yā fah, 押服 yā fūh, 暴害 paóu haé, 苛刻 hô k'hīh, 逼迫 peih pih, 暴虐 paóu nēō, 刻剝 k'hīh pō, 冤曲 yuen keūh, 冤枉 yuen wàng, 屈 k'hō, 抑 yih ; to oppress the people, 剝民 pō mīn, 壓害百姓 yā haé pih sūng, 虐民 nēō mīn, 厲民 lé mīn ; to oppress a person, 押服人 yā fūh jīn ; to be oppressed, 委屈 wei k'heūh, 委曲 wei k'heūh, 靡爛 me làn : to oppress the good, 賊賢 tsīh hēen ; to oppress people by violence, 強壓眾民 kēang yā chūng mīn, 夾人之脖子 kēā jīn che pō tszè ; oppression, 威逼 wei peih, 竅 k'how, 鏹薄 kēē pō.

OPPRESSIVE laws, 苛法 hô fā ; oppressive conduct, 厲作 ló tsō, 慘酷 tsàn k'hūh ; oppressive government, 苛政 hô ching.

OPPROBRIOUS epithet, 罵人之語 mà jīn che yù, 凌辱之言 líng jūh che yēn, 詆譭 how suy.

OPPROBRIUM, 凌辱 líng jūh, 羞恥 sew ch'hè.

To OPPUGN, 攻擊 kung keih, 攻戰 kung chén.

OPTIC glass, 千里鏡 ts'hēen lè kīng, 助視之鏡 tsóo shé che kīng ; optic nerve, 視之司官 shé che szo kwan.

OPTICIAN, 造鏡之人 tsáou kīng che jīn.

OPTION, according to one's option, 隨人揀選 sūy jīn kēen seuēn.

OPULENCE, 財帛 tsāe pih, 賄 hwuy, 富貴 foó kweí, 豐富 fung foó, 豐盛 fung shing, 茂盛 mow shing.

OPULENT, 有錢的 yèw tsēen teih, 賍 sāng ; an opulent man, 財主 tsāe choò ; to become opulent, 發財 fā tsāe, 積財 tseih tsāe.

OR, 抑 yih, 或 hwō, 抑或 yih hwō, 漸 han ; either this or that, 或彼或此 hwō pè hwō tszè ; is it this way or

that, 是這樣還是那樣  
shé chày yáng hwân shé nà  
yáng: or perhaps it is thus.  
抑或如此 yih hwò joó  
tszè; did he seek for it, or did  
someone give him the infor-  
mation? 求之歟抑與之  
歟 k'ew che yü yih yü che yü:  
is it advantageous or not, 是  
否有益 shé fow yèw yih.

ORACH, 萊草 lā tsau.  
藜藿 shang teih, 藜藿 lé  
teih.

ORACLE, 聖人之言  
shing jin che yèn: prediction,  
預言 yü yàn, 讖言 ts'een  
yên.

ORANG-OUTANG, 狒狒 fūh  
fūh 猩猩 sing sing.

ORAL, 口說的 k'hòw  
shwó teih; oral tradition, 遺  
傳 é chuén, 口授之語  
k'hòw shów che yü.

ORANGE, 柑 kan; small  
orange, 橘子 keih tszè;  
cooley orange, 橙子 tsäng  
tszè; large orange, 溫柑 wän  
kan; fragrant orange, 香橙  
h'ang tsäng; mandarin o-  
range, 硃砂桔 choo sha  
keih, 桔子 keih tszè; a  
kind of orange, 枸櫞 keu  
yuen, 櫨 k'h'ö, 枇杷 tseih  
keih, 椶櫚 ch'ang, 檳 ts'how;  
orange peel, 青皮 tsing p'hé,  
柑皮 kan p'hé, 陳皮 chin

p'hé, 橙皮 tsäng p'hé; the  
milk orange, 乳柑 jòó kan;  
small orange for preserves, 金  
橘 kin keuh.

ORATION, 道論 taóu lún,  
公論 kung lún, 講道之  
論 k'ang taóu che lún.

ORATOR, 論道之人 lún  
taóu che jin.

ORB, 輪 lân; the orb of the  
sun, 日輪 j'ih lân; do. of the  
moon, 月輪 yüe lân; the  
moon has not yet filled her  
orb, 月未滿規 yüe wéi  
m'wän kwéi.

ORBIT, 躔次 chen tszé,  
軌道 kweí taóu, 周道  
chow taóu, 迹躔 tseih chen;  
an orbit described by a planet,  
星辰軌道 sing chin kweí  
taóu.

ORBICULAR, 圓圓的  
twán yu'n teih.

ORCHARD, 菜子園 kwó  
tszè yuán, 園圃 pòó vuén.

ORCHUS, 石仙桃 shih  
sien t'haóu, 鶴子草 h'ó tszè  
tsau, 依樹蘭 e shoó lân.

To ORDAIN, appoint, 設立  
shé leih; to fix, 立定 leih  
ting; to ordain a law, 立法  
leih fá; to ordain as an elder,  
立爲長老 leih wéi ch'ang  
láu; to ordain as a pastor, 立  
爲牧師 leih wéi m'uh sze;  
to ordain beforehand, 預定

yü t'ing ; to arrange, **安排**  
gnan paè.

ORDEAL, **試法** shé fā.

ORDER, arrangement, **次序**  
tszé seu. **層次** tsāng tszé. **序**  
seu, **次第** tszé té. **秩** ch'ih,  
**敘次** leú tszé, **舒徐** shoo  
tsen ; the order of official rank,  
**依班秩** e pán ch'ih, **次對**  
tszé túy, **轉對** chwàn túy ;  
order, series, **敘** seu ; rank, **科**  
k'ho ; an order of servitude,  
**官聯** kwan lēn ; to settle  
the order of brotherhood, **聯**  
**兄弟** lēn heung té ; the or-  
der of father and son in the an-  
cestral temple, **昭穆** chaou  
mūh : he marched without or-  
der, **行無部曲** h'ing woô  
poó k'heūh ; to mark the names  
according to the order in which  
they stand, **按次點名**  
gnán tszé tēn ming ; the em-  
pire in a state of order, **天下**  
**治** t'hēn hēa ché.

ORDER, command, **命令**  
m'ing ling, **勅令** ch'ih ling.  
**號令** haóu ling, **誡命** keaé  
m'ing. **言** yén, **錄第** lūh té,  
**諭帖** joó t'hē, **愁** t'hēh ; to  
attend to order, **修言** sew  
yén, **聽命** t'hing m'ing ; an  
official order, **策書** ts'ih shoo ;  
an imperial order, **上旨**  
sháng ché, **聖旨** shing ché ;  
the orders of a king, **應制**

y'ing ché ; the orders of a prince,  
**應令** y'ing ling ; do. of a  
magistrate, **應教** y'ing kea'ou ;  
orders of government, **政令**  
ching ling, **白麻** p'ih mâ, **黃**  
**麻** hwāng mâ, **檄** he'ih. **程**  
ching ; a verbal order, **面諭**  
mēn yú ; an order for money,  
**錢票** tsēn p'heaou ; an order  
for goods, **貨式單** hó sh'ih  
tan.

TO ORDER, **歸下** sh'ih hēa,  
**主令** choò ling, **主使** choò  
shè, **囑託** ch'uh t'ō, **吩咐**  
fun foó, **告命** kaóu m'ing. **誥**  
kaou, **驚敕** king ch'ih, **使令**  
shè ling. **伴** ping, **俾** p'hing,  
**呼使** hoo shè, **囑** sh'ih, **的**  
s'ān, **埤** p'hing ; to order about  
servants, **呼奴使婢** hoo  
noô shè pe, **使喚** shè hwán,  
**着** ch'ō ; person who can be  
ordered about, **使喚之人**  
shè hwán che j'n.

ORDERLY, **循循然** seun  
seun j'en, **有規矩** yèw kwei  
k'eu.

ORDINAL, numbers. first, **第**  
— té y'ih ; second, **第二** té  
y'ih.

ORDINARILY, **常常** chāng  
chāng, **平時** ping shē.

ORDINARY, according to or-  
der, **依次序** e tszé seu ;  
customary, **照規矩** chaóu  
kwei k'eu ; common, **庸常**

yûng châng. 尋常 tsin châng, 平常的 ping châng teih; usual, 照常 chaóu châng; plain. 凡庸 fán yûng, 質質 chih chih. 頓簞 tun tūh; ordinary clothes, 布衣 póo e. 襲衣 sê e; ordinary ceremonies, 晏禮 kěa lè; ordinary business of life, 生平行事 sāng ping hing szé; ordinary occasion, 平時 ping shè, 等閑 tǎng hēn; ordinary style. 庸腐 yûng foo; ordinary talents, 庸才 yûng tsāe, 樸樸 hwa leih; nothing beyond the common, 憂常 kěa châng, 常有的 châng yèw teih; an ordinary and weak-minded man, 庸儒人 yûng nô jin; ordinary people, 常人 châng jin; ordinary concern, 日用之常 jih yûng che châng.

ORDINATION, the act of appointing, 設立之法 shě leih che fā; established order, 排列之次序 páe lěe che tszé seú, 調理之規 leaou fē che kwei.

ORDNANCE, 大炮 tá p'áu.

ORDURE, 糞 fún 屎 shè, 糞屎 fún tsih, 屎 shé.

ORE, 礦 k'hwang, 礦 kwàng, 鉍 kwàng, 鑛 k'wáng; silver ore, 銀礦 yin k'hwang; copper or iron ore, 銅礦 t'ung

k'hwang, 鉍 sā, 鉍 ting, 鉍 seu; golden ore, 金鉍 kin ting; the ore of lead, 礪 lēn.

ORGAN, a sort of Chinese organ. 笙 sāng, 笙竽 sāng yú, 笙簧 sāng hwang, 築 chaou; the Chinese call the European organ. 風琴 fung k'hin; the organ of hearing, 聞官 wān kwan; the organ of seeing, 視官 shé kwan; the organ of communication, 通其來往者 t'ung ké laē wàng chay.

ORGANIC disease, 病入命亡 ping jūh ming wāng; organic bodies, 生物 sāng wūh; organic remains, 生物變石 sāng wūh piēn shih.

ORGANIST, 彈風琴者 tan fung k'hin chay.

TO ORGANIZE, 整理 ching lè.

ORGANY, or bastard majoram, 細葉牛膝 sé yē nēw tseih.

ORGANZINE, 絲經 sze king.

ORIENT, 朝東 chaóu tung, 東邊 tung piēn.

ORIENTAL, 東洋的 tung yāng teih, 東方的 tung fang teih; the opposite. viz. occidental is 西洋的 se yāng teih; an oriental, 東方人 tung fang jin.

ORIFICE, 竅 k'heaòu, 孔

k'hùng, 孔寵 k'hùng lung, 映 kwei, 隙 keih, 口 k'hòw, 戶 hoó, 門 mún; the nine orifices (of the body,) 九竅 k'èw k'heaòu; the orifice of the ear, 耳門 ùrh mún; do. of the nose, 鼻孔 peih k'hùng.

ORIGANUM, 細葉牛膝 sé yě nêw tseih, 茵芋草 yin kin tsaòu.

ORIGIN, 原本 yuên pùn, 始原 chè yuên, 原由 yuên yêw, 來由 laê yêw, 緣由 yuên yêw; root, 根本 kân pùn, 根原 kân yuên; foundation, 根基 kân kê; commencement, 起頭 k'hè t'òw, 端倪 twan ne, 起初 k'hè ts'hoò, 起端 k'hè twan, 始基 chè kê, 靖 poo. 首 shòw 祖 tsoò, 統 t'hùng, 元始 yuên chè, 原頭 yuên t'how, 商 teih. 賄 糸 min lüh; the origin of a person, 出身 ch'üh shin, 來歷 laê leih, 關由 kwan yêw: the origin of all things, 真元 chin yuên; the prime origin is the chief good, 元者善之長 yuên chày shén che chàng; the origin and end, 本末 pùn mǒ, 原委 yuên weí.

ORIGINAL, 原本的 yuên pùn teih; original substance, 氣 k'hé; original ancestor, 始祖 chè tsoò, 鼻祖 peih

tsòò; original state of things, 素本 soó pùn; original draught, 文草 wán tsaòu; original intention, 原意 yuên é; original chaos, 濛濛 mung hung, 濛鴻 mung hung.

ORIGINALLY, 原來 yuân laê; originally existing, 原有 yuên yêw.

TO ORIGINATE, 原造 yuân tsaòu, 造端 tsaòu twan; the originating point, 端的 twan teih; the originating cause, 端首 twan shòw, 緣故 yuên koó.

ORION, 背宿 tsze sūh; the head of orion, 魁 抗 kwei chin.

ORISON, 祈禱 kê taòu.

ORNAMENT, 采飾 tsao shih, 裝飾 chwáng shih, 修飾 sew shih, 整飾 ching shih, 幘 ùrh, 華采 hwa tsae; ornament and plainness duly proportioned, 文質彬彬 wán chih pin pin; the ornament of a bridle, 幘 sun; ornaments for the head, 首飾 shòw shih; the ornaments of a woman's head-dress, 幘 kwò, 幘 san; the ornaments of a carriage, 彌龍 me lûng; the ornament of a bow, 彈 heuen, 緣 yuen; ornaments for the neck, 璽珞 ying lǒ.

TO ORNAMENT, 粧飾



chwáng shih, 鐺 fūh, 戰 tsae ;  
to ornament with a set of fruits,  
鑲繪全圖 sew hwúy  
tsuén toó ; ornamented, 文  
飾 wán shih, 觀飾 tsing  
shih, 彩 tsae, 彪 pew, 彫  
tsau, 彰 chang, 彰 pin, 黼  
foo fūh ; small knives with  
ornamented handle, 花把  
小刀 hwa pà seaou uiou ;  
ornamented with silver and  
tin 載以銀錫 tsae è yin  
shih.

ORNAMENTAL, 文 wán, 彤  
chung ; ornamental feathers,  
毳毼 sūh jung, an ornament-  
al silk. 錦 kin ; an ornamen-  
tal syl'e. 錦心繡口 k'hin  
sin sew k'hòw.

ORITHOLOGY. 禽部 k'hin  
poi, 查禽之學 cha k'hin  
che hēō.

ORPHAN, 孤 koo, 睽孤  
kwei koo : orphans and wi-  
dows, 孤寡 koo kwà : a fa-  
therless child, 孤哀之子  
koo gae che tszè ; without fa-  
ther and mother, 無父母  
之子 woó foó mò che tszè ;  
an orphan born after its father's  
death, 遺腹子 e fūh tszè ;  
orphan like. 俾 keung, 孤單  
koo tan, 孤獨 koo tūh.

ORPIMENT, 雄黃 heung  
hwang.

ORPHEAN, pipe, 簫 seaou.

ORTHODOX religion of Chi-  
na, 儒教 joó keaóu, 明教  
ming keaóu ; orthodox doc-  
trines, 合聖人之教道  
hō shing jin che keaóu taóu.

ORTHOGRAPHY, 正寫之  
法 ching sèay che fā.

TO OSCILLATE, 搖來搖  
去 yaóu lá? yaóu k'heú.

ORYZA. 米 mè ; oryza glu-  
tinosa, 粳米 ho nè.

OS PUBIS, 臍 keuz.

OS COCCYGIS, 長強 cháng  
kēang, 鷓鴣 chiang kēang.

OS COCCENDICIS, 尻 k'haou,  
尻 k'haou.

OS FRONTIS, 額 'caou.

OSIA, 柳條 lêw teaóu.

OSPRAY, 海鷲 haè tsūh.

TO OSSIFY, 變成骨 pēen  
chung kwūh.

OSTENSIBLE, 明顯的  
ming hēen tēh ; ostensibly to  
learn, but really to get money,  
名學實貧 ming hēō shih  
t'han.

OSTENTATIOUS, 腔 kēang,  
倂 kwa : ostentatious display,  
裝腔 chwáng kēang, 賣手  
段 mae shòw twan, 賣弄  
mae lúng, 賣俏 mae seaou.

OSTEOLOGY, 骨學 kwūh  
hēō.

OSTLER, 牧馬 mūh mà.

OSTRICH, 駝鳥 tô neaóu.

OTHER, 別 pē, 他 t'ha ;

others, 別人 pēē jīn, 他人 t'ha jīn; the other day, 曩日 nang jīh; do unto others as you would be done by. 所欲必推. 所惡勿施 sò yuh peh ch'huy. sò woó wāh she: seeing the success of others. feel as if it were your own, and observing the loss of others. sympathize with them as if it were your own. 見人之得如己之得 見人之失如己之失. kén jīn che tīh jō ke che tīh, kén jīn che shīh jō kè che shīh: not the same, 別一個 pēē yī kó.

OTHERWISE, 別樣 pēē yáng.

OTTER. 獺 tā; a water otter. 水獺 shwùny tā; a land otter. 山獺 shan tā. 狸奴 lē no', 獺皮 tā pin: otter's skin, 獺皮 tā p'hi. 獺皮 tā p'hi: an otter's skin. 芡荷 w. scaou.

OVAL. 鵝卵樣的 gnó lwàn yáng teih: an oval countenance, 瓜臉 kwa l'én.

OVARIOUS, 有蛋子的 yì w tan tszè teih.

OVEN. 局爐 keūh loo, 饅頭爐 nan t'how loo.

OVER. on the opposite side. 對面 túy mēén; to go over a lake, 去對面湖 k'heú túy mēén hoó; to go over the

borders 過交界 kwó keaou keaé. 過驕 kwó k'ang; over ten, 十而有餘 shīh ūh yì-w yū; over the limit, 過限 kwó hēén; all over the body, 滿身 mwàn shin: over and over, 反覆 fān fūh: over and above, 額外 gih waí 餘剩 yū shíng; over again, 翻 hēang: over much, 太多 t'haé to. 過多 kwó to; over the mark, 過頭 kwó t'how; to pass over a wall. 越牆 yuē tsāng; to run over, 溢出來 yaé ch'hūh laé; to pass over 過去 kwó k'heú.

OVERALLS, 套袴 t'haóu kwá, 袂 foo: overalls for riding on horse-back in, 套褲 t'haóu k'hoó; a wrapper, 衣套 e t'haóu.

OVER-ANXIOUS, 千掛萬慮 ts'heen kwá wān leú.

TO OVER-AWE, 以威厭人 è wēi yā jīn.

OVERBEARING. 寢 kow, 強 k'ang. 驕傲 keaou gha'ou, 剛暴 kang pa'ou, 惕悍 t'ang han.

OVERBOARD, 由船倒水 yèw chwān taóu shwùny.

OVERBURDENED, 担 tan, 載物過頭 tsae wūh kwó t'how.

OVERCAST, 發隸 gaé taé.

TO OVERCHARGE, a gun,

落藥太多 lǒ yǒ t'ha' to.

OVERCLOUDED, 以雲遮

蔽 è yün chay pé.

To OVERCOME, 克 k'hih.

勝 shing. 捷 tseih. 贏 ying.

愈 yü, 僥 tseun, 殺 shā, 勅

k'hih. 剗 tsin, 扞 yun. 拑

pow, 龕 k'han. 勝過 shing

kwó; to overcome people by

virtues, 以德服人 è tih

fuh jin.

OVERCONFIDENT, 信太多

sín t'haé to.

To OVERCOUNT, 算多

swán to.

OVERCREDULOUS, 易信

太過 é sín t'haé kwó.

To OVERDO 甚之 shín che;

overdone, 愆 tsé; food over-

done he would not eat, 失飪

不食 shih jin pūh shih.

To OVERFLOW, 瀆 fun, 湲

shā, 湲 yew. 碭溢 tang yā.

美溢 sēn yih, 漲 chang

漲溢 chang yih, 汜溢 fan

yih. 汎 fan, 洸 yūh. 洸

the waters of the river over-

flowed, 河水泛漲 hō

shwǎy fan chang; the Yellow

river overflowed, 黃河水

溢 hwāng hō shwǎy yae.

OVERFLOWING. 浮 fōw. 浮

yin. 溢 yae. 洋溢 yāng yae.

潰涓 pe wei 儉儉 lēn yen,

濫 meih, 濫 lan. 盈 ying:

full without overflowing, 滿

而不溢 mwán ōrh pūh

yih.

OVERGROWN with plants,

蕞蒙 chow mīnz, 蒙茸

mōng jūng, 彪茸 man jūng,

繁蕪 fan woo, 蕃蕪 fan

woo, 茆 fūh. 蓀 sūn. 榛榛

tsin tsin 茆 maou. 荒 hwang.

OVERGROWN and obscure,

落障 mōh chang: over-

grown with weeds. 汗來

woō laē. 蕪穢 woo wēi, 薄

穢 pō wei, 蒙龍 mōng lōng.

OVERHANGING. 歧 k'hi. 燈

e: overhanging shore. 岸 han;

overhanging rocks. 鵲鵲 laou

laou; overhanging eye-lashes,

臉 kēen.

OVERHASTY, 急切太過

keyh tsé t'ha: kwó.

OVERHEAD, 在頭上 tsāé

t'hiw shang.

To OVERHEAR, 探聽 t'hán

t'hing.

OVERJOYED, 歡天喜地

起來 hwan t'heen bè té k'hi

laé.

OVERLADEN, 戴乘過重

tsāé shing kwó chún.

OVERLARGE, 太大 t'ha: tá.

To OVERLAY with gold, 描

金 mōu kin. 鍍鏤 sǎ low,

鍍金 sǎng kin, 鍍金 tsó

kin, 鍍 yūh, 鍍 tā, 銷金

seau kin.

To OVERLEAP, 跳過 t'heau

kwó, 踴過 pwan kwó, 超距 chaou keu.

OVER-LIBERAL, 十分寬量 shih fun k'hwan lāng.

To OVERLOOK, to superintend, 洩治 le ché; to disregard, 忽畧 hwūh lēō; overlooked, 遺失 é shih.

OVERMUCH, 太多 t'haé to.

OVER-NIGHT, 宿 sūh, 過夜 kwó yáy.

To OVERPASS, 越過 yuē kwó, 踰越 yú vū.

OVERPLUS, 剩餘 shing yū, 羨餘 sēn yū, 結餘 seu yū, 湊餘 tsin yū, 奇羨 k'hé sēn, 零蕘 ling tun, 額外 gih waé, 仿 lūh, 畸 k'he, 輪 yu; overplus in reckoning, 強溢 kēang; overplus in money, 溢銀 yih yin.

To OVERPOWER, 以力服人 è leih fūh jin, 用強服人 yung kēang fūh jin.

To OVER-RATE, 算多 swán to.

To OVER-REACH, 吞騙 t'hun p'hēn, 重利侵謀 chūng lé tsin mōw.

OVER-RIPE, 太熟 t'haé shūh, 贏熟 ying shūh.

To OVER-RULE, to control, 彈壓 tan yā, 掌管 chāng kwàn, 彈劾 tan hīh, 按劾 gnán hīh; to supersede, 釋廢 shih fēi.

To OVER-SEE, 照管 cha'au kwàn, 照料 cha u leaou, 監臨 kēn lin, 監觀 kēn kwan, 簡閱 kēn yuē, 照顧 chaou koo, 瞭 leaou.

OVERSEER, 監督 kēn tūh, 人督 jin tūh, 牧司 mūh sze; an officer to oversee affairs, 巡檢 seu kēn.

To OVERSET, 推倒 t'huy taou.

To OVERSHADOW, 花蔭 p' yin, 庇 pé, 殢 e, 蒂 fei, 覆 fūh, 樂 kē, 翳 t'haou, 覆被 fūh p'hé; to overshadow with wings, 羽翼而長之 yù yih ūh chāng che; plants overshadowing the ground, 蔭 yin.

OVERSIGHT, care, 照顧 chaou ying; neglect, 忽畧 hwūh lēō, 失看 shih k'hān; 不理 pūh le.

To OVERSPREAD, 覆 f'w, 覆幬 f'w ta'u, 覆蓋 f'w ka', 宇 yù, 窠 kō, 查 hā, 覆育 fūh yūh; the heaven overspreads and the earth sustains, 天覆地載 t'hiēn fūw té tsué; overspreading like water, 洋溢 yāng yih; whatever the heaven overspreads, 天之所覆 t'hiēn che sò fōw.

To OVERSTEP, 跬 e, 躐 lē, 連 she, 踰僭 yu mēn, 闕

lan, 越 yuě; in learning do not overstep the regular order, 學不躐等 hēo pūh lēē tūng: to overstep one's sphere, 越分 yuě fūn, 栗階 lēih kēe; to overspread due bounds, 踰越 yū yuě; to overstep propriety 踰節 yū tsōē.

To OVERTAKE, 赶上 kàn shàng, 趕到 kàn tōu, 追及 chuy keih, 趕上拿獲 kàn shàng nà hwō; to overtake and seize, 趕上拿獲 kàn shàng nà hwō; to overtake in walking, 迨遇 hō tǎ.

To OVERTHROW, 傾覆 k'hing fūh, 覆壓 fūh yǎ, 壓倒 yǎ tǎu, 偕 fun, 擗 tsuy: overthrown, 倒塌 tǎu tī, 積廢 tuy fei; the metropolis was overthrown, 都邑路 too yih loó.

To OVERTOP, 蓋 kaé; to overtop the age, 蓋世 kaé shé, 冠世 kwan shí.

OVERTURE, 程出之意 請人想之 ching ch'hih che é, ts'hing jin sēang che.

To OVERTURN, 僨 fun, 僵 kēang, 寫 sēay, 擗 tsuy, 敗 paé, 覆敗 fūh paé, 泛 fung; to overturn an enemy, 聞 阿路 o ko; overturned, 庠 tsuy, 路 hó.

OVERWEENING, 太高 t'haó kaou; overweening affection, 姑息 koo seh, 戀愛 lwan gnaí.

To OVERWHELM, 埋沒水裡 maé mūh shwūy le. 水淹 shwūy yen: overwhelmed with gratitude, 叨沐 t'haou mūh; overwhelmed with confusion, 殞殞 wǎn nūh; overwhelming, 浩 瀚 m'au wāng, 汎濫 fan lán, 汎淫 fan yin, 沛然 p'haé jèn, 津 津 tsin tsin, 洋溢 yāng yih, 溢溢 pan yih, 儼 灩 lēen yen.

OVERZEALOUS, 慇懃至極 yin k'hin ché keih.

UGHT, 應該 ying kae, 應當 ying táng, 宜 é, 本當 pūn táng, 該當 kae táng; ought not, 不可 pūh k'hò; it ought in reason to be so, 理當 l' táng: you ought to do so, 應該如此 ying kae joó tszè.

Oviparous, 卵生的 lwán sāng teih.

Ounce, 兩 lèang; an ounce, or tael of silver, 一兩銀子 yih lèang yin tszè; an ounce and a half, 捷 tsēē.

OUR, 我們的 gnò mán teih; our country, 本國 pūn kwō; our dynasty, 本朝 pūn chaou; our, as used by the

Emperor, 朕 ch'hín.

OURANOGRAPHY, 天文圖 t'héen wán toò.

OURSELVES, 我們自己 gnò mún tszé kè.

OUT, 出來 ch'hūh laé : out of. 外 waé, 由 yêw ; without, 在外 tsai waé ; to go out, 出去 ch'hūh k'heú ; to go out early in the morning, 清早出街 ts'hing chaou ch'ūh keae ; out of sight, 瞻望弗及 chen wáng fūh keih : out of the way, strange, 奇怪 k'he kwaé ; out of the city, 城外 ching waé ; to go out of doors, 出門 ch'hūh mún : out of compassion, 可憐之意 k'hò lēn che é ; out of favour, 失恩 shīh gnān, 失愛 shīh gaé ; out of humour, 動氣 tūng k'hé : to put out a candle, 吹出臘燭 ch'huy ch'hūh lā chūh ; out of pocket, 蝕本 shīh pūn, out of breath, 喘氣 ch'hwàn k'hé ; to let the cat out of the bag, 露出馬脚來 loó ch'hūh mà kēō laé.

OUTCAST, 睽孤 kwei koo.

OUTCRY, 喊鬧起來 han naòu k'hè la, 喧呶 heuen naou, 嘈鬧 tsaòu naòu, 嘈呷 tsaòu p'hun, 唧嘈 laou tsaòu.

OUTER, 外頭 waé t'hôw ;

outer room, 外房 waé fāng, 外樓 waé lôw ; outermost, 最外的 tsúy waé teih.

OUTFIT 排備費用 paê pei fei yung.

OUTHOUSE, 厦 hēa, 厰 chang.

OUTLANDISH, 外國來的 waé kwō laé teih ; outlandish person, disparagingly 番人 fan jīn, 夷人 ē jīn.

OUTLAW, 充軍犯人 ch'hung keun fan jīn. 徒罪的 toô tsúy teih, 流徒的 lēw toô teih.

OUTLINE, 黑稿 hīh kaou ; an outline of history, 綱目 kang mūh. 綱紀 kang kè.

OUTPORT, 馬頭 mà t'hôw, 埠頭 fòw t'hôw.

OUTPOST, military, 營汛 ying sin.

OUTRAGE, 背理之事 pei lè che szé.

OUTRAGEOUS, 暴戾 páu lé. 詬 how, 誅 hēen, 狠利害的 hān lé haé teih.

OUTRIGHT, altogether, 一概 yīh k'hae, 一色 yīh sīh.

TO OUTROOT, 拔根 pā kǎn.

TO OUTRUN, 跑得快 p'haou teih k'hwaé.

OUTSET, 起頭 k'hè t'hôw.

TO OUTSHINE, 照亮 chaóu léang.

OUTSIDE, 外面的 waé

mēen teih, **外頭** waé t'hôw; outside surface, **正面** ching mēen; outside fair and inside good for nothing. **外好裡醜** waé haiu l. ch'ih w; outside show, **緣飾** yuen shih; outside and inside, **表裡** peá'u lē; outside garment. **衣套** e t'ha'u; the outside of things, **表** peáu, **襖表** p' peáu.

OUTSKIRTS of a town, **要眼** yaou fñh; outskirts of the sea. **海表** hai peáu.

OUTSPREAD, **布於外** poo yá waé.

OUTSTANDING accounts, **尾數** wei soó.

OUTSTRETCHED necks, **引領** yin ling; outstretched and wide, **爾汗** lan kan, **瀕瀕** haon haou.

To OUTVIE, **連蹶** chō shō  
OUTWARD, **向外** hēang waé. **外面** waé m' n.

To OUTWEIGH, **稱重過頭** ch'ih ching hwa t'hôw.

To OWE, **負欠** fo k'hēen; to owe a debt, **欠債** k'hān chāé; to owe money **欠錢** k'hēen tēn, **少錢** shaou tēn; to be deficient in, **虧欠** k'hwai k'hēen. **逋債** poo chāé, **少欠** shaou k'hēen; to get into debt. **拖欠** t'ho k'hēen, **掛欠** k'hwa k'hēen, **負債**

foó chāé, **該人家的** kao jin kēa teih, **少人家的** shaou jin kēa teih.

Owl. (horned). **鴟鵂** che heu, **角鴟** kōō che. **鴟鵂** che w, **鴟鵂** che keau, **鴟鵂** keu kō, **鴟鵂** keu kē. **鴟鵂** che māng, **鴟鵂** lew teih, **鴟鵂** lew lē. **鴟鵂** hwan maou, **怪鴟** twā che. **雙狐** chih ho, **訓狐** heun hoo, **鴟鵂** chuy. **狂鴟** wau maou; the great owl, **貓兒頭鴟** maou ūrh t'hôw yin. **鴟鵂** che; a species of owl, **鴟鵂** ning keur, **鴟** tsze, **鴟** pēē, **鴟** hēen.

OwN, **己** kè; one's own, **自己的** tszé kè teih, **親自** ts'hin tszé kè teih; one's own hand, **親手** ts'hin ch'w; an own brother, **同胞兄弟** t'ung p'ha'u heung té; to give up one's own opinion and side with others, **舍己從人** shay kè tsing jin.

OWNER, **原主** yuēn choò, **本主** p'inn choò; the owner of a house, **家主** k'a choò; possessor, **在手裡的** tsāé shòw lē teih, **為主的** wei choò teih.

Ox, **牛** nēw; a castrated ox, **犍** kēen. **犍** keaé; a single ox, **特** tih, **犍** kang. **犍** chih; a strong ox, **物** kèw, **犍**



hēē, 假 kēa, 犒 kēē; a large  
ox, 牝牛 tsō nêw. 犗 ling;  
an ox of one colour, 牯 tseuēn;  
an ox used in sacrificing to  
heaven, 特牲 t'hih sāng: a  
piebald ox, 牯 lang, 牯  
lang 犗 lang. 犗 lang mang  
lang 犗 lang; to ride on  
an ox 犗 k'he; a stubborn  
ox 犗 en; a slow ox. 犗  
keae. 犗 ze; a wild ox. 犗  
maou. 犗 fung. For various  
other kind of oxen see under  
the 牛 nêw Radical, in the  
Chinese and English part of  
this dictionary.

Oxalis, wild sorrel, 酸橫

swan hwāng.

Oxide, of mercury, 丹砂  
tan sha,

Oxygen, 酸氣 swan k'hé.

Oxytriphilion, 酸醬草

swan tsāng tsau.

Oyster, 蜆 ching, 蜆 haoui

dried oyster 蜆殼 haou shé,

牡蠣 mow lé, 沙白 sha

ph; a species of oyster 蜆

fun: an oyster-shell, 蜆

li fāng. 蜆殼 haou kéō. 牡

房 mow fāng, 瑤 le; an oys-

ter bed, 蜆山 haou san: oys-

ters adhere together. 蜆相黏

haou seang liēn; the pearl oys-

ter, 珍珠螺 chiu choo lé.

P

PABULUM, 食物 shīh  
wūh.

Pace, of three feet, 跬 kwei:  
do. of six feet, 步 po: a pace  
generally 步 po: 屣 chā.  
踏 tsīh: a cautious pace. 舉  
足促狹 k'è tsīh tsīh hēē;  
a single pace. 越 chih; three  
hundred and sixty paces make  
a li or Chinese furlong, 三百  
六十步爲一里 san  
p'ih lūh shīh po wei yīh li.

To PACE, 踐 teēn; to pace  
backwards and forwards. 斐  
fé, 展 e, 奄欵 yen heū; to

pace the ground, 跳踉 t'haou  
yāou.

Pacific ocean, 平洋 ping  
yāng.

To PACIFY, to appease  
wrath. 息怒 seih noó; to  
calm 安虞 gan yū, 慰 meí;  
to tranquillize, 輯和 tseih  
hó. 調和 teau hó, 懷 hwa.  
成 ching. 撫 foo, 牧 mei, 鎮  
撫 chin woo.

PACK, a bundle. 一包貨  
yīh paou hó. 包袱 paou fūh;  
a burden, 所載之物 sò  
tsaé che wūh; a pack of cards,

一付紙牌 yīh fœ ché paé;  
a pack of hounds, 一陳犬  
yīh chin k'heuen; a pack of  
villains, 一夥匪徒 yīh hò  
pei toó.

To PACK. 包 paou; to pack  
up goods, 裝貨 chwáng hó;  
to pack up tea, 裝茶 chwáng  
ch'há; to pack up in hay, 苞  
苞 paou tseu; to pack up for a  
journey, 收拾行李 show  
shih hing lé; exclusive of the  
package, 除皮 choó p'hé.

PACKER, 苞 paou.

PACKHOUSE, 駝驢 chen  
chen, 負馱 foó to.

PACKSADDLE, 祛 keu, 板  
kē.

PACKET, 小包 seaou paou;  
a fast vessel, 快艇 k'hwaé  
ting.

PACKTHREAD, 蔴繩 mâ sin

PACTION, 結約 kēē yō.

PAD, a foot path, 徑 king,  
小路 seaou loó; a foot pad,  
路賊 loó tsih; a pad for the  
knees, 蔽膝 pé tseih.

To PADDLE, a boat, 撈船  
pang chwân, 榜 pang,

PADDLE, small oar, 小艚  
seaou tsāng.

PADDOCK, an inclosure, 埧  
juen, 苑 yuen; an inclosure  
for deer, 鹿園 lüh kwän; a  
paddock for horses, 馬苑 mà  
yuén.

PADDY, or rice growing in  
the field, 稻 taou; dry land  
paddy. 陸稻 lüh taou; young  
paddy. 苗 meaou; a paddy  
field, 禾稻田 hô taou tēn,  
苗田 meaou tēn; a paddy  
field under water, 暗 tsāng;  
the paddy bird, or small white  
crane, 白鷺 pih loó, 禾鵠  
hô küh.

PADLOCK. 吊鎖 teaou sò,  
詭鎖 kwei sò.

PÆDARIA FETIDA, 鷄屎  
筋 ke shè tǎng.

PAGAN, foreigner, 外國人  
waé kwō jin; gentile, 異族  
類 é tsüh lúy; idolater, 拜  
偶像者 paé gnòw sēang  
chày.

PAGE, of a book, (double,)  
書頁 shoo yě, 書葉 shoo  
yě; do. single, 書面 shoo  
mēn, 半頁 pwán yě; at-  
tendant, 小厮 seaou sze, 跟  
班 kǎn pán, 小底 seaou tè,  
儻人 kēen jin.

PAGEANT, religious, 醮  
tseou; to attend an idolatrous  
pageant, 迎神賽會 ying  
shin shaé hwúy; a gay page-  
ant, 扮色 pan sīh.

PAGODA, 塔 t'hă, 刹 chă;  
an ancient pagoda, 古刹 koò  
chă, 浮圖 fow toó; a precious  
pagoda, 寶塔 paou t'hă; a  
plain pagoda, 光塔 kwang

t'hă; an ornamented pagoda, **華塔** hwa t'hă; a pagoda, in the language of the Buddhists, **罕堵坡** sũh ta pe, **梵刹** fan chă; a pagoda for the ashes of the Buddhist priests, **龕** k'han; a pagoda seven stories high, **七層塔** tseih tsán t'hă; a pagoda containing the ashes of Buddha, **藏佛身之塔** chwâng fũh shin che t'hă.

**PAIL**, **桶** t'hùng; a pail for carrying water, **挑水桶** t'heaou shwùt t'hùng; a pail full, **滿桶** mwàn t'hùng; a pail for bailing a boat, **岸斗** hoó tòw, **折斗** soó tòw, **捍** hoó, **柜** e.

**PAIN**, **痛** t'húng, **疼** tũng; severe pain, **疼痛** tũng t'ung, **蜚蛆** iǎ nǎ, **瘡** tsēen, **憊** tsēen, **恫** tung, **癢** gaou, **癢** nung, **癢** too, **癢** t'ang; pain in the stomach, **肚痛** tòu t'húng, **痞** pe, **癰** peih, **癰** chów; pain in the loins, **腰痛** yaou kwũh t'húng, **脰** kweí; pain in the belly, **腹** fũh tseih; pain in the head, **頭痛** t'hôw t'húng, **頭腦** t'hôw naou tũng t'ung; pain in the bones, **骨痛** kwũh t'húng; pain in the bones and sinews, **筋骨風痛** kin kwũh fung t'húng; pained in

mind, **悲痛** pe t'húng, **憊** tsan, **戮叔** chǎ chũh, **戮** chũh, **悲傷** pe shang, **悲切** pe ts'hěe, **憾** han, **恫** t'hung, **憊** tse, **慘** ts'hàn, **慄** tsih, **慄** ts'hoò, **恫瘼** t'hung hwan, **瘼** seun so, **癢** hwan.

**PAINFUL**, **辛楚** sin ts'hoò, **艱苦** kēen k'hoò, **辛苦** sin k'hoò, **苦楚** k'hoò ts'hoò, **痛** heũh, **慄** ts'hoò, **希** he, **患** hwán; a little painful, **瘟瘟** yun yun; painful thought, **軫懷** chin hwaê; distressing, **謔** he, **辛痛** sin t'húng; more painful than usual, **疼痛異常** tũng t'húng é châng.

**PAINSTAKING**, **勤苦** k'hin k'hoò, **辛苦** sin k'hoò, **眊** pè.

**PAINT**, **漆** tseih; oil paints, **油漆** yêw tseih; water colours, **顏色** yên sũh, **顏料** yên leáu; paint for the face, **煙赦** yen che, **顏脂** yên ché, **膳脂** yen ché, **官粉** kung fun, **粉飾** fun shih.

**TO PAINT**, **繪** hwáy, **畫** hwă, **影** p'heaou; to paint pictures, **畫像** hwá sěang, **畫畫** hwá hwă, **繪形** hwáy hing, **繪圖** hwáy toô; to paint a likeness, **寫真** sěay chin, **寫生** sěay sǎng; to paint the face, **搽粉** cho fun, **粉澤** fun tsih, **粉飾** fun

shih, 粧 chwang; to paint the cheeks, 臉上搽粉 lēn sháng cho fun; to paint the lips, 唇上打胭脂 shūn sháng tà yen chè; to paint the eyebrows, 黛黑 taé hih, 騰 taé; to paint and adorn, 疎 豐 soo hwá.

PAINTER. 畫匠 hwá tsáng, 畫工 hwá kung; painters generally, 畫家 hwá kēa: the painter of a boat, 纜 lán. 維 wei, 柯 ko, 繡 seaou. 舟 索 chow sō.

PAIR. 偶 gòw, 一對 yih túy, 匹偶 p'heih gòw, 耦 gòw, 伉儷 k'hang lé, 雙 shwang, 疇匹 chow p'heih, 逮 k'hew, 姁 how, 娟 yew. 嬌 man, 釐孳 lé tsze, 仇 kēw, 兩個 lèang kó; a pair of shoes, 一雙鞋 yih shwang heae; a pair of wheels, 轆 lèang; to unite in pairs, 配偶 pei gòw, 合偶 hó gòw; to plough in pairs, 耦耕 gòw káng.

TO PAIR, 配合 pei hō, 偶合 gòw hō, 逮 k'hew, 媿 pe, 配妃 pei fei, 特 tih, 對 túy, 伉 k'hang, 坐 pe, 當偶 tang gòw, 諧 heae; pairing time, 配合之際 pei hō che tsê.

PALACE. 宮殿 kung téen, 觀 kwan, 堂 táng, 堦 hwáng, 宣室 seuen shih, 宸 shin,

內苑 nūy yuen. 禁苑 kín yuen; the palace of the emperor, 重殿 chūng téen, 九重 kèw chūng, 禁中 kín chung; a temporary palace, 便殿 pēen téen; a palace used while travelling, 竹宮 hing kung; the palace of a viceroy, 總督衙門 tsung tūh yāy mūn; the palace of the heir-apparent, 春坊 ch'hun fang.

PALATABLE. 好食 haou shih, 有滋味 y-w tsze wei, 可口 k'hò k'hòw.

PALATE. 鄂 gō, 斷 kin: to please the palate, 爽口 shwáng k'hòw.

PALAVES. idle talk, 閒談 hēen tán, 白話 pih hwá; flattery, 諂言 chèn yēn.

PALE, 皙 seih, 白食 pih shih, 土色 t'hoò sīh, 青 tsing, 靛 靛 téen nēen; pale as death, 死白 szè pih; pale as the ground, 面如土色 mēen joó t'hoò sīh: pale like the moon, 膜 ying, 皸 ying; pale with fright, 皸然 heih jēn: a pale countenance, 白臉 pih lēn.

PALE, an enclosure, 籬笆 lê pa; within the pale, 限內 hēen nūy.

PALFREY, 良馬 lēang mà; a lady's horse, 女人乘的 馬 nyü jìn shing teih mà.

PALING, 籬笆 lē pa.

PALISADE, 柵 tsīh, 棧 tsān, 籬 sae, 欄 hwàn : palisades and fences, 閑及桂板 hēen. keih pe hoo.

PALL, 幛 choo, 褚 choo ; covering for a coffin, 棺衣 kwan e, 袂 shā, 梘 hēen. 袂套 kin, 褙 tsēen ; a cloak, 外套 waé t'haóu.

PALLET, small bed, 小褥 seáu jūh.

TO PALLIATE, excuse, 推托 t'huy t'hō, 諉托 wei t'hō : to palliate offences, 遮罪 chay tsúy, 恕罪 shoó tsúy.

PALLID, pale, 土色 t'hoó sīh, 青色 tsing sīh.

PALM tree, 黃楊 hwāng yāng, 鐵蕉 t'hěe tseau, 柞 tsō ; palm of the hand, 手心 shòw sin, 手掌 shòw chāng, 掌握 chāng ūh ; a bear's palm, 熊掌 heung chāng ; to have power in one's own palm, or grasp, 權在掌握 keuen tsaé chāng ūh.

PALMA CHRISTI, 草蓆 tsaòu mâ, 蓖麻 pe mâ.

PALMIGRADE, 趺 kēen.

PALMISTRY, 看掌法 k'hán chāng fā, 相法 sāng fā ; to exercise palmistry, 看相 k'hán sāng.

PALMYRA, 棧多 pei to.

PALPABLE, 明白 ming pih,

分明 fun ming.

TO PALPITATE, 活動 hwó túng, 提跳 tē t'heaou ; do. in breathing, 歎 chē ; palpitation of the heart, 心忐忑 sin t'han tih, 邊心 t'hang sin, 心呖 sin yih, 鳴咽 woo yih.

PALSY, 瘋癱 fung t'han, 瘋痛 fung t'hung ; rigidity of the muscles, 癱瘓 t'han hwan, 顫疚 chen yew.

PALTRY, 見笑 kēen seáu ; mean, 下賤 hēa tsēen.

PAMARITIMA, 葶藶 ting leih.

TO PAMPER, 厭足 yén tsūh, 厭飽 yén paóu.

PAMPHLET, 小本書 seáu pùn shoo.

PAN, an earthenware vessel, 甕 e, 缶 fow, 甗 fow, 甌 heu, 甌 hēen. 罍 kan ; an iron pan, 鍋 ko, 鑊 loo, 鑊 loo. 鑊 maou, 銅鑄 o mang, 銼鑄 tso ying, 鑄 te ; a brass pan, 銅盆 tung pún.

PAN-PIPE, 簫 lae, 簫 chaou, 簫 tsan, 簫 seau, 言簫 yān seau, 韶簫 shaou seau.

PANACEA, or all heal, 獨活草 tūh hwó tsaòu ; a medicine for all diseases, 萬病藥 wán ping yō.

PANCAKE, 油煎餅 yēw tsēen ping.

PANDER, 烏鬼 woo kwei, 烏龜 woo kwei, 王八 wáng pā.

PANE, of glass, 一方玻璃 yī fāng pō lē.

PANYGERIC, 讚詞 tsán tsí.

PANEL, 一塊木板 yī hēk mǒk pán.

PANGOLIN, 穿山甲 ch'uéen san kǎ, 鱗 ling. 鯪鯪 ling le.

PANG, 痛 t'húng, 心痛 sīn t'húng.

PANIC, 嚇殺 hǎh shǎ.

PANICUM, 稭子 tsan tszè.

PANICLED millet, 稭 tsze, 稭 tsēh, 稭 tsē.

PANNIER, 極 keih. 乾 to.

PANOPLY, 盔甲 k'hwei kǎ.

PANSY, 堇菜 k'hin ts'haé.

TO PANT, 喘 ch'huén. 發

喘 fā ch'huén. 喘 ch'huén, 喘

喘 haóu ch'huén, 息 seih, 欠

k'héén, 喘 p'heih, 吱吱 che

che, 喘 gae yīh, 喘 喘

woo yīh, 喘 喘 woo yīh, 喘

sǎ. 喘 kǎ; to pant for breath.

喘 chē; to pant slowly, 喘

喘 keih leūh; to pant through

fear, 喘 heih chūh; panting

as a horse out of wind 喘 喘

喘息 tan tan ch'huén seih;

panting, 喘 chuē, 喘 heih.

PANTALOONS, 袴襠 kwa tang; tight pantaloons without

a seat, 褲套 k'hoó t'haóu, 褲 lung, 褲 tūh; long pantaloons, 長褲 cháng k'hoó.

PANTHEISM, 萬神堂 wán shén táng,

PANTHER, 豹 paou.

PANTOMIME, 戲 hé.

PANTRY, 廚房 shoo fāng.

PAPA, 爸爸 pa pa, 爹爹 tēay tēay, 亞爸 a pa.

PAPAYER, 罌粟 ying sǎh.

PAPAYA, 萬壽果 wán shóu kwò, 木瓜 mǒk kwa, 玉美花 yūh mei hwa.

PAPER, 紙 chē, 帛 chē; white paper, 白紙 pīh chē;

coarse paper, 粗紙 ts'hoo chē,

草紙 tsàou chē, 福紙 fūh

chē; paper money, 紙錢 chē

tsēén. 楮錢 choo tsēén, 白

錢 pīh tsēén, 鈔錢 chaou

tsēén; a paper kite, 風箏

fung tsǎng; paper to be burnt

in sacrificing, 錠子 tǐng tszà,

金銀紙 kin yín chē, 錫箔

seih pō; paper garments used

as offerings, 簡服 k'he fūh;

paper carriages for ditto, 轎

k'hang; a paper case, 裝潢

chwáng kwang; do. for books,

書夾 shoo kǎ; flag paper,

幡紙 fan chē; a paper-hang-

er, 裱工 peàou kung; paper

made of sea weed, 側理 tsīh

lè; paper ships and iron men,

**紙船鐵人** ché chwán t'hěe jìn; the paper mulberry, **楮桑** choo sang, **穀** küh; a sheet of paper, **一張紙** yih chang ché; blank paper, **光紙** kwang ché, **淨紙** tsäng ché; letter paper, **箋** tsēen, **信紙** sín ché; gold paper, **金箋** kin tsēen; to pay respect to paper that has writing on it, **敬惜字紙** k'ing seih tszé ché; papers in a legal proceeding, **卷宗** keuen tsung.

**PAPER-MAKER**, **紙匠** ché tséang.

**PAPILION**, **蝴蝶** hoô tēē, **蛺蝶** kēē tēē.

**PAPIST**, **尊從爸爸者** tsun tsung pa pa chây, **敬信羅馬教皇者** k'ing sin lô ná keáu hwâng chây.

**PARABLE**, **譬諭** p'hè joó, **譬方** p'hè fang, **比喻** pè joó; do. in poetry, **興比** hing pè.

**PARACLETE**, **勸慰者** k'heuen weí chây.

**PARADE**, **體面** t'hè mēen. **榮光** yung kwang, **威風** weí fung; parade of military weapons, **耀** sīh, **輝** tsīh.

**PARADISE**, according to the Buddhists, **極樂園** keih lö yuēn, **加藍** kēa lân, **聚圃** hēen poò, **玄圃** heuen poò; do. according to the Mahome-

dans, **天樂園** t'hēen lö yuēn; do. according to the Romanists, **天堂** té tang; celestial do. **天堂** t'hēen tang, **萬福本所** wán fūh pūn sò, **天國** t'hēen kwō; bird of paradise, **風鳥** fung neaou.

**PARADOX**, **奇怪的話** kē kwaé tēih hwá, **矛盾的** maou tūn tēih hwá.

**PARAGON**, **最美者** tsúy mei chây. **盡善者** tsín shén chây, paragon of beauty, **絕世之姿** tseuě shé che tszé.

**PARAGRAPH**, **句讀** ken tóu, **節** tsēē, **端** twan, **章** chang: a paragraph of a book, **一段書** yih twan shoo, **一回** yih hwūy.

**TO PARALYZE**, effort, **絕廢氣力** tseuě feí k'hé leih.

**PARALLAX**, **蒙氣** mung k'hé.

**PARALLEL** lines, **平行線** ping hing sēen; parallels of latitude, **緯** wei.

**PARALYSIS**, **瘋癱** fung t'han, **痿瘋** wei fung; paralysis of one side, **半身不遂之病** pwán shin pūh sūy che ping.

**PARALYTIC**, **痺痿** pe wei; a paralytic affection of the head, **偏頭瘋** pēen t'hōw fung; do. of one side, **癢** mo, **癱** mo.



PARAMOUNT, 最高極重  
tsúy kaou keih chún.

PARAMOUR, guilty, 姦夫  
kēn foo.

PARANYMPH, 媒人 mei  
jīn, 媳婦 scih foó, 送女客  
sóng nyù L'hih.

PARAPET, 垠 ūrh, 女牆  
nyù tsāng, 堵 too, 築 tēc, 巧  
mēn, 塹 teih, 牆 yūng, 陣  
倪 pe ūrh, 辟垠 pe ūrh.

PARAPHERNALIA, 嫁奩  
kēa lēn, 陪送之物 pei  
sūng che wūh.

PARAPHRASE, 廣講 kwàng  
kēng, 推講 chuy kēng.

PARAPLEU, 雨傘 yù sán.

PARASITE, 寄生 k'ihē sāng,  
兔絲 i'hoí sze, 烏羅 neaòu  
lò, 寄寓 k'ihē yù, 烏 teaou,  
蘿摩 lò mo, 鐘龍 chung  
lung; parasitic plant, 寓木  
yù mūh; hanger-on, 趨炎  
附熱之人 tseu yēn foó  
j'che jīn, 宛童 yuen tūng,  
蟹倅 pé hīng; a parasite  
crab, 蟹 mé.

PARASOL, 涼傘 lēang sán.

TO PARBOIL, 煮半熟  
chò pwan shūh.

PARCEL, portion, 分 fún;  
package, 包 paou; a parcel of  
ground, 一塊田 yīh k'hwāe  
tēn; a parcel of thieves, 一  
夥賊 yīh hò tsīh; a parcel of  
books, 一堆書 yīh tuy shoo.

TO PARCEL, 分 fún.

TO PARCH, 烘 hung; parch-  
ed, 熨 hēō, 慘 san, 燥 tsaou;  
parched and cracked lips, 口  
唇燥裂 L'hòw shūn tsaou  
lēe.

PARCHMENT, 羊皮紙  
yāng p'he chí.

TO PARDON, 赦罪 sháy  
tsúy, 恕過 kwó,  
赦宥 sháy yéw; to pardon  
faults and excuse transgres-  
sions, 赦過宥罪 sháy kwó  
yéw tsúy; a general pardon,  
大赦 tá sháy; to excuse from  
punishment, 免罪 mēn  
tsúy; I beg your pardon, 得  
罪 tih tsúy, 有罪 yéw tsúy.

PARDONABLE, 可赦的  
情 k'hò sháy tsīh; there is  
something in the affair which  
renders it pardonable, 情有  
可原 tsīng yéw k'hò yuēn.

TO PARE, cut off, 剗 chen,  
剗削 chen sēō, 斧削 foò  
sēō, 剔刮 teih lwā, 刨削  
paou sēō, 刪削 san sēō, 剗  
seuē, 殺 shā, 剔 hēēn, 剗  
yuen, 刊 k'han, 剗 chung,  
min, 剗 kǎn, 剗 t'heau,  
lēō, 剗 p'he, 剗 wan, 剗  
p'hēēn, 剗 wan, 剗 ying, 剗  
ch'hwang, 剗 kwān, 剗 mo,  
剗 lin, 剗 p'hēē, 剗 yaou, 剗  
chen, 剗 tse; to pare wood,  
刊槎 kan chay; to pare

the flesh, 另 kwae, 剉 tseuên,  
剛 yuen; to pare the nails,  
削指甲 sēō chē kēā.

PARENT, 父 foó; parents, 父  
母 foó mò, 爺娘 yā nēang,  
老子娘 làu tszé nēang, 雙  
親 shwang ts'hin, 兩親  
lèang ts'hin, 二親 ūrh ts'hin.  
二人 ūrh jīn, 嚴父慈母  
yēn foó tszé mò; parents love  
their young, 老牛舐犢 làu  
nēw che tūh; parents living,  
具慶下 keú k'hing hēā;  
parents dead, 永感下 yùng  
kàn hēā; when parents are in  
life, do not wander far, 父母  
在不遠遊 foó mó tsáé  
pūh yuèn yēw; to be filial to  
parents, 孝父母 heaóu foó  
mò, 孝雙親 heaóu shwang  
ts'hin.

PARENTAL tablet, 神主  
牌 shīn choò páē, 神主 shīn  
choò, 往 choò, 往 choo, 僕  
teih.

PARENTAGE, 來歷 lài  
teih.

PARENTICIDE, 弑父母  
shé foó mò.

PARENTLESS, 孤 koo, 父  
母不在 foó mò pūh tsáé.

PARENTHESIS, 文中插  
入的詞 wān chung chā jūh  
teih szē.

PARHELION 假日頭 kēā  
jīh t'hōw.

PARIS, 巴利士 pa lé szé.

PARISH, 牧師治下  
mūh sze chē hēā.

PARK, 園 yéw, 苑園 yuén  
yéw, 叮嚀 tīng chung; a deer  
park, 鹿園 lūh yéw; an im-  
perial park, 殿 yu.

PARLANCE, 常談 chāng  
tān.

TO PARLEY, 商量 shang  
lāng.

PARLIAMENT, 商量國  
事大會 shang lāng kwó  
szé tá hwúy.

PARLOUR, 客堂 k'hīh tāng,  
客廳 k'hīh tīng.

PARODY, 比詞 pè szé.

PARONYCHIA, whitlow grass,  
葶藶 tīng lēih, 草 tan, 藥  
草 me tsáu.

PAROQUET, 小鸚哥 seáu  
ying ko, 喚起 hwán k'hè.

PAROXYSM, 病急 píng  
keih.

PARRICIDE, 弑父母 shé  
foó mò, 弑父兇手 shé  
foó heung shòw.

PARROT, 鸚哥 ying ko,  
鸚鵡 ying wò, 鸚鵡 ying  
moo, 鸚鵡 keu küh, 人哥  
pā ko, 寒暑 hān kaou.

TO PARRY, 抵 tè, 抵住  
tè choó; avoid, 逃避 taou  
pó.

PARSIMMON, fruit, 柿 shé.

PARSIMONIOUS, 慳吝 kēen

lin, 儼吝 k'een ke, 儼吝 k'héen lin, 鄙吝 p'hè lin, 吝惜 lin sīh, 吝 lin. 愛 gnaé, 吝 sīh, 儼 sīh, 緊 kan, 斬 kin; to become parsimonious late in life, 晚節漸 wàn tsè lin.

PARSIMONY, 儼薄 k'héen pò, 儼吝 k'héen lin, 儼省 k'héen sāng, 儼廉 k'héen lēn, 儼吝 k'héen lin, 儼吝 k'een ke, 鄙吝 p'hè lin, 吝惜 lin sīh, 漸 lin, 吝 lin, 儼 sīh, 斬 kin: sparing in the use of money, 惜財 sīh tsāe; an unwillingness to create expenses, 不忍費用 pūh jín fēi yung.

PARSLEY, 芹菜 k'hin ts'haé, 斬菜 k'hin ts'haé, 獨活 tūh hwō; wild parsley, 水芹 shwù y k'hin; bastard parsley, 蛇牀 shây chwāng, 藤 me.

PARSNIP, 葫蘿蔔 hoô lô pūh.

PARSON, a religious instructor, 牧師 mūh sze, 教師 keaóu sze.

PART, portion, 分 fún, 分子 fún tszè, 股分 koo fún, 半 pwán; a portion, 名分 mīng fún; a side, 分位 fún wēi; duty, 職分 chīh fún; a member, 股 koo, 肢 che; a fragment, 段 twan; ten parts

(complete,) 十分 shīh fún; the greater part, 大半 tá pwán, 大概 tá k'haé; a small part, 小股 seaòu koo; for my part, 在我 tsāe gnò; my portion, 我之分子 gnò che fún tszè; parts, abilities, 才能 tsāe nāng; in good part, 善意 shén é.

TO PART, to divide, 分開 fun k'hae, 分之 fun che; to separate, 分別 fun pēē; to put asunder, 分離 fun lē; to be parted from, 離別 lē pēē; to part from a friend, 訣別 keuē pēē, 謠 che: to part from each other, 相離 sēang lē, 此 pe; to part with life, 舍命 shây mīng; to part with anything, 捨去 shây k'heú; cannot part with, 捨不得 shây pūh tīh; to part into portions, 分幾分 fun kè fún; parted from, 睽隔 kwei kīh; to part equally, 平分 ping fun, 均分 keun fun; to part and divide, 分散 fun sán; to part and distribute, 散給眾人 sán keīh chung jīn; to part and allot to different duties, 分派 fun p'haé, 分佈 fun poó.

TO PARTAKE of a meal, 共食 kúng shīh; to enjoy, 饗 hēang, 歆 hin, to have a portion, 有分 yèw fun, 相通

səang t'hung; to be involved in an affair, 在裡頭 tsae lè t'hôw.

PARTAKER, 有分的人 yèw fun teih jîn, 獲分子之人 hwǒ fun tszè che jîn.

PARTHEMUM, pellitory, 野菊 yà y keuh.

PARTIAL, biassed towards one party, 偏 pèen, 偏癖 pèen peih, 偏倥 suy, 偏平 ping; partial views, 見識甚陋 kēen shīh shín lów, 一偏之見 yīh pèen che kēen, 執一不通 chīh yīh pūh t'hung, 黨 tàng; partial in affections, 專寵 chuen chùng, 斜寵 sēay chùng; inclined to one side, 有偏向的 yèw pèen hēang teih, 有偏愛的 yèw pèen gnaé teih, 私愛 sze gnaé, 頗類 pò lúy.

PARTIALITY, 偏愛 pèen gnaé, 偏情 pèen tsing, 私心 sze sin, 不公之意 pūh kung che é; partiality is injurious, 偏之爲害 pèen che wei haó.

PARTIALLY, in part, 半分的 pwán fún yèw teih.

PARTICIPANT, 有分的人 yèw fún teih jîn.

TO PARTICIPATE, 共分 kúng fun, 得分 tīh fún.

PARTICLE, 虛字 heu tszé; a commencing particle, 開語

辭 k'hae yù szé, 起語 虛字 k'hè yù heu tszé; a connective particle, 接語 辭 tsēē yù szé; a turning particle, 轉語 辭 chwàn yù szé; a closing particle, 歇語 辭 hēē yù szé; the Chinese have the following couplet,

之乎者也矣焉哉  
七字能分是秀才

he who can distinguish the seven particles here adduced is a literary graduate; a small portion, 小分 seadū fún; a particle of dust, 微塵 wei chīn, 沕 meih; ages numerous as the particles of dust, 微塵數劫 wei chīn soó kēē.

PARTICOLOURED, 駁 pó, 雜色 tsā sīh, 駁犖 pō lǒ, 斑色 pán sīh, 璘璪 lín pēen; particoloured garments, 衫服 wang fūh; a particoloured cow, 犁牛 le nēw.

PARTICULAR, a little, 一點 yīh tēen; private, 私的 sze teih, 私下 sze hēá; individual, 各人各的 kō jīn kō teih; single, 單 tan; special, 特 tīh.

PARTICULAR, one individual thing, 一件 yīh kēen; I beg to ask the particulars, 請問其目 ts'hing wān kē mūh; the particulars of anything, 條

目 teáu mǎh; difficult to state the particulars, 難細說 nán sé shwǒ; in particular, 特意 tǐh é; to be particular in one's conduct, 狷 keuen; 有所不爲 yǒw sò pūh wēi; 狷介不敢行 keuen keaé pūh kàn hǐng.

TO PARTICULARIZE, 一一點起 yǐh yǐh tién k'hè.

PARTICULARLY, especially, 特特 tǐh tǐh; I particularly wish you well, 但願爾好 tán yuén ǔrh haòu.

PARTING words. 訣 keue, 訣別 keue pē, 謔 yang; a parting feast, 俎路 tsoo loó; a parting keep-sake, 留訣 lêw keue, 留別 lêw pē; sorrow at parting, 別離愁 pē lè tsew; since our parting, 別後 pē hów.

PARTISAN, 黨類 tàng lúy.

PARTITION, division. 隔 kǐh; a partition wall, 隔壁 kǐh peǐh, 間壁 kēen peǐh; a partition screen, 幌 hwang, 格扇 kǐh shǎn; a dividing, 分開之事 fun k'hae che szé, 剖開之事 pōw k'hae che szé; distribution, 散開之事 sán k'hae che szé; a division into parts, 隔斷 kǐh twán, 間斷 kēen twán.

TO PARTITION, 分開 fun k'hae, 間隔 kēen kǐh, 分爲

幾分 fun wei kè fún; to partition a country, 體國 t'bh kwǒ; to partition land, 埒 leuě; to partition a house, 隔斷房屋 kǐh twán fāng ūh.

PARTLY, 半分 pwán fún.

PARTNER, 夥計 hò ké, 夥伴 hò pwán, 伴人 pwán jìn, 合伴 hō pwán; a partner for life. 妃 fei, 妃耦 fei guòw, 妹 k'hèw; the good man wishes for a partner, 君子好妹 keun tszé haòu k'hèw.

PARTNERSHIP, to enter into, 夥計合數 hò ké hō soó; to dissolve do. 夥計分數 hò ké fún soó.

PARTRIDGE, 鸚鵡 chay koo, 雉 che, 鳴鵲 pūh che, 鵲 keac, 鵲 k'he, 竹鷄 chūh ke.

TO PARTURIE, 生產 sāng chàn, 分娩 fun mēen, 生下來 sāng hēa laê.

PARTURIENT female, 產婦 chàn foó.

PARTURITION, act of. 分娩 fun mēen; time of, 孕字之時 yǐng tszé che shê; difficult, 難產 nán chàn, 圻剖 chǐh peǐh.

PARTY, 儔類 chow lúy, 朋黨 pāng tàng; of the same party, 一夥的 yǐh hò teǐh, 同黨 tūng tàng; to defend one's party, 黨護 tàng hoó;

a faction, 惡黨 gǒ tàng ; a company invited to an entertainment, 見請之客 kēén ts'hing che k'híh.

PARTY-COLOURED, see parti-coloured.

PARTY-SPIRITED, 比 pè, 阿比之德 o pè che tih ; liberal and not party-spirited, 周而不比 chow úrh pūh pè.

PARTY-WALL, 間壁 kēen peih, 隔壁 kih peih.

PASQUIN, 譏詞 ke szê.

TO PASS, to move from one place to another, 經過 king kwó ; to pass away, 過去 kwó k'heú, 行過去 hīng kwó k'heú ; to pass by, 歷 leih, 逸 yih. 經歷 king leih, 逕 king, 徑 king, 過 kwó, 過 t'hang, 狹 pō. 窄 tang ; to pass through, 透 t'hóu, 達 tā, 通 tung, 通達 t'hung tā ; to pass through a hole, 貫眼 kwán yèn, 貫通 kwán t'hung ; to pass through the world, 涉世 shě shé ; to pass through a place, 涉獵 shě lě, 徹通 chě t'hung, 透過 t'hóu kwó ; to pass through successive periods of time, 經歷 king leih ; to pass through a country, 經略 king lě, 演地 yin té ; to pass through service, 閱歷 yuě leih ; to pass before the

eyes, 經目 king mǐh, 背 chě, 瞥 pēē ; to pass without effect, 空過 k'hung kwó ; to pass over, 跽 e, 跨 kwa, 瀑 paou, 徙 sè ; to pass over a bridge, 過橋 kwó keaou ; afterwards I will pass over, 後我邁焉 hóu gnò maé yen ; to pass over one's place, 歷位 leih wei ; to pass over faults, 赦過 sháy kwó ; to pass over a place, 越過 yuě kwó, 越趨 yuě keü, 趨 yú. 踰 yú, 經歷 king leih, 殊 shoó, 沮 tseu, 歲 súy ; to pass over a rule, 夾 shwàng ; to pass over the line of succession, 過繼 kwó ké ; to pass water, 小便 seaou pēn, 小解 seaou keaè, 浚 sow, 搜 sow, 解手 keaè shòu ; the days and months are passed away, 日月逾邁 jīh yuē yú maé ; to pass one's life, 過生 kwó sāng, 度生 toó sāng ; to pass from one to another, 更遞 kǎng che, 遞更 che kǎng ; to pass a night, 越宿 yuě sūh, 過夜 kwó yáy ; to pass the day, 度日 toó jīh ; to pass beyond, 汰過 t'hae kwó ; to pass rapidly away, 安汨 peih yih ; to pass through one's hands, 經其手 king kê shòu ; to pass over the poor, and comply with the rich, 越貧而從富 yuě

pin úrh tsûng foó ; to pass a river, **渡河** toó hò ; to pass as money, **使得** shè tih ; to pass over, (omit) **忘記** wâng ké ; to pass on before, **往前過去** wâng tsêen kwó k'heú ; to pass over the month, **踰月** yú yüě ; to pass out of non-existence into existence, **自無到有** tszé woô chíh yèw.

PASS, a narrow passage, **隘口** yae k'hòw ; passes and barriers, **阨塞** gih síh ; a pass among hills, **阨峽** gih hěă, **峽** fuh ; to defend a pass, **守卡** shòw tsă ; a pass where tolls are levied, **關閘** kwan chă, **關口** kwan k'hòw ; a dangerous pass, **險隘** hěen yae ; passes and fords, **關津** kwan tsin.

PASSABLE, **渡得過** toó tih kwó, **過得去** kwó tih k'heú ; tolerable, **稍可** seaou k'hò, **翬翬** mǔh mǔh.

PASSAGE, **路** loó, **道** taóu ; passage by water, **水路** shwù y loó ; land passage, **陸路** lǔh loó ; a passage for ships: **港** kěang ; a passage through a house, **廨** yih, **屋通** ũh t'hung ; passage money, **水脚** shwù y kěo ; passages of the animal body, **孔** k'hàng, **道** taóu ; to open a passage, **開路** k'hae loó ; a passage boat, **渡船**

toó chwân ; to take a passage in a vessel, **搭船** tă chwân.

PASSENGER, traveller, **行人** hing jin, **路人** loó jin ; a passenger on board ship, **搭船人客** tă chwân jin k'hīb.

PASSING, moving, **行動的** hing túng teih ; exceeding, **十分** shih fun ; passing strange, **尤異** yéw é, **異甚** é shín.

PASSION, anger, **怒** noó ; to be in a passion, **生氣** sāng k'hé, **動怒** túng noó, **斷** yin ; the seven passions, **七情** tseih tsing ; feelings, **性情** síng tsing, **物欲** wuh yǔh, **人欲** jin yǔh ; to give way to passion and transgress the rules of propriety, **縱情背禮** tsung tsing pei lè ; excited by passion, **爲血氣所動** wéi heú k'hé sò túng ; to give loose to passion, **任性** jin síng ; the votaries of passion, **嗜欲者** shè yǔh chày.

PASSION flower, **風車花** fung keu hwa.

PASSIONATE, **忤** fan, **性惡** síng gǒ, **性急** síng kěh, **慙慙** pěe foo, **誦詆** low how ; a passionate man, **火性之人** hò síng che jin.

PASSIONLESS, **無情** woô tsing yǔh.

PASSIVE, sign of, **被** pé, **受**



shóu, 給 keth, 見 kēn, 蒙 mung.

PASSIVENESS, 忍難之心 jín nán che sin.

PASSOVER, 逾越節 yú yuē tsē, 過去節 kwó k'heú tsē.

PASSPORT, 長檄 chāng hēh, 照身票 chaóu shín p'heau, 路票 loó p'heau.

PAST, 過去 kwó k'heú, 已過 è kwó, 既往 kó wàng, 業經 nēē king, 經業 kīn nēē; past and gone, 過了 kwó leáu; past ages, 往世 wàng shé, 去世 k'heú shé; past offences, 前非 tsēn fei, 往罪 wàng tsúy, sign of the past tense, 已經 è king, 曾經 tsāng king, 業已 nēē; already past, 已經過了 è king kwó leáu.

PASTE, 糲 che, 糊塗 hoó toó, 餛 kēn, 漿糊 tsāng hoó, 粘 nēn, 黏 nēn, 糝 hoo, 糝 chíh, 糝 tan, 糝 taou, 糝 joo, 糝 neth, 黎 lé, 新 kin; the paste of which porcelain is made, 泥 nē.

To PASTE, 粘 nēn, 黏 nēn, 糝 joo, 黏 new, 黏 hoo, 黏 no; to paste against the wall, 黏在壁上 nēn tsáé pēh sháng; to paste the envelope of a letter, 黏信封 nēn sin fung; to paste on, 尚膠

sháng keaou; to paste against, 粘貼 nēn tsē; to paste over a door, 貼在門上 tsē tsáé mún sháng; to paste up placards, 揭帖 kēē t'hēē; to paste paper in a window, 泥窗 nē chwang; paste it carefully, 細粘 sé nēn.

PASTE-BOARD, 厚紙 hóu chē, 裱紙 piáu chē.

PASTER, one who pastes paper, 表匠 peáu tsāng, 裱配匠 piáu pī tsāng, 裱紙司阜 peáu chē sze foo.

PASTERN, part of a horse's leg, 馬骹 mà keaou.

PASTIL, for smoking musketoes, 香烟 hēang yen.

PASTIME, 戲耍 lé sà.

PASTINACEA, carrot, 紅蘿蔔 hōng lô pō; pastinacea marina, 鯖 fun.

PASTOR, shepherd, 牧 mūh, 井牧 tsing mūh, 田牧 tsān mūh, 牧童 mūh tūng, 羊牧 yāng mūh, 看羊的 k'hán yāng tsēh; pastor of people, 人牧 jín mūh, 民牧 mīn mūh; pastor of a church, 牧師 mūh sze, 會主 hwáy chò.

PASTORAL, a poem, 牧童之歌 mūh tūng che ko.

PASTRY, 輕高麵 k'hing kaou mēn, 麵食 mēn shīh, 餅 ping, 餡 hēn.

PASTRY-COOK, 作餅匠  
tsò pìng tséang.

PASTURAGE, 苑 yuen, 苑  
yuen, 牧地 mǔh té, 牧場  
mǔh cháng, 草田 tsàou tēn;  
pasture for a horse, 牧馬苑  
mǔh mà yuen.

PASTURE, food for cattle,  
糧草 lēang tsàou.

TO PASTURE, sheep, 牧羊  
mǔh yáng: do. horses. 牧馬  
mǔh mà, 荐 tsēen, 薦 tsēen,  
荐草 tsēen tsàou.

PAT. just hitting the time,  
恰好 hēā haòu; convenient,  
宜 ē, 便 pēen.

TO PAT, to strike gently,  
拍 pīh, 撲 pǒ, 扑 pēen; to pat  
on the head, 拊摩 foo mô; to  
pat a horse. 撫馭 foò yù.

PATCH, 補釘 poò tíng.

TO PATCH, 補綴 poò chuy.  
補衣 poò ē, 綴 che, 彌縫  
me fūng, 紉襪 kēē nēē, 繕  
shen.

PATE, 頭腦 t'hôw naòu.

PATELLA, 臍骨 pin kwǔh,  
膝蓋骨 tsēih kaé kwǔh, 剝  
帛 tsēih twán.

PATEN, 盤 pwân, 盤子  
pwân tszè, 印票 yin p'heaou,  
牌票 paē p'heaou.

PATENT, 勅令 chīh líng.  
諭帖 yú tēē, 執照 chīh  
chaòu.

PATERNAL, 父親的 foó

ts'hin tēih, 屬父的 shǔh  
foó tēih; paternal regard, 父  
慈 foó tszē.

PATERNOSTER, 吾等父  
woó tàng foó.

PATH, 路 loó, 小路 seaòu  
loó, 徑 king, 道 taóu. 蹊 he,  
徑 he king, 遠道 hang  
taóu, 逕途 king toó, 迹蹊  
chīh chen, 竇路 tóu loó, 猶  
yēw, 術 shǔh, 蹊 k'he, 畧  
lēō, 埽 yīh; the path of rec-  
titude, 王道 wáng taóu; a  
path through paddy fields, 阡  
陌 tsēen mǐh, 汀 ting, 埽  
kwang, 埽 shing, 埽 shing,  
畛 chin, 畛 k'hang; a raised  
pathway through do. 畔 pwan,  
閭 lin, 田圳 tēen chow, 畹  
chuē, 畹 keu, 埽 louē; do.  
much trodden, 隣 lin; a path  
leading east and west, 陌  
mǐh; do north and south, 阡  
tsēen; a path to a grave, 墓  
道 moó taóu, 埽 yen, 埽  
kāng; a path among hills, 畛  
fūh, 山蹊 san k'he; a path-  
way for cattle, 埽 chǔh; do.  
for horses, 馬埽 mà leuē.

PATHETIC, discourse, 動  
心之詞 túng sin che szē.  
講殺人 kàng shǎ jīn.

PATHLESS, 無路可通  
woó loó k'hò t'hung, 無人  
烟之地 woó jīn yen che té.

PATHOLOGY, 病學 píng hēō

PATHOS, 絕詞 tseuě szê.

PATIENCE, 忍性 jìn síng,  
忍耐 jìn naé, 含容之德  
hân yûng che tih.

PATIENT, 忍耐 jìn naé, 濡  
忍 joo jìn. 耐煩 naé fân, 耐  
任勞的 naé jín laòu teih,  
能忍的 nǎng jìn teih, 含  
忍 hân jìn, 容忍 yûng jín;  
enduring, 善忍 難 shén jín  
nân, 涵容 hân yûng.

PATIENT, a person diseased,  
有病的 yèw píng teih.

PATOIS, 土音 t'hoò yin,  
鄉談 hēang tân, 白話 pih  
hwá.

PATRIARCH, of a country,  
國老 kwǒ laòu; of a village,  
鄉老 hēang laòu.

PATRICIAN, 縉紳 tsín shin,  
紛耆 kin kè.

PATRIMONY, 家業 kēa nēě,  
家產 kēa chàn, 基業 ke  
hēě, 籍 min, 產業 chàn nēě,  
基緒 ke seu, 績業 tseih  
nēě, 家財 kēa tsāe, 家貨  
kēa hó, 家資 kēa tsze.

PATRIOT, 烈士 lěě szé, 爲  
國致命 wéi kwǒ ché míng.

PATRIOTIC, 忠厚 chung  
hóu, 節烈 tsěě lěě; a patrio-  
tic minister, 忠臣 chung chn.

PATRIOTISM, 勲勞 heun  
laòu.

PATROL, 巡邏 seun lô, 追  
ching; night-watch, 扣更

的 k'hóu kǎng teih, 守夜  
卒 shòu yàt tsüh.

PATRON, 主顧 choò koó,  
恩主 gnǎn choò, 恩師  
gnǎn sze, 恩人 gnǎn jín, 擔  
主 tan choò, 主保 choò paòu,  
老師 laòu sze; a patron of  
Buddhism, 護法老翁  
hoó fǎ laòu yāy; a protector,  
護庇者 hoó pé chày.

PATRONESS, 恩母 gnǎn  
moò, 主母 choò moò; the  
patroness of barren women, 惠  
福夫人 hwúy fūh foo jín.

TO PATRONIZE, 照顧  
chaóu koó, 照應 chaóu ying,  
賜顧 szé koó, 賜光 szé  
kwang, 興尙 hing sháng,  
to patronize Buddhism, 護法  
fǎ; to aid, 護祐 hoó yéw.

PATRONYMIC, 姓 síng, 氏  
shé.

PATTEN, a wooden shoe, 木  
屐 mǔh kēih.

TO PATTERN, like rain, 淅  
瀝 seih leih; the pattering of  
water, 洶 kow, 滂 tsung, 雨  
急之聲 yù kēih che shing.

PATTERN, 法 fǎ, 模樣  
moó yáng, 模範 moó fàn, 典  
型 tēn hīng, 型法 hīng fǎ,  
模子 moó tszè, 規模 kwei  
moó, 規矧 kwei hwǒ, 格式  
kǐh shǐh, 式樣 shǐh yáng,  
樣子 yáng tszè, 法牕 fǎ  
woo, 法則 fǎ tsǐh, 則做

tsih heáu, **程** ching, **餓** ê,  
**範** fan, **楷** keae, **矩** keu, **例**  
 hing, **恕** ko, **憲** hēén, **摹** moó,  
**撰** chuen, **準** chun, **范** fan.  
**表** peáu yáng, **表** 則  
 peáu tsih, **表** 率 peáu sūh.  
**範圍** fan wei, **儀** 型 ê hīng.

PATTY, **肉包** jūh paou.

PAUCITY, **些小之事**  
 sēay seaòu che szé, **細微之**  
 事 sé weí che szé.

PAVEMENT, **街** 道 keae  
 taóu. **石** 蛋路 shíh tan loó,  
**鵝** 卵石路 gnó lwàn, shíh  
 loó, **地** 平 té ping, **鋪** 路  
 póo loó.

PAVILION, **亭** ting, **甲** 帳  
 kēa chang, **埧** heuen, **茅** 亭  
 maóu ting; pavilion on the  
 borders of a field. **郵** 亭 yew  
 ting; do. on a hill, **岨** 峴 tēē  
 nēē, **岨** 岨 kaou laou.

PAUNCH, **肚** 子 tòò tszè,  
**牛** 肚 nēw tòò, **牛** 子腸  
 nēw tszè chang, **肫** hin, **胙**  
 too hin, **畜** 水腸 heūh  
 shwù chang.

PAUPER, **無** 依無賴 woó  
 e woó laē, **無** 聊 woó leáu,  
**窮** 苦 keung k'hoò, **貧** 寒  
 pín hân.

PAUSE, in writing, **節** tsēē;  
 in music, **成** ching.

PAW, of an animal, **蹠** fan,  
**蹠** tseu; a bear's paw, **熊** 掌  
 heung cháng.

TO PAWN, **當** táng, **典** 當  
 tēén táng, **質** 當 chīh táng,  
**贅** chuy; to pawn goods, **當**  
 質 táng hó; to pawn clothes,  
**當** 衣服 táng e fūh; to put  
 in pledge, **按** 當 gnán táng.

PAWN, pledge, **質** 當 chīh  
 táng, **賽** keu; a pawn at chess,  
**卒** tsūh.

PAWN-BROKER, **主** 當 choò  
 táng, **當** 主 táng choò; pawn-  
 broker's shop, **當** 店 táng tēén,  
**當** 舖子 táng pòò tszè;  
 pawn-broker's ticket, **當** 票  
 táng p'heau; a petty pawn  
 shop, **小** 押 seaòu yá.

TO PAY, **還** hwán, **墊** tēén;  
 to pay money, **墊** 錢 tēén  
 tsēén, **找** 還 chaou hwán, **償**  
 錢 chāng tsēén, **還** 錢 hwán  
 tsēén, **納** 錢 nǎ tsēén, **出** 錢  
 ch'hūh tsēén, **捻** tēén, **填** tēén;  
 to pay a bill, **墊** 貼 tēén t'heē;  
 to pay a debt, **墊** 債 tēén chāé,  
**填** 債 tēén chāé, **償** 債  
 chāng chāé, **扣** 帳 k'hóu  
 chang; to pay the taxes, **納**  
 餉 nǎ hēang, **上** 餉 sháng  
 hēang; to pay tribute, **入** 貢  
 jūh kúng, **納** 職 nǎ chīh,  
**貢** 賦 kúng foó, **納** 貢 nǎ  
 kúng; to pay a price, **雋** 值  
 chow chīh; to pay all demands,  
**完** 繳 wán kēē; to pay ready  
 money, **出** 現 錢 ch'hūh  
 hēén tsēén; to pay by instal-

ments, 開折舊賬 k'hae chě kéw cháng, 攤繳 t'han keaòu; to pay money to government, 捐納 keuen nă; to pay the fees of office, 供應 kúng yíng; to pay beforehand, 贖 tan, 豫先支出價錢 yû sēn che ch'hih kěá tsēn; to pay in due proportion, 攤倍 t'han péi; to pay for another, 代墊 taé tēn; to pay a compensation, 抵銷 tè seaou; to pay a visit, 拜客 paé k'hih, 致禮 ché lè, 謁見 yě kēn, 參拜 tsan paé; to pay one's respects, 問候 wăn hôw, 奉候 fung hôw, 拜賀 paé hó; to pay compliments, 施禮 she lè, 行禮 hīng lè; to pay attention to, 幫顧 pang koó, 償 pin; to pay respects to a superior, 稟安 pin guan; to pay deference to, 敬重 kīng chúng.

PAY, of a workman, 工錢 kung tsēn; the pay of the soldiery, 糧 lēang, 錢糧 tsēn lēang; to receive do, 食糧 shīh lēang; the pay of government officers, 俸綠 fung lūh; to deduct do, 罰奉 fá fung; to pay do, 支俸 che fung, 給俸 keih fung; to be on half-pay, 食半俸 shīh pwán fung; to stop one's pay, 任俸 choò fung.

PAY-DAY, 納日 nă jīh.

PEA, 小豈 seaòu tów, 綠豈 lūh tów, 荷蘭豈 hô lân tów, 碗豆 wàn tòw.

PEACE, 太平 t'haé ping, 太和 t'haé hô, 和好 hô haòu, 平和 ping hô, 平安 ping guan; an age of peace and plenty, 昇平盛世 shīng pīng shíng shé; peace and harmony, 雍和 yūng hô; to make peace, 結和 kěe hô, 萬成和好 wán chīng hô haòu.

PEACEFUL, 平安 pīng guan, 和睦 hô mūh, 康寧 k'hang nīng, 昇平 shīng pīng, 湛湛 shīn shīn, 閑燕 hēen yén, 晏 gan, 詠 hò, 嬌 hwae, 嬌 hwă, 坐 tso, 恬 t'hiēn, 愜 tē.

PEACH, 桃 t'haòu, 桃子 t'haòu tszé; a flat peach, 扁桃 piēn t'haòu; a kind of peach, 候桃 how t'haòu; winter peaches, 耗 maou; wild peach, 茱萸 choo yu, 櫻 sǎ; the peach blossom, 桃花 t'haòu hwa, 棃花 tīng hwa; a double flowering peach, 緋桃 fei t'haòu; a peach tree, 桃樹 t'haòu shoó; peach stones, 桃仁 t'haòu jīn.

PEACOCK, 孔雀 k'hūng tsé; a peacock's feather, 翎 ling; to wear do, 戴花翎 taé hwa ling.

A PEA, 峯 fung, 峰 fung,  
 嶺 chan, 嶺 chen, 岑 chin, 嶺  
 gih, 嶺 keaon, 岌 keih, 嶺  
 lwan, 峯 tsuy, 尖峯 chen  
 fung, 峯 tseu'n, 峰嶂 fung  
 chang, 峯 low, 嶺 p'heau, 嶺  
 san, 嶺 keaou, 山頂 san ting.

PEAKED, 嶺 tsin gân.  
 嶺 yen.

PEARL, of thunder. 霹靂之  
 聲 pesh leih che shing.

PEAR, 凱歌 k'hae ko.

PEAR, 梨 lé, 快菓 k'hwaé  
 kò; the sandy pear, 沙梨  
 sha lé, 沙棠 sha t'hang; the  
 snow-white pear, 雪梨 seue  
 lé; a wild pear, 檉 ting, 檉 lé,  
 檉 le, 杜 t'ho, 粗 cha, 棠  
 t'hang, 棠梨 t'hang lé; a  
 sweet pear, 甘棠 kan t'hang,  
 林檎 lin lé; a kind of pear,  
 榲桲 wán pūh; a sour pear,  
 楂 cha.

PEARL, 珍珠 chin choo,  
 珍璣 chin chuen, 玫瑰 mei  
 kwei, 瓊瑰 keung kwei, 木  
 難 mäh nân; every one bright  
 pearl, 顆顆明珠 ko ko  
 ming choo; pearls, 玦璣 chō  
 leih, 隨 suy, 珠胎 choo t'ae,  
 蠟珠 pin choo; seed-pearls,  
 真珠 chin choo; the pearl  
 oyster, 蚌珠 pang choo.

PEARL-BARLEY, 苡米 é  
 mè, 薏米 é mè, 回回米  
 hwûy hwûy mè, 薏苡仁

é è jin, 草珠鬼 tsau choo  
 kwei, 簞珠 kan choo, 西番  
 蜀林 se fan shūh lin.

PEARL-SAGO. 珍珠粉  
 chin choo fūn, 珍珠米 chin  
 choo mè.

PEARL-SEED, 川穀 chuen  
 küh.

PEARL-SHELL, 賸 how.

PEARLASH, 鹹 kan, 鹹  
 kēen, 鹹 ven.

PEARLY, 玉 yūh, 羽 yuē.

PEASANT, 農夫 nung foo,  
 農人 nung jin, 農工 nung  
 kung, 佃戶 tiēn ho, 佃夫  
 tiēn foo, 佃丁 tiēn ting; a  
 common person, 庶人 shoó  
 jin.

PEAT, 煇炭 fow t'hán, 麩  
 炭 foo t'hán.

PEBBLE, 砢 gan, 礫 leih,  
 鵝卵石 guó lwàn shih, 粗  
 沙 ts'ho sha, 砢 yay, 礫  
 woo foo, 礫 chih leih,  
 礫 meih; white pebbles, 白  
 礫 pih mēn; the pebbles of a  
 brook, 砢 kung; a pebble, 礫  
 meih.

PECCABLE, 可以失誤  
 k'ho è shih woó, 容易犯罪  
 yung é fan tsúy.

PECCADILLO, 小過 seau  
 kwó.

PECHELE, province of, 北  
 直隸 pih chí lé.

TO PECK, 嚙 chan, 啄 chō,

鴿 kēen. 鴿 kēen, 啄 chōo.  
 喀 ts'hiang. 喝 chōh, 推  
 k'hiō 頤 kan; to peck millet.  
 啄黍 chō shuò: to peck corn.  
 啄粟 chō s'ih; to peck a lit-  
 tle food 嚙食 chian shih: the  
 noise of pecking, 啄 chū: to  
 peck out the eyes, 推眼 k'hiō  
 yèn; to peck as a bird, 做  
 chian, 教 chō, 敎 k'han, 教  
 k'han.

PECK, quarter of a bushel.  
 斗 tòw; a great deal, 多得  
 狠 to tih hān.

PECTEN, 日月殺 jih yuē  
 kēo.

PECTINAL, 梳櫛樣 soo  
 tsée yang.

PECTORAL, 胸裡的 hēng  
 lè teih.

TO PECULATE, 私藏 公  
 銀 sze chwang kung yin, 賊  
 盜庫初銀子 ts'ih ta'au  
 k'hoó lè yin tszè: to embezzle  
 public money, 挪移 no a.

PECULATOR of grain, 私龍  
 斷 sze lūng twán.

PECUL. a hundred weight,  
 担 tán, 擔 tán.

PECULIAR, 私 sze, 自己  
 的 tszé kè teih; belonging to  
 individuals, 各自各的 kō  
 tszé kō teih; particular, 私家  
 的 sze kēa teih.

PECULIARLY, particularly,  
 特特 tih tih.

PECTINARY, 銀子的 yin  
 tszé ts'ih.

PEDAGOGUE. 訓蒙先生  
 heún mung s'eu sang, 教學  
 先生 k'a'ín hēo s'eu sang,  
 蒙館先生 mung kwán  
 s'eu sang.

PEDANT. 衒士 heuen szé

PEDANTIC. 書狂 shoo  
 kwang: a pedantic style, 咬  
 文嚼字 gnaou wán ts'eo  
 tszè. 賣弄口才 maé lúng  
 k'hi'w tsāe.

PEDANTRY. (ostentatious)  
 腐儒腔調 fò joó kēang  
 teau.

TO PEDDLE. 做小生意  
 tsó sea'ou s'ang é.

PEDDLING, trifling affair, 細  
 故 sé koó.

PEDESTAL. 瑣 che, 柱脚  
 choó kēo, 柱下石 choó bēa  
 shih. 石承 shih ching, 檣  
 che, 礎礧 tsoo seih.

PEDESTRIAN, 步行者  
 poó hing chày, 徒行者 toó  
 hing chày.

PEDICULOUS, 生虱 s'ang  
 s'ih, 有蝨子 yèw s'ih tszè,  
 滿身蝨子 mwán shin s'ih  
 tszè.

PEDIGREE, 履歷 lè l'ih,  
 來歷 laé l'ih, 家族 kēa  
 ts'uh, 族譜 ts'uh poó.

PEDIMENT, 人字線 jin  
 tszé s'eu.



PEDLAR, 發客 *fā k'hih*. 商旅 *shang leú*, 行商 *hing shang*

PEDOBAPTIST, 徒小兒受洗禮者 *chün seaòu úrh shóu sè lè chàu*.

PEEL, skin, 皮 *p'hê*; pomegranate peel, 石榴皮 *shih lèw p'hê*; the peel of the bamboo, 籐皮 *t'ho*, 竹皮 *chüh p'ê*;

orange peel, 柑皮 *kan p'hê*.

陳皮 *chín p'hê*; do. used in medicine, 馬兜鈴 *mà tow ling*;

to peel, 徹 *chê*, 刻 *k'hih*.

剝皮 *pō p'hê*; to peel off the skin, 去皮 *k'heú p'hê*, 皴 *t'hên*,

脫皮 *t'ho p'ê*. 剝 *lěo*;

the skin peeling off, 嫚 *man*.

皮脫離 *p'hê t'ho lè*.

TO PEEP, 窺探 *kwei tán*,

私窺 *sze kwei* 闕關 *kwei yu*,

闕關 *yu kwei* 貼 *chen*.

貼 *chen*, 闕 *chen*, 闕 *chen*,

規規 *chen lén*, 問 *chen*,

睨 *hên*, 睨 *hên*, 靦 *chín*

闕 *chwang*, 睨 *heuen*, 眈 *she*.

從 *tsung* 狙 *tsen*, 眈 *she*,

眈 *she*, 睨 *shih*, 睨 *tsung*.

眈 *mei*, 睨 *ming*, 闕 *kan*,

闕 *kan*, 窺 *kwei*, 睨 *kwei*,

闕 *kwei*, 睨 *pe ne*,

睨 *sze*, 眈 *t'haou*, 睨 *tsaou*,

睨 *heu*.

PEER, an equal, 同類 *tung túy*,

同伴 *tung pwân*; a nobleman, 有爵之人 *yèw tsé*

*tsé che jin*.

PEERLESS, 不比 *p'ih p'.*

無所可比 *woò so k'hih p'.*

PEEVISH, 嫠 *p'heh*, 基 *ke*,

愠 *pāng hāng*, 易使怒 *é shè noó*,

疾恚 *ts'ih kwei*,

好嗔 *h'au chin*.

PEG. 木釘 *mùh ting*, 樺 *hwuy*,

樺 *k'he*, 丁 *ting*, 栓 *tsuen*,

規 *keén*, 樺 *k'he*, 枅 *foo*,

枅 *ih*, 櫟 *tsó*; the peg

for resting an oar on, 櫟 *loo tse*.

PEGASUS, 天馬 *t'heen mà*.

PEKING, 北京 *p'ih king*,

九門城 *k'ew mún ching*;

Peking fruit, 京菓 *king kwò*;

the Peking gazette, 京報 *king paóu*,

京抄 *king chaou*.

PEKOE TEA, 老君眉 *laòu keun mei*,

白毫 *p'ih haòu*.

PELICAN, 塘鵝 *tang gná*,

池鵝 *chê gó*, 鵝 *é hoó*,

鵝 *hoó ts'ih*, 淘河 *taóu*

鵝 *ch'ih yu*.

PELLISSE, fur-dress, 皮衣 *p'hê e*

輕裘 *k'hing k'hew*.

PELLET, 彈丸 *tan wan*;

a pellet bow, 弣 *t'han*, 弣 *chó*,

弣 *chin*.

PELLITORY, 細辛 *sé sin*,

火焰菜 *hò yen tsáé*, 野

菊 *yà y keüh*, 墨祀草 *m'ih*

*kè tsàou*; wild do. 蔞 *tung kaou*.

PELLICLE, thin skin, 薄皮 *pō p'hê*;

over the flesh, 破

chwan, 腓 mǐ, 鞞 han. 膠  
腓 hǎe yǒ; the pellicle cover-  
ing the fat, 鞞 ūh.

PELLUCID, 澄清 chin tsing.  
清見底 tsing kēn tà, 達  
tǎ; transparent, 透明 t'how  
ming.

PELT, raw hide, 生皮 sāng  
p'hē; to pelt, to throw stones,  
擊石 keih shih, 擲石 tih  
shih; to pelt in fun, 飛堵  
fei to; do. in earnest, 砲堵  
p'haou to; the pelting of rain.  
淋漓 lin lí, 瀧瀧 lung lung  
瀾漫 lan man.

PELVIS, bones of. 髀kwan.  
髀 kwa, 膠 laou. 屈 kūh, 髀  
k'héa, 髀 gaou, 髀 pang. 髀  
kwang, 髀 ko; the pelvis of  
a horse, 躑 keaou.

PEN, an instrument used for  
writing. 筆 peih; made of a  
quill, 翎筆 ling peih. 鵝毛  
管筆 gnó maou kwàn peih;  
the pen of a ready writer, 揮  
毫 hwuy haou; pen and ink,  
翰墨 hân mǐh; to dip the  
pen in ink, 含筆 hân peih.

PEN, for cattle, 圈 keuen.  
法 keu.

PENAL law, 刑法 hing fá,  
弼教 peih keaou, 律例 leūh  
lé.

PENALTY, 銀罰 yin fá, 刑  
罰 hing fá.

PENANCE, 刑罰 hing fá;

to do penance, 自家受刑  
tszé kēa shóu hing; penalty  
imposed for the relief of a bur-  
dened conscience, 贖罪之  
罰 shūh tsúy che fá, 補贖  
的工夫 pò shūh teih kung  
foo.

PENANG, 新阜 sin fow.

PENATES, 土地菩薩  
t'hoè té pò sā, 土地神  
t'hoè té shín, 土地公 t'hoè  
té kung, 后土 hòu t'hoè;  
elves or sprites in the ground,  
埤 pang, 土精 t'hoè tsing,  
土怪 t'hoè kwaí.

PENCE, 銅錢 t'ung tsēn.

A PENCIL for writing with,  
筆 peih. 錐毛 chuy maou, 翰  
筆 hân, 毫 haou, 蒼毫 chwang  
haou, 毛穎 maou ying, 刀  
稍 taou so: one pencil, 一枝  
筆 yih che peih, 一管筆  
yih kwàn peih; to put the point  
of the pencil in the mouth, 含  
毫 hân haou; to wet the do-  
ubt 濡毫 joo haou, 不律 pūh  
leūh. 筆 yih, 含筆 hân peih,  
蘸筆 tsean peih; to take up  
the pencil, 提起筆來 tǎ  
k'hè peih laē; a pencil-stand,  
筆升 peih shing; pencils  
and ink, 筆墨 peih mǐh; a  
bamboo pencil, 簞 tuy.

PENDANT, a streamer, 幟  
che, 幟 tung, 帛 yin, 幟  
p'heou, 幟 nuy; pendants

for the ears, **耳垂** ùrh chuy  
**耳痛** ùrh tang.

PENDENT, **懸着** heuên chō, **下垂** hēa ch'huy, **懸垂** heuên ch'huy. **掄** tow, **撻** ts'ho no, **戮** chuy, **駭殺** so shā; the pendent willow, **柳系** lēw seu, **朵** tó; pendent ornaments attached to a Chinese crown, **旒** lew, **璫** lew. **旒** lew; pendent ears, **垂耳** ch'huy òrh, **瞻** tan, **聯貼** lēn tēn, **瞻** tā, **瞻** tan; a pendent cue, **倭墻** wè'tho: pendent hair or feathers, **從** se, **毳** se, **垂毛** ch'huy māu; pendent branches, **枝落** che lō, **切** t'eaou, **朵** tó, **夢** ch'hin, **樛** kew, **樛** wò, **樹木垂** shoo mūh ch'huy; pendent flowers, **花朵** hwa tó; pendent fruits, **構構** mui mui. **草木垂** tsau mūh ch'huy shih.

PENDULUM, **自鳴鐘** tszé mīng chung yaou chuy.

PENETRABLE, **徹** chě, **通** t'lung, **透得過** t'hóu tih kwó, **透得進去** t'hóu tih tsín k'heú, **鑽得入** twán ūh jūh, **鑽得過** twán tih kwó; susceptible of moral impressions, **教得通** keáu tih t'lung, **教得化** keáu tih hwá.

TO PENETRATE, **透徹** t'hóu chě, **透進去** t'hóu tsín k'heú, **透過去** t'hóu kwó k'heú; to penetrate the bones, **次骨** tszé kwuh. **透骨** t'hóu kwuh; to penetrate the hills, **入山** jūh san; to penetrate to the bottom, **徹底** chě tò, **揣測** chuy tsih, **直鑽到底** chih tswán taou tò; to penetrate the mind, **淪肌浹髓** lūn ke hēa tsù; to penetrate to one's marrow, **浹髓** tsē tsù; to penetrate as water, **挾** tsē, **挾洽** tsē hē; to penetrate intellectually, **達** chá, **通達** t'lung t'ha, **致明** ché ming; to reach by the intellect, **明白** ming pih, **看明** k'han ming; to penetrate by boring, **鑽透** tswán t'ow; penetrating, **窳** júy, **徹** chě. **逕** ching; penetration, **聰明** tsung ming, **靈慧** ling hwúy.

PENGUIN, **企鵝** chē gó.

PENINSULA, **連地之島** lēn té che taou, **有頸之洲** yòw king che chow, **水流未周之與** shwù y lēw wé chow che soo.

PENITENCE, repentance. **懊悔** gaou hwúy, **悔罪之愁** hwúy tsúy che tsew.

PENITENT, **悔罪之人** hwúy tsúy che jin; a penitent feeling, **悔心** hwúy sin.

PENIN, 朋巴 ke pa, 陽物  
yáng wuh, 莖 yūh king,  
朋 taou, 康 kew; Mohane-  
dane use, 朋體頭 sew che  
t'how; do. of a bull, 犏 joo,  
do of any brute animal, 鞭  
peen

PENKIFE, 刀仔 taou  
pen, 小刀 senou taou; the  
Chinese use, 書刀 shoo taou;  
penknife for mending Europe-  
an pens 修補心管筆之  
刀 sew gho maou kwan peih  
cho taou

PENMAN (good) 伴筆 kên  
peih, 義氣 shen say, pen-  
manship. (fine) 伴筆 kên  
chang.

PENNANT, 幟 cho.

PENNATE, 生翼 sang yih.

PENNY, 銅 tsao, 銅錢  
tung tsên.

PENNYLESS, 貧 pin 斷粒  
twán lée, 無錢 wod tsên

PENNY-ROYAL, 香花菜  
hāng hwa tsao, 石薄荷  
shih pō hó.

PENSILE, 懸若 heuen chō,  
懸垂 heuen chuy, 往下垂  
來 wàng hēa chuy la.

PENSION, conferred by the  
Emperor 皇賞 hwāng shàng;  
to grant a pension, 分資息  
與人 fun tsze seih yū jin.

PENSIONARY, 領皇賞者  
ling hwāng shàng chāy.

PENSIVE, 會想 hwui  
sāng. 善思 shen sae. 聖  
默想的 nēng mī sāng  
teih, 聖聖之思 mùl mùl  
che sze.

PENT, shut up. 塞住 shā  
choó; pent up fire 盆中火  
p'hun chung ho. 燄火 wai  
hò, 燄火 tiang ho. 燄火  
wei t'han, 燄 tsieh. 燄 wai. 燄  
yaou.

PENTACHORD, 五絃 wò  
heuen.

PENTAGON, 五角形 wò  
kōō hīng.

PENTAMETER, 五言詩  
wò yēn she.

PENTAPLETES, Phœnicia,  
午時花 wò shē hwa.

PENTATEUCH, 摩西之五  
經 mò se che wò king.

PENTECOST, 五旬節 wò  
sùn tsō.

PENTHOUSE, 露舍 loó  
shay, 屋無壁 ūh wò peih,  
偏屋 pēn hēa, 偏舍 pēn  
shay, 殿 chang, 康 kew, 屏  
lūng, 屏 chan, 離 lē; a pent-  
house over a door, 戶檐 hoó  
teih, 檐 teih.

PENUMBRA, 半影 pwán  
ying.

PENURIOUS, 惜財 seih tsāe,  
吝慳 lín seih, 慳吝 kēen  
lín.

PENURY, 貧窮 pín keung.

PEONY, 蕉葛 tseou kò.

PEONY, (small.) 藥草 yò tsaou.

THE PEOPLE, 民 mín, 百姓 pih síng, 民丁 mín tìng, 子 tszè, 蒼生 tsang sàng, 蒸民 ching mín, 元元 yuên yuên; the common people, 平民 ping mín, 小民 seadù mìn; people as distinguished from officers, 白衣 pih e, 布衣 póo e; the affections of the people, 民心 mín sin; people, 黔首 kēon shòw, 黎民 lé mín, 黎首 lé shòw, 黎元 lé yuên; simple people, 氓 máng, 愚民 yû nín; the people of the world, 人在世上 jìn tsae shé sháng, 世人 shé jìn.

PEPPER, 胡椒 hoó tseou, 胡椒 hoó tseou, 樺 tang, 茱萸 choo yu, 苳 tseou; long pepper, 畢撥 peih pò; a kind of pepper, 角落 kěo ló, 萸菜 sow k'hew, 蔎蔎 shā sīh; a large pepper tree. 檳子 hwuy; wild pepper, 蔓荊子 mán hing tszè; peppered wine, 椒酒 tseou tsèw.

PEPPERMINT, 薄荷 po hô, 荳蔻 pwā hô. 薄荷 po hô, 白芥 pih keaé.

PEPPERWORT, 紫荊 tsze king, 墨紀草 mīh kè tsadù.

PERADVENTURE, 或者 hwǒ chày, 歎 han, 滯 han, 若者 jǒ chày.

TO PERAMBULATE, 巡行 seún hing, 周流 chow lèw, 徧行 pēn hing, 踟躕 pēn sēn, 巡 seún, 循 seún; to perambulate, 環智 hwān ché, 環繞 hwān jaou, 羅 lô, 蹕蹕 pēē seih, 遭 tsaou; a perambulating officer, 游徼 yēw keaou, 還 wǒ; to perambulate and inspect, 巡守 seún shòw.

TO PERCEIVE, 知覺 che kěo, 知明 che mīng, 覺 kěo, 理會 lè hwúy, 悟 woó, 識認 shīh jìn; to perceive thoroughly, 投徹 tōw chē, 洞 tóng, 通 t'hung, 悟通 woó t'hung, 望 ching; to see, 視 shé; do. clearly, 聰明 tsung mīng; that which is perceived by the eyes and ears, 耳目之所覩 ùrh mūh che sò too; to perceive by the ear, 耳聞 ùrh wān; do. by the nose, 鼻聞 peih wān; to perceive one's meaning, 明晰其意 mīng chē kē é.

PERCH, 栖 se, 傑 pe, 棲 tse.

PERCH, a kind of fish, 鮒 foo, 鮒 hoo, 鮒 woo, 鮒 mēn, 白鱸 pih loo; a kind of perch, 魮 yaou, 魮 koo, 魮 keuē chow, 魮 fei, 魮 tseih foo, 魮 tseih foo.

PERCHANCE, 或者 hwǒ chày, 偶然 gnòw jén, 恐怕 k'hùng p'há.

TO PERCOLATE, 滲 led.

PERCUSSION, 相擊之勢 sǎng kěih che shé.

PERDITION, 敗亡之勢 páe wáng che shé, 失落之貌 shīh lǒ che maóu, 沉淪之災 chin lún che tsae; eternal perdition, 永苦 yǜng k'hoè.

TO PEREGRINATE, 遊行 yèw hīng, 遠行 yuèn hīng, 流到遠地 lêw taóu yuèn té.

PEREGRINATION, 遠行之事 yuèn hīng che szé, 遨遊之事 gaóu yèw che szé.

PEREMPTORILY, 一定的 yīh tíng teih, 少不得的 shaóu pūh tīh teih.

PEREMPTORY, express, 特特 tīh tīh; positive, 一定要 yīh tīng yaóu; peremptory commands, 特命 tīh míng.

PERENNIAL, 週年不彫 chow nēen pūh teaóu, 寒而不彫 hán ūh pūh teaóu; able to survive the winter, 過得冬天 kwó tīh tung t'hēen; perpetual, 常常的 ch'hāng ch'hāng teih, 常遠的 ch'āng yuèn teih, 恒久的 hāng kèw teih, 不斷的 pūh twán teih; perennial plants, 樹 ch'how,

樹 ch'how keu, 木本 mūh pùn.

TO PERFECT, a matter, 成事 chīng szé, 成工 chīng kung; to perfect a work, 成功 chīng kung.

PERFECT, 成 chīng, 玉成 yūh chīng, 成全 chīng tseuén, 周全 chow tseuén, 凝 yīng, 圓 hwān, 十全 shīh tseuén, 完全 wán tseuén, 登成 tāng chīng; a perfect victim, 牲物 tseuén wūh; perfect comprehension, 圓覺 yuèn kěō, 圓悟 yuèn woó; a perfect man, 成器 chīng k'hié, 聖人 shīng jīn, 全人 tseuén jīn, 真人 chin jīn, 成人 chīng jīn; to become perfect in, 登熟 tāng shūh, 習熟 seih shūh, 質成 chīh chīng, 立 lei; to be perfect in a lesson, 讀熟 t'hūh shūh.

PERFECTLY, 十分 shīh fun; perfectly sincere, 竭誠 kěē chīng; perfectly complete, 十足 shīh tsūh.

PERFECTION, 惟 chan; perfection of knowledge, 致知 ché che, 聖 shīng, 誠 chīng; to bring to perfection, 玉成 yūh chīng; perfection (according to Buddhists,) 正果 chīng kwò; do. according to the Taoists, 成道 chīng taóu.

PERFIDIOUS, 失信的 shīh

sín teih, **背信的** peí sín teih,  
不忠 pūh chung, **不情** pūh  
sín.

PERFIDY, **背義之事** peí  
éche szé, **虧心事** k'hwei  
sin szé, **沒良心的事**  
māh lēang sin teih szé.

TO PERFORATE, **籤** tsēn,  
**鑽通** tswan t'hung, **鑽眼**  
tswan yèn, **穿** chuén, **剽**  
p'eaou, **川** ch'huen, **貫** kwán,  
**突** ŭh, **穿** wā, **穿** chuén; per-  
forated with holes, **孔穿** k'ùng  
chuén; a perforation, **漏** lów.

TO PERFORM, **行** hīng, **做**  
uó, **成工** chīng kung, **演戲**  
yèn; to perform plays, **演戲**  
yèn hé; to perform worship, **行**  
**香** hīng hēang; to perform  
obeisance, **叩頭** k'hóu thow;  
to perform a ceremony, **行禮**  
hīng lè, **施禮** she lè; to per-  
form the offices of nature, **便**  
pēn; principal do, **大便** tá  
pēn; secondary, **小便** seaòu  
pēn; to perform funeral rites,  
**殯** pin, **行喪** hīng sang; to  
perform secret acts of virtue,  
**修陰功** sew yin kung; to  
perform mass. for souls in pur-  
gatory, **打齋超渡** tà chac  
chaou toó; do among the Bud-  
dhists, **打醮** tà tseou; to  
perform fully one's duties, **盡**  
**本分** tsín pùn fún.

A PERFORMER, **伶侏** kēen

choo, **伶生** yīh sāng; musi-  
cal, do. **樂人** yō jin.

PERFORMANCE, **行事** hīng  
szé, **行功** hīng kung.

TO PERFUME, fumigate, **熏**  
之 heun che, **熏** heun, **炷**  
choo, **熏** hin; to perfume with  
fragrant herbs, **熏** hin lò.

PERFUME, **香** hēang; do. for  
the clothes, **衣香** e hēang;  
materials for do. **香料** hēang  
leaóu; perfume-case, **藏香**  
之器 chwang hēang che  
k'hé; a perfume bag, **容臭**  
yūng héw; strong perfume,  
**熏香** heun hēang.

PERFUMER, **賣香料者**  
maé hēang leaóu chày.

PERFUMERY, **容** yūng, **香**  
**物** hēang wūh; to carry about  
perfumery, **背容臭** peí  
yūng héw.

TO PERFUSE, **撒水** sǎ  
shwù, **洒水** sa shwù.

PERGULARICA odoratissima,  
**夜蘭香** yáy lân hēang, **夜**  
**來香** yáy laé hēang.

PERHAPS, **或者** hwǒ chày,  
**若** jǒ, **若者** jǒ chày, **萬一**  
wàn yīh, **且** tsèay, **儻** t'hàng,  
**庶幾** shoó kè, **未必** wé  
peih, **狀** han, **渺** han, **汔** heih,  
**恐怕** k'hùng p'hiá.

PERICARDIUM, **心包** sin  
paou, **包心衣** paou sin e,  
**包絡** paou lǒ.



PERICULOUS, 險害 hēen haé.

PERIGEE, 日月今地之勢 jīh, yuē kīn té che shé.

PERIHELION, 星晨近日之勢 sing shīn kīn jīh che shé.

PERIL, 險害 hēen haé, 險危 hēen wei, 危險之際 wei hēen che tsé; to be exposed to peril, 冒險 māou hēen.

PERILOUS, 坡 keih, 岌 keih, 危險 wei hēen, 臨危 līn wei, 可怕得利害 k'hò p'há tīh lé haé.

A PERIOD, 節 tsēē, 期 kē; the period of life, 生活之際 sāng hwǒ che tsé; to put a period to life, 滅命 mēē mīng; to put a period to any thing, 完了一件事 wān leāou yīh kēēn szé; a period of time, 令 líng, 時令 shé líng, 月令 yuē líng; do. of 15 days, 節令 tsēē líng; a period of 12 years, 紀 kē; the period of a month, 期月 kē yuē; a period of plenty, 盛世 shíng shé; the period of writing exercises, 課期 kò kē.

PERIOD, (sentence,) 句 keú; a period (full stop,) 圈 keuen; a period in a book, 書節 shoo tsēē; periods and sentences, 句讀 keú t'hóu.

PERIODICAL, 一時一時有的 yīh shé yīh shé yèu tēih

PERIPHERY, 周道 chow taóu.

PERIPHRASE, 推開講論 ch'huy k'hae kēang lūn.

TO PERISH, 沉淪 chin lūn, 亡沒 wāng mǔh, 亡故 wāng kōh, 敗壞 pāe hwaé, 殞 yīn, 殺 shā, 顛 tēen, 顛滅 tēen mēē, 斃命 pe mīng; perishing of hunger, 餓殍 gnó peāou, 餓殺 gnó shā; to perish for ever, 落到永苦 lǒ taóu yūng k'hò.

PERISHABLE, 可以亡沒 k'hò è wāng mǔh, 容易敗壞 yūng é pāe hwaé.

PERIWIG, 髻 fuh, 髻 kēen, 假髻 kēà kē.

PERIWINKLE, 海螺 haé lé.

TO PERJURE, 背誓 péi shé, 誣證 woó ching, 本說謊以誓定之 pùn shwǒ hwàng, è shé tīng che; to take a false oath, 妄誓 wāng shé, 發假誓 fá kēà shé, 啓發虛誓 k'hè fá heu shé.

PERMANENT, 終古 chung kò, 恒常 hāng ch'hāng, 永不改 yūng pǔh kàe, 常遠 ch'hāng yuèn, 恒久 hāng kèu.

PERMEABLE, 微 chě, 逕通 king, 達 tā, 透 t'hóu, 通 t'hung, 通達 t'hung tā, 兌 t'huy, 通透 t'hung t'hóu; permeable to the air, 透氣的 t'hóu k'hé tēih; not permea-

ble to the air, 氣不外透 k'hé pūh wáo t'hóu.

TO PERMEATE, 通暢 t'hung chang.

PERMISSION, to obtain, 得 准 ūh chùn ; to grant permission, 放縱 fang tsung ; every thing according to the permission of Heaven, 萬事由天 wán szó yéu t'héen.

TO PERMIT, 許允 heu yùn, 允許 yùn heu, 恩准 gnān chùn, 允准 yùn chùn, 准予 chùn yá ; permit him to retire, 准他退後 chùn t'ha t'húy hóu ; permit me to speak again, 容我再說 yung gnò tsá shwó ; to permit one to stay, 准他容遛 chùn t'ha yung lèu.

PERMIT, passport, 牌 paé, 照 牌 chaóu paé, 照 票 chaóu p'heau, 籤 tséen ; a permit office, 單房 tan fang.

PERMUTATION, 機 ke ; the permutations of nature, 氣運之變化 k'hé yún che pēn hwá.

PERNICIOUS, 有 害 yèu haé, 利害 lé haé, 深害 shin haé.

PERORATION, 總而論之 tsung ūh lún che.

PERPENDICULAR, 由 上 直下 yéu shang chih hēa ; standing upright 豎直 shoó

chih ; perpendicular line, 垂 線 chuy sēn, 墜線 tuy sēn ; to let fall do. 作一垂 線 tsō yih chuy sēn ; to raise a perpendicular. 立一垂線 lēih yih chuy sēn ; a perpendicular descent, | kwān, 上 下通 shang hēa t'hung.

TO PERPETRATE, 行 hīng, 行爲 hīng wēi, 作 tsō, 作 成 tsō chīng, 成就 chīng tséu, 舉行 kēu hīng ; to perpetrate an offence, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 妄行 wāng hīng.

PERPETRATOR, 行者 hīng chāy ; do. of a crime, 犯者 fán chāy.

PERPETUAL, 恒久 hāng kèu, 常久 chāng kèu, 長 久 chāng kèu, 綿長 mēn chāng, 縣長 mēn chāng, 永 長 yung chāng ; perpetual repose, 竟寧 kīng nīng ; unbroken, 不間斷 pūh kēn twān ; perpetually in being, 長在 chāng tsáé, 永在 yung tsáé.

TO PERPETUATE, 存留 tsūn lèu.

PERPETUITY, 長在不息 之勢 chāng tsáé pūh sēh che shé, 永遠常存 yung yuèn ch'hāng tsūn.

TO PERPLEX, 拮 kē, 混 亂 hwān lwān, 擾亂 jaòu lwān ; perplexed, 躊躇 chóu

chao, 誓 *shì*, persisted in  
mind 心到傾倒 *sin hōng*;  
kung tsōn, 牽 *ch'ien* 進退  
兩難 *sin ts'ing tsang nan*.

PERATISTIS of office, 宦  
囊 *hwa nang*.

PERCUTY, 小 夥 哥  
siao ying ko, 喚起 *huan*  
k'ho.

PERAT, 淡 菜 汁  
chwang li tsch.

To PERSECUTE, 摧殘 *ts'ui*  
hwaé. 損害 *pòu hui* 捕  
weih pòu. 指 *tsou* 爲人  
nàn wei jin, 磨難人 *mò*  
nàn jin, 加 苦 於 人 *k'ao*  
k'hoò yá jin, 苦 害 人 *k'hoò*  
haé jin, 殘 害 人 *tsan haé*  
jin: persecution, 苦 難 之 事  
k'hoò nàn cho szé, 磨 難 人  
之 事 *mò nàn jin cho szé*: to  
suffer persecution for the  
sake of principle, 爲 道 而  
受害 *wei tsau ūth shóu haé*.

PERSEVERANCE, 志 *min*;  
perseverance in virtue, 爲  
善 至 終 *wei shán ché*  
chung, 恒 心 爲 善 *hāng*  
sin wei shén.

To PERSEVERE, 恒 心 至  
終 *hāng sin ché chung*, 心  
堅 功 成 *sin kēen kung*  
ching, 心 所 不 了 *sin sò*  
pūh leaou, 耐 煩 *naé fan*.

PERSIMMON, 柿 菓 *shé kwò*  
To PERSIST, 恒 耐 *hāng*

naé: to persist in doing, 仍  
做 *jing wó*, 守 一 *shòu yih*;  
to continue long, 耐 久 *naé*  
k'ew: to persist in error, 執  
迷 不 悟 *chih mé pūh wóó*.

PERSON, 身 *shin*, 位 *wei*;  
a person, 一 個 人 *yih kó*  
jén; one person, 一 頭 *yih*  
t'hoú, 一 位 *yih wei*; this  
person is my friend, 這 位 是  
我 朋 友 *chay wei shé guò*  
pāng yew: to become surety  
in person and property, 以  
身 家 爲 保 *è shin k'ea wei*  
pau: another person, 別 人  
p'ee jin: persons, 人 口 *jin*  
k'hoú: living persons, 生 口  
s'ing k'hoú; one's own person,  
躬 *kung*: to take care of one's  
person, 謹 身 *kin shin*; in  
person, 親 身 *ts'hin shin*.

PERSONAL property, 浮 財  
foó tsaa; personal exertions  
are profitable, 躬 行 心 得  
kung hing sin tih; personal  
explanation, 面 伸 *m'én shin*;  
a personal affair, 本 身 的 事  
pūn shin ts'ih szé; personal  
practice, 躬 行 *kung hing*;  
personal interview, 晤 見 *wóó*  
k'een; to cultivate personal  
virtue, 修 身 *sew shin*; per-  
sonally present, 本 身 在 *pūn*  
shin tsaa; to go personally,  
親 去 *ts'hin k'heú*.

To PERSONATE, 代 身 *taé*

shin; to personate the sovereign, **替王行事** té wáng hng szé; to counterfeit, **伴爲他人** yáng wei t'ha jin.

PERSPICACIOUS, **徹** chě, **靈慧** ling hwúy, **睿智** júy ché, **伶俐** líng lé, **通達** t'hung t'ha, **聰明** tsung ming, **明白** ming pih.

PERSPICACITY, **諳** heuen. **慧智** hwúy ché, **詳明** tsang ming.

PERSPICUOUS, **分明** fuu ming, **分曉** fun heaou, **瞭明** leaou, **明晰** ming chě, **炳** ping, **敏慧** min hwúy, **洞洞** tung tung, **通明** t'hung ming, **明然** ming jên, **顯然** hēn jên; perspicuous style, **文理透晰** wán lè t'hów chě.

PERSPIRATION, **汗** hán; profuse do. **忽然** nēn jên, **漉** sow, **熱** ch'híh; the perspiration of the face, **臉** me, **汗面** hán mēn, **汗流滿面** hán lēw mwán mēn.

TO PERSPIRE, **出汗** ch'híh hán, **發汗** fā hán, **流汗** lēw hán, **渌** sě.

TO PERSUADE, **勸** keuen, **訓** heun, **勉** mēn, **說** shwúy, **勸** yáng, **說** sow, **遮說** chay shwúy, **勸解** k'heuen keaè; to persuade kindly, **婉勸** yuen k'heuen; to persuade and con-

vince, **勸化** k'heuen hwá; to persuade and induce, **勸導** k'heuen taóu; persuasion, **誘** chen, **勸人之言** k'heuen jin che yén, **勸服之語** k'heuen fuh che yù.

PERSUASIVE eloquence, **天花墮** t'hēn hwa tuy.

PERT, saucy, **硬嘴** kǎng tsúy, **揆刺** pō lá; lively, **輕快** k'hing k'hwaé.

TO PERTAIN, **屬** shūh, **維** wei, **關屬** kwan shūh, **干涉** kan shě; it does not pertain to me, **與我無干** yú gnò woó kan.

PERTINACIOUS, **固執** koó chih, **硬執** kǎng chih, **執拗** chíh gaou; pertinaciously stupid, **執迷不悟** chíh mǎ pūh woó; adhesive, **膠黏** keaou lēn; pertinaciously attached to one's own opinion, **固執已見** koó chíh kè kēn.

PERTINENT, **相關** sēang kwan, **相干** sēang kan, **相係** sēang hé.

PERTLY, impudently, **無禮** woó lè.

TO PERTURB, **混亂** hwǎn lwán, **惱亂** naòu lwán.

PERTURBATION, **徬徨** chang hwáng, **悽愴** tse chang; do. of mind, **悵** haou' ke, **憤亂** kwao lwán,

惱惱 loò mǎng; disturbance,  
混亂之事 hwán hwán  
che szé.

PERTURBED, 惶惶 hwāng  
mǎng, 惶擾 hwāng jǎu, 擾  
惹 yaou hwō, 惶惶 hwāng  
hwūh, 惶惶 hwāng hwūh,  
惶惶 hwūh hwāng, 涓涓  
kwan kwan, 僕僕 mǎng  
hwuy, 恍恍 mǎ, 迷迷 mǎ,  
徬徨 pāng hwāng, 卜 pēn, 攝攝  
chē chē, 拂拂 fūh, 涓涓 kwan,

TO PERVADE, 週達 tūng  
tā, 週 ching, 透通 t'hōw  
chung, 遂行 suy hīng, 廣  
達 kwang tā, 徹徹 chē, 通暢  
t'hung ch'hāng; to pervade  
from first to last, 徹始徹  
終 chē chē chē chung; to per-  
vade entirely, 周浹 chow  
tsā, 通暢 t'hung chang, 暢  
充 chang ch'bung; to pervade  
every place, 周迺 chow tsā,  
周流 chow léw, 洽洽 hā, 龍  
靈 lūng, 宣 pēn, 宣 seuen,  
透透 chow; pervading, 溥  
溥 pō; pervading influ-  
ence, 亨 hāng.

PERVERT, 乖 kwei, 乖  
戾 kwad lé, 惡詐 gō cha,  
乖戾 kwad k'hwā, 乖刺  
kwad lé, 戾 lo, 戾 lo, 刁頑  
t'heou wān, 刁蠻 t'heou  
mán, 偏僻 pēn p'heih, 良  
k'hang, 抗 k'hang,  
抗 k'hang, 抗 k'hang, 抗 k'hang.

kuē kwā, 戾惡 kew gō,  
悖 k'hwā, 腴 gang, 拗慢  
gaou mán; perverse conduct,  
橫行 hwāng hīng, 悖悖  
p'wān hwān, 謬詐 hīh cha,  
執拗 chīh gaou, 悖 heuen,  
詭 hoo, 橫逆 hwāng nyih,  
乖張 kwāe chang, 紆 chin,  
嘲 fūh, 拂戾 fūh lé; op-  
posed, 悖 pei, 乖僻 kwāe  
p'heih, 悖 peih, 歹 taè, 刁  
抗 t'heou k'hang, 戾 tāng,  
乖迺違拗悖 kwāe woo  
wei gaou pūh; a perverse child,  
拗子 gaou tazā; obstinate,  
剛悖 kang peih, 悖悖 gang  
hēang, 悖 hwō, 悖悖 lūng  
lé, 悖仗 ké ko, 悖悖 àng  
lūng, 拂 fūh, 拂 fūh, 拂戾  
fūh lé, 按 keaou, 按 yaou,  
悖 yūh, 嬋 shin, 悖 peih, 悖  
pang ung, 戢戢 wei hīh,  
悖 kaou, 悖 k'heū; perverse  
language, 悖 k'hwā, 詭訝  
cha yay, 悖悖 hwā hwuy,  
悖悖 hwuy hwā, 類 lūy, 橫  
逆 hwāng nyih, 悖 szo, 乖  
k'hēn, 悖抗 k'hēn k'hang,  
戢戾 keaou lé, 悖戾 kew  
lé, 悖戾 pō wei, 背盤 pei  
le, 悖 juen; a perverse dream,  
謬夢 woo mung; wrong,  
悖戾 keaou lé, 悖午 chuèn  
wō, 悖 han, 悖乖 pō kwāe,  
悖 koo, 悖 paou, 戢 wei, 戢 e.  
TO PERVERT the laws, 規

避 kwei pa; to pervert right and wrong, 撓亂是非 náu lwán shé fei; to pervert the correct laws of the empire, 悞天下正法 wei t'hüen h'á ching fā; to mislead, 引誘 yin yèw; perverted vision, 覷 yaóu; perverted speech, 詭 ché; perverted talent, 才偏 isáè pèèn, 原 yuen; perverted, 佞邪 kwa sēây, 枉 wàng.

PERVIOUS, 徹 chě, 通 t'hung, 昶 ch'hang, 暘 ch'ang, 汨 kwäh, 泰 t'haé, 涇 king, 腎 tung.

PERUKE, 髻 fūh, 髮 pè, 髻 kan, 髮髻 p'he é.

TO PERUSE, 讀書 t'hüh shoo, 念書 nēén shoo, 看書 k'hán shoo, 覽書 làn shoo, 閱卷 yüh keuén.

PERUVIAN bark, 金鷄勒 kin ke lih.

PEST, 瘟疫 wān yih, 病瘟 ping wān, 瘟疫 wān tseih, 疫症 yih ching.

PESTIFEROUS influence, 毒氣 tūb k'hé, 惡氣 gō k'hé, 烟瘴氣 yen chang k'hé.

PESTILENCE, 癘 lé, 瘟疫 wān yih, 瘟瘍 wān yih, 疔 cha, 疔 cha, 疫 hae.

PESTILENTIAL vapour, 瘴母 chang mò, 疫氣 yih k'hé, 癘 lé.

PESTLE, 杵 choò, 植 che;

pestle and mortar, 臼杵 k'ew choò, 杵臼 choò k'héw, 春杵 chung choò; the blood flowed sufficient to float a pestle, 血流浮杵 heuě lēw fōw choò.

PESTLE, iron, 鈇 ch'hin, 鐵鎚 t'hěě chuy; a pestle made of porcelain, 乳鎚 job chuy; stone pestle and mortar, 碓臼 chuy k'héw; a pestle for pounding rice, 杓 ts'haou, 梃 ch'hen, 棒 té.

PER, a slight passion, 乖癖 k'hwae p'heih, 小怒 seaou noón; a fondling, 寶貝兒子 paou péi ūrh tszè; to be in a pet, 悋 p'how, 愜 che.

PETAL of a flower, 花瓣 hwa pán, 片 pēén, 花朵 hwa tó, 瓣 hwang, 花蕊 hwa luy.

PETECHIAE, red spots in fever, 疹子 chin tszè, 紅癍子 hūng pwan tszè, 斑疹 pán chin; to have such breakings out, 發斑 fā pán.

PETIT, small, 細小 sé seaou.

PETITION, 呈子 chin tszè, 稟帖 pín t'hěě; 帖 t'hěě; do. from an inferior, 批 p'he; a supplication or petition, 稟詞 gae kán pín szé.

TO PETITION, 請謁 ts'ing yě, 稟請 pín ts'ing, 稟求

pin k'hêw ; to petition for fur-  
lough, 請急 ts'bing keih : to  
petition all the superior officers.  
通稟上司 chung pin sháng  
sze, to petition verbally. 叩  
稟 ków pin ; to petition  
against, 控告 k'hung kaóu.

PETITIONER, 稟求之人  
pin k'hêw che jin.

PETRIFICATION, 石菜 shih  
tsaé, 木變爲石 mûh pēn  
wei shih.

TO PETRIFY, 變爲石  
pēn wei shih ; petrified crabs,  
石蟹 shih heaé.

PETROLEUM, 石腦油 shih  
naòu yèw, 石油 shih yèw.

PETROUS, 石地處 shih  
té ch'hoó, 有石地 yèw  
shih té.

PETTICOAT, 裳 châng, 幫  
keun, 裙 keun. 襠 kēen, 幌  
t'hung ; do. worn by foreigners.  
帳 chung. 帳 shā, 幃 kwān,  
幌 pe, 縛衣 tsun e, 蟻裳  
e shâng, 袴襠 chō tan, 裙  
袂 keun tsae, 袴 tsaou, 襪 pe  
an under petticoat, 中裙  
chung keun, 帷裳 wē châng ;  
embroidered petticoat, 誘裙  
saw keun ; the plaits of a petti-  
coat, 襠 kēen, 襠積 peih  
tseih, 襠 chē, 襠 kēen.

PETTIFOGGER, 光棍  
kwang kwān.

PETTISH, 易怒 é noó.

PETTISHNESS, 小怒 seaòu  
noó.

PETITORS, 猪脚 choo  
kēō ; the small feet of Chinese  
women, 小脚 seaòu kēō.

PETTY, 毫 haòu, 小 seaòu,  
瑣屑 sò s'ō. 尾 wé, 媚 sēē,  
倖 sze, 寬微 tswán weí, 毫  
末 haòu mō, 瑣 saou, 苛 hò,  
區區 keu keu, 藐 meaou,  
倖 sae, 細 sò. 苛細 ho sé ;  
petty dislike, 苛妒 ho heaé,  
小嫌 seaòu hēen ; a petty af-  
fair, 毫末事 haòu mō szé,  
苛廣 ho yang, 批糠 pe  
kang 細事 sé szé : petty cal-  
culation, 小家數 seaòu  
kēa soó ; petty resentment,  
小怨 seaòu yuén ; petty  
causes, 瑣屑細故 sò sēē  
sé koó ; petty courage, 小勇  
seaòu yâng ; petty and vulgar,  
褊陋 pēn lów ; petty consi-  
deration, 細故 sé koó ; petty  
scheme, 瑣細機巧 sò sé  
ke k'heòu ; petty resentment,  
細小忿怒 sé seaòu fūn  
noó.

PETULANT, 儼瑣 lô sò,  
囉唆 lô sò, 煩瑣 fàn sò,  
無故而怒 woô koó ūrh  
noó.

PETUNTSE, 白不子 pih  
pūh tszè.

PEW, 禮拜堂之坐位  
lè paé tâng che tsó weí.



PEWTER, 錫 鐵 seih  
lă, 白 鐵 pih lă; a pewter  
platter, 盜 kwei.

PEWTERER, 錫 匠 seih  
tsáng.

PEZIZA, (species of) 梗  
juer, 木耳 mǐh ùrh, 栳 ùrh.

PHAETON, 四 輪 車 szé  
lùn chay.

PHALCENA, atlas, female, 羅  
浮 蝶 母 lò fōw tēē mò; do.  
male, 羅 浮 蝶 公 lò fōw  
tēē kung.

PHALANX, 百 行 pih hâng;  
in rank and file, like a phalanx,  
行 行 hâng hâng; a battalion,  
兵 營 ping ying, 兵 隊 ping  
tui, 軍 陳 keun chin.

PHANTOM, 妖 氣 yaou k'hé,  
妖 精 yaou tsing, 妖 怪  
yaou kwaé, 魍 魎 mang  
lēang.

PHANTASM, 假 像 kēā  
sēang. 怪 象 kwaé sēang, 魔  
意 之 影 像 mô é che ying  
sēang.

PHARISAICAL, 自 賢 tszé  
hēn, 自 靠 已 功 tszé  
k'haóu kè kung.

PHARISEE, 離 俗 人 lē  
sūh jīn, 修 行 人 sew hâng  
jīn, 別 俗 pēē sūh.

PHARMACEUTICS, 整 藥  
之 學 ching yō che hēō, 治  
藥 之 法 chē yō che fā.

PHARMACOPŒIA, 藥 譜

yō p'hoò, 芳 譜 fang p'hoò,  
本 草 pùn tsau.

PHARMACY, 弄 藥 之 法  
lúng yō che fā; the occupation  
of an apothecary, 藥 舖 生  
意 yō pò säng é.

PHASE, 像 樣 sēang yáng.

PHEASANT, 山 鷄 san ke,  
野 鷄 yây ke, 鳩 鳥 che

neàou, 鵲 chō, 夏 翟 hēā teih,

鵲 鳩 keaou che; the argus

pheasant, 鸞 鷄 lwan ke;

the gold pheasant, 駿 驥 seun

e, 鶉 鳩 han che, 錦 鷄 kin

ke; a white pheasant, 白 鵲

pūh yūh, 鶉 雄 teaou che, 白

鵲 pūh hēn; a bird like a

pheasant, 鸵 鳥 tô neàou; a

fat pheasant, 鶉 音 han yin;

golden pheasant, 金 鳳 kin

fung; a long pheasant's feather,

worn by executioners, 雉 鷄

尾 che ke wei; a pheasant's

tail, for ornament, 方 鈇 fang

heih; a green pheasant, 大 翰

tá hán; a variegated do. 翳 e;

peacock pheasant, 金 錢 鷄

kin tsēen ke; medallion do.

鷄 neih; a species of pheasant,

鸕 雛 yuen tsoo, 鸕 鷄 kwang

chang, 鸕 鷄 keun ke, 鸕

鳴 ming; Tartar do. 雉 鷄 che ke.

PHŒNIX, 鳳 凰 fung hwâng,

鳳 鸞 fung lwan, 長 生 鳥

châng säng neàou, 忍 火 鳥

jīn hò neàou; a species of

phœnix 駿驥 sun é, 驚驚  
yǒ tsūh.

PHENOMENA extraordinary,  
岸異 sēang é ; celestial  
phenomena. 歷像 leih sēang,

PHIAL. 罇 tsun, 餅 ping.  
玻瓈餅 pō lê ping.

PHILADELPHIAN, 愛兄弟  
者 gnaé heung té chày.

PHILANTHROPIST, 仁心  
之人 jín sin che jín.

PHILANTHROPY, 仁德 jín  
tīh.

PHILIPPIC, 譏詞 kó tszé.

PHILOLOGIST, 識字之  
人 shīh tszé che jín, 講究  
文字者 kēang kéw wán  
tszé chày.

PHILOLOGY, 詳字之學之  
sēang tszé che hěō, 詳文之  
學 sēang wán che hěō.

PHILOMEL, the nightingale,  
鶯 ying, 鶯 ying.

PHILOSOPHER, 夫子 foo  
tszé, 聖人 shíng jín, 聖賢  
shíng hiên. 賢人 hiên jín, 子  
tszé, 博物君子 pǒ wūh  
keun tszé, 好文學者  
haóu wán hěō chày, 格物  
窮理之士 k'hīh wūh  
keung lè che szé, 上智之  
學士 sháng ché che hěō szé ;  
philosopher's stone, 丹 tan,  
仙丹 sēen tan.

PHILOSOPHY, 性理 síng  
lè, 性學 aing hěō, 格物窮

理之學 k'hīh wūh keung  
lè che hěō.

PHILTER, 激淫之藥  
keih yín che yǒ.

PHLEGM, (accumulation of)  
痰癖 t'hán peih, 痰火病  
t'hán hò ping ; bilious phlegm,  
黃痰 hwāng t'hán ; much  
phlegm, 厚痰 hów t'hán ;  
pure phlegm, 清痰 tsing t'án ;  
thick do. 粘痰 nēen t'hán.

PHLEGMATIC, abounding in  
phlegm, 多痰 to t'hán ; cool,  
冷情 lǎng tsing ; slow, 慢  
性 mán síng.

PHLOGISTON, 火氣 hò  
k'hé, 遲緩 chē hwán.

PHONICS, 聲音之學  
shing yín che hěō.

PHOSPHORUS, 猛火油  
mǎng hò yēw, 陰火 yín hò.

PHOSPHORESCENCE of fishes,  
魚爛 yū lán.

PHOTOLOGY, 光學 kwang  
hěō.

PHRASE, 句 kéú. 詞 szé,  
辭 szé. 語 yù, 說話 shwǒ  
hwá, 話語 hwá yù ; one  
phrase, 一句話 yīh kéú  
hwá ; a common phrase, 常用  
之語 chāng yung che yù ; a  
book phrase, 書言 shoo yēn,  
經文 king wán.

PHRASEOLOGY, 詞 szé, 辭  
tszé ; good phraseology, 好  
詞話 haóu szé hwá.

PHRENETIC, 瘋癲 fung  
uén, 發瘋 fā fung, 癲狂  
uén kwāng.

PHRENOLOGY, 心學 sin hēō

PHRENSY, madness, 癲狂  
疾 uén kwāng tserh, 迷心  
之病 mè sin che ping, 心亂  
sin lwan.

PHTHISIS, 勞病 laū ping,  
勞癆 laū chae, 癆症 laū  
ching.

PHYLACTER, 背經 pei  
king 貝呪 foó chów.

PHYSIC, medicine, 藥 yǎo,  
藥材 yǎo tsāe; good physic,  
良藥 lēang yǎo; to take phy-  
sic, 食藥 shīh yǎo; there is  
no physic that can cure it, 無  
藥可醫 woō yǎo k'hò e.

PHYSICS, natural philoso-  
phy, 性學 síng hēō, 性理  
síng lè, 格物之學 k'hīh  
wūh che hēō.

PHYSICIAN, 醫生 e sāng.  
醫士 e szé, 內科先生  
núy k'ho sēen sāng; imperial  
physician, 尙醫 sháng e;  
physicians generally, 方家  
fāng kēa, 醫家 e kēa; the  
chief physician, 太醫 t'áe e;  
a famous physician, 名醫  
míng e; a successful physician,  
神醫 shín e.

PHYSIOGNOMIST, 看相先  
生 k'hán sēang sēen sāng; a  
good physiognomist, 善觀

氣色 shén kwan k'hé shí.

PHYSIOGNOMY, art of, 相  
學 sēang hēō; to observe do.  
看相 k'hán sēang; rules of,  
相法 sēang fā, 看相的法  
k'hán sēang teih fā, 相面的  
法 sēang mēen teih fā.

PIACULAR, offence, 可贖  
的罪 k'hò shūh teih tsúy; a  
great offence, 大罪 tá tsúy.

PIANO FORTE, 洋琴 yāng  
k'hín.

PIAZZA, a portico supported  
by columns, 有柱的廊  
yēw choón teih lāng. 廊 woo,  
庀 ya, 庀 ying, 廊 廊 lāng  
woo, 遊廊 yēw lāng; under  
the piazza, 廊 廊下 lāng  
woo hēa.

PICA, 害鵲 hè tseih, 野  
鵲 yàt tseih.

TO PICK UP, 拓 chīh, 拾  
shīh, 拈 keun, 撿 poo loo,  
攝取物 shě tseù wūh, 拾  
起 shīh k'hè, 採 tsāe; to pick  
up what is lost, 拾遺 shīh  
wei; to pick up a straw, 拾  
芥 shīh keaé; to pick up a  
stray sheep, 撿羊 jang yāng;  
to pick as fruit, 撿 neaou, 摘  
菓 chīh kwò; to pick or ga-  
ther, 撿 shūh, 撿 lo, 撿 sēen,  
枕 chin, 拈 k'hēen; to pick a  
flower, 摘花 chīh hwa, 折  
花 chě hwa, 拈花 nēen hwa;  
to pick the teeth, 齧 tsuy, 剔

齒 t'heih ch'ha, 挑剔牙齒 t'heou t'heih yäy ch'he, 剔  
牙 tszé yäy. 擦齒 ts'ha ch'è.  
齧 chen : to pick out the eyes,  
取 wō. 挖目 wō mūh ; to  
pick out any thing with the  
nails. 鑿 leih. 以爪擇物  
è jaou ts'ih wūh : to pick the  
ears. 挖耳 wā èih : to pick  
and cleanse. 挑剔 t'heou  
t'heih : to pick out. 拏 tsuen.  
拏 shaou. 剮 saw. 戛 tsé. 扒  
sin : do. timber. 拏材 lūi  
tsaé. 拏 yèn ; to pick and steal.  
偷取 t'hōw tsuē : to pick and  
choose, 撰擇出來 ts'ien  
ts'ih ch'ü' laé, 揀出 k'ên  
ch'ü' h. 揀 s'ih. 揀 seau 揀  
tsēō, 檢 k'ên, 爬爬 ra na ;  
picked soldiers, 精兵 tsing  
ping.

PICK-AXE. 鉞 kew, 剝 suy,  
剝 ts'heau, 鎚 yuen. 鑢 chō.  
鑢 kēō ; a single pick-axe, 獨  
頭斧 tūi t'hôw foò.

PICKLE. 醬 tsāng ; pic-  
kles, 醬醋 tsāng ts'hoó. 酢  
tsoo, 醃 chuē, 醕 hoo, 醞  
mǒ too, 醗 keūh, 醞 yen, 醞  
tsuy ; brine, 鹽水 yēn shwù, y,  
鹽汁 yēn tseih, 鹹水 hān  
shwù ; pickle. 醃 he, 酸菓  
swan kwò, 醃醬 he tsāng ;  
pickle pot, 銅甌 tūng gow ;  
to pickle, 枝 shē ; do. in salt,  
鹽枝 yēn shē ; to pickle and

boil, 烹醃 p'hāng hae; pickled fish, 鯊魚 ché yû, 醃鰓 gan. 鮓 ke. 腌臢 heae lēang, 鮑 paou; pickled fish-roe, 魚子醬 yû tszè tsāang; pickled meat, 醃 haè, 呢 nê, 肥 yě; pickled pulse. 豉 shé; pickled vegetables, 菹 tseu, 蔕殖 pow tsow. 菜醬 tsae tsēang, 樅 tse, 醃 tuy.

PICKNICK party, 釀 kēō,  
 配 keu, 相會飲食 s'ang  
 hwáy yin shih, 合錢飲酒  
 hō tsēn yin tsèw.

PICK-POCKET, 剪 綹 的  
tsēn kēw teih, 剪 荷 包 的  
tsēn hò paou teih.

PICTURE, 畫 hwā, 繪圖  
 hwúy to̍; to draw pictures,  
 畫畫 hwā hwá; ink-draw-  
 ings, 水黑畫 shwù y mīh  
 hwá; representation, 畫像  
 hwá sēang, 形像 hing sēang;  
 landscape, 山水畫 san  
 shwù y hwá; foreign pictures,  
 洋畫 yāng hwá; pictures on  
 rolls, 一軸畫 yī chūh hwá;  
 picture frame, 鏡架 kīng kēa;  
 pictures pasted on paper, 紙裱  
 畫 chē peàou hwá.

PICUL, of rice, 一石米  
yīh shīh mè; do. of 120 cat-  
ties, 秬 shīh, 斛 hwūh.

PIE, a bird, 鵲 tsëö ; a kind  
of jay, 鵲 鵲 pei keu, 鵲 鵲  
yuen keu.

PIE, an article of food, 肉包 jūh paou, 餡 lēen, 點心 lēen sin.

PIEBALD. 斑 pán, 駁 pō, 耗 luy, 璘 lin pēn, 辨 pan, 辨 pin, 駁 pō ló, 班 pán tēn; piebald horse, 駁 bēa, 馬 paou, 驛 tan, 駟 yin, 騏 ke, 隱驂 yin lin; a piebald ox, 掠 lēang.

TO PIECE, 補 pò; to piece in weaving, 紵 chih, 緯 kīh, 編連 pēn lēn, 績 tseih.

PIECE, 一塊 yīh k'hwaé, 一枚 yīh mei; a piece of wood, 枚 mei; a piece of composition, 一篇文章 yīh p'hēn wān chang; a dramatic piece, 一班戲 yīh pán hé; how many pieces, 幾枚 kè mei; a piece of ink, 一塊墨 yīh k'hwaé mīh; a piece of cloth, 一疋布 yīh p'heih pò; a piece, 一段 yīh twan, 一分 yīh fún, 一股 yīh koo, 幅 fūh; a piece of money, 白選 pīh seuen, 一文錢 yīh wān tsēen; piece-work, 拌工 pwan kung.

PIECEMEAL, 一塊一塊 yīh k'hwaé yīh k'hwaé.

PEELED, 去皮 k'heú p'hé, 脫皮 t'hō p'hé.

PIER, landing place, 馬頭 mà t'hōw; pier-glass, 照身鏡 chaóu shin kīng.

TO PIERCE, 刺 tszé, 楸 che, 揷 ch'he, 辣 sāng, 砒 peih, 趙 chaou, 缺 yuě, 鍼 chīn tszé, 揷 chā, 族 tsūh, 揷 peih, 桎 chīh, 戠 k'han, 挂 choo, 扱 peih, 揷 chae, 揷 tsan kēō, 捌 ch'haou, 揷 chō, 揷 ts'hang, 揷 chan, 鑿 chan, 刺 juen, 剝 sha, 剝 k'ā, 剝 k'hwei, 剝 chung, 剝 t'bhūh, 剝 ts'hung, 剝 tung, 剝 seih, 剝 seih, 剝 le; piercing truths, 箴言 chīn yēn; piercing, 銳 jūy; a piercing cold wind, 栗列 lēih lēē, 寒風凜冽 hān fung lin lēē; piercing view, 眇 meaou; to pierce and embroider, 縵 紵 man maou; to pierce with the nails, 指 k'hēā, 爪刺 jaóu tszé; to pierce the sole of a shoe, 編 pēn; to pierce a hole, 攢眼 tswán yēn; to pierce with a spear, 鏃 tsung.

PIETY, 虔孝 k'hēen heaóu; piety towards God, 敬上帝 kīng sháng té; piety towards parents, 孝父母 heaóu foó mò; piety towards invisible beings, 孝於鬼神 heaóu yū kwei shīn, 敬鬼神 kīng kwei shīn.

PIG, 猪 choo, 猪 chay, 豕 gae k'ā, 猪隻 choo chīh, 豕 she, 豕 she, 豕 hēa, 希 e, 豕 hwūh, 豕 che; a young

pig, 𪛗 tun, 豚 tun, 猪子 choo tszè; a kind of pig, 批 pe, 狷 t'hung. 猪 be, 猪 ung, 猪 haou. 豕 be; a pig 3 years old, 豕 kēn; a boar, 剛 鼠 kang lē; a large pig. 封 豕 fung che; pig's bristles. 猪毛 choo maiu: a pig basket. 豕 leih, 猪籠 choo lūng: a pig's-stye, 猪 tsang, 猪圈 choo kuen, 猪欄 choo lân: the pig louse, 豕 豕 chē sīh; to castrate a pig, 閹 猪 yen choo; every family kept pigs, 家家養烏鬼 kēa kēa yāng woo kwei.

A PIGEON, 鴿子 kǒ tszè; wild, 鳩 鴿 kew chuy, 班 鳩 pán kew, 鴿 鴿 she k'hew 鳩 鳩 foo k'hew. 鴿 joo. 鴿 鳩 fow kew. 鴿 fow, 野 鴿 yáy kǒ, 鴿 鴿 pūh koo, 勃 姑 pūh koo, 步 姑 poó koo, 鴿 母 mow mò; crown pigeon. 烏 鳩 woo kew; pigeon's eggs. 鴿 蛋 kǒ tán; the brown pigeon, 鴿 鳩 she k'hew; a sort of pigeon, 鴿 鳩 tēh kew

PIGEON-BREADED. 藤 fā.

PIGEON-HAWK, 晨 風 shīn fung.

PIGEON-GRASS, 莠 sēw, 狗 尾草 kòw wei ts'haou.

A PIGMENT, 粉 fūn; a red pigment, 紅 粉 hūng fūn, 胡 粉 hoó fūn; a white pigment,

白粉 pih fūn.

A PIGMY, 侏儒 choo joó, 矮子 wei tszè; a tribe of pigmies, 山 獠 san saou.

A PIG-STYE, 猪圈 choo kuen, 猪欄 choo lân, 國 hwān, 厝 屋 yǎ ŭh, 厓 gó, 猪 tsang. 猪 tsang.

PIG-TAIL, a cue, 髮 尾 fā wei. 鬚 seaou. 辮子 pien tszè

PIH-CHIH-LE, 比 直隸 pih chih le, 燕 yén.

P-KE, a fish, 梭 魚 so yá, 竹 籤 魚 chūh tsien yú, 鰱 子 魚 how tszè yú.

PIKE, a spear, 長 鎗 chāng tsāng; javelin, 標 鎗 p'heaou tsāng.

PIKE-STAFF, 鎗 杆 tsāng kan.

PILASTER, 方 柱 fāng choó.

TO PILE UP 累 lùv 壘 lùv, 壘 tē, 纏 chung, 積 tseih, 堊 tsew. 智 智 tā hǒ, 垒 luy, 桑 luy, 堆 壘 ch tūh chih; pile of stones, 壘 石 lùv shih; a pile of earth, 堆 tuy, 埠 chun, 塢 yúh, 壘 wei; a pile find for sacrificing to heaven, 晒 潦 vew leaou; a pile of eggs, 壘 卵 lùv lwàn, 累卵 lùv lwàn.

The PILES, 痔 瘡 chē chwang; internal do. 內 痔 nuy chē; external do. 外 痔 waé chē.

PILED UP, 磊阿 lù y ló, 疊起來 lù y k'hè laê, 疊起來 lēē k'hè laê.

TO PILFER, 擄 soo, 盜 taóu, 暗取物 guán tsèu wūh. 偷去 t'how 'heú; a pilferer, 小盜 seaou taóu.

PILGARLICK, 禿頭客 t'üh, t'hôw, k'híh.

PILGRIM, 遊行者 yêw hing chày, 旅人 lèu jìn. 客 léw k'híh, 行客 hing k'íh; a religious pilgrim, according to the Chinese, 香客 hēang k'híh, 遊香客 yêw hēang k'híh, 照山燒香客 chaóu shan shaou hēang k'híh; do. according to the Romanists, 遊行照天主堂客 yêw hing chaóu t'hēen choò táng k'híh.

PILL, 丸子 hwân tszè, 藥丸 yō hwân, 頗 hwân, 廼 no; an anti-envious do. 止妒丸 chē toó wan.

PILL-BOX, round, made of wax, 蠟丸 lă wân.

TO PILLAGE, 寇 k'ów, 寇 k'hów. 殘 tsân, 劫掠 kēē lēō, 打掠 tà lēō, 打劫 tà kēē.

PILLAGE, 搶的東西 tsēang tēh tung se, 劫物 k'hēē wūh.

PILLAR, 柱 choó. 枝 che, 剺抹 peaou mǎ, 桢桢 chē úrh; a pillar of the state, 柱

石之臣 choó shíh che chin, 國家之棟樑 kwǒ kēa che tung lēang, 柱國 choó kwǒ; a short pillar, 株儒 choo joo, 楨 kēen; the pillar of a wainscoat, 樁 peih, 國柱 kwǒ choó; a pillar on a Chinese grave, 華表 hwa peaóu, 桓表 hwan peaóu, 底柱 tè choó; a pillar of brass, 銅柱 t'ung choó; a stone pillar, 碑 paē; a post, 棟 tung, 楹 ying, 楹 wǎn; pillars and beams, 棟宇棟樑 tung yù tung lēang; a pillar for supporting a roof, 宗棟 wang tung.

PILLORY, to stand in, 負枷 foó kēa, 帶枷 taé kēa.

PILLION, for a horse's back, 馬鞍褥 mà gnan jūh.

PILLOW, 枕頭 chìn t'hôw 穎 king; a pillow for lounging on, 竹奴 chūh noú, 妓 k'he; a dýing pillow, 臨終之床 枕 lín chung che chwang chìn; pillow case, 忱 jín, 枕巾 chìn kin, 枕袋 chìn taé.

PILOT, 引水人 yìn shwù y jìn, 帶水人 taé shwù y jìn, 舵工 to kung; pilot through the rapids, 灘師 t'han sze.

PILOTAGE, 引水銀 yìn shwù y yìn, 引水工價 yin shwù y kung kēa.

PILOT-FISH, 黑鮫 hīh keaou.



PILOTS, 生毛的 sāng  
maòu teih.

PIMP, 王八 wāng pā, 王  
八頭 wāng pā t'hòw. 烏龜  
王八 woo kwei wāng pā, 龜  
頭 kwei t'hòw, 拉皮條  
la p'hè teaóu.

PIMPERNAL, 地榆 té joò.  
蒺藜 chow choo, 蔞 chung.  
繁露 fān loó, 繁縷 fān leú.

PIMPLE, on the nose. 鼓  
cha, 臃 cha, 臃 cha, 瘰癧子  
hòw tszè, 疥癩 keaé laé, 疥  
疥 yang keaé, 疥癬 keaé  
sèen, 疔 tíng, 癰子 fei tszè,  
瘰 lo, 疹 chin, 疹子 chin  
tszè.

PIN, peg, 樨 hwuy, 梃 ke;  
nail, 釘 ting; hair pin, 簪  
tsan; wooden pin, 栓木丁  
tseuen mūh ting, 梃 kēén, 梃  
村 ke foo, 梃頭 ning t'hòw;  
a pin made of wire, 針. 扣  
chin k'hòw; pins and bracelets  
worn by women, 環嵌 sēang  
k'han; to pin one's neck, 扼  
項 gih hēang.

PIN-A-FORE, 涎圍 sēen wēi.

PINCERS, 鈐 kēén, 鉗 kēén,  
鉗 nēē, 鉗 chē, 鑷 nēē; iron  
pincers, 鐵鉗 tēē chen.

PINCH, 撮 tsǒ, 拈 nēen, 捻  
nēen; to take a pinch between  
the fingers, 撮 tsǒ, 拈 nēen.

To PINCH, with nippers, 夾  
kēē, 鉗夾 kēén kēē; to pinch

with the fingers 捏 nēē, 捏  
yē, 捻 nēē, 擰 seuē, 鞠 keūh,  
撚 nēen, 揉 jow; to be pinch-  
ed with hunger, 餓 殺  
gnó shā.

PINE, TREE, 杉 shan, 松  
sung, 松樹 sung shoo, 松  
栢 sung pih, 樅 ts'hing, 榲  
wān; a sort of pine, 榲 king,  
榲 tseih, 沙木 sha mūh.

PINE-APPLE, 菠蘿 p'ho lô,  
菠蘿 p'ho lô, 鳳梨 fung  
le.

To PINE, languish, 衰弱  
shwae jō, 喪心 sàng sin.

PINION, the strong feather of  
a bird, 翮 ché, 鳥之強  
羽 neaòu che kēang yù; a  
quill, 翮 heih, 羽莖 yu king,  
羽本 yù pùn; a wing, 破  
che, 翼 yih; fetters, 桎梏  
chih küh.

To PINION, 鎖起來 sò  
k'hè laè.

PINK, 瞿麥 kéu mīh; do.  
Chinese, 剪邊羅 tsēen  
pēen lô; do. early, 剪春羅  
tsēen ch'hun lô; do. late, 剪  
秋羅 tsēen tsèw lô; do. vari-  
egated, 番石竹 fan shih  
chüh.

PIN-MONEY, 妝奩錢  
chwang lēen tsēen.

PINNACE, 小舟 scaòu  
chow, 使篷船 shè pung  
chwân.

PINNACLE, 頂 t'ing; pinnacle of a temple, 殿頂 t'een t'ing; the ridge of a house, 屋脊 ūh tsəih; pinnacle of a pagoda, 塔尖 tā ts'een.

PINT, 升 shing; ten gills make a pint. ten pints make a peck, 十合爲升 十升 爲斗 shīh hō wei shing, shīh shing wei tòw.

PINUS LANCEOLATA, 杉 san, 杉樹 san shoó.

PIONEER, 破開道路的路 的兵 k'haé taóu loó teih, 開路 的兵 k'haé loó teih ping.

PIOUS, 虔 k'een, 虔 孝虔 k'een heaóu; pious and holy, 潔 k'een k'ee; a pious man, 德 士 t'ih szé; do. among the Buddhists, 無 上 士 woó sháng szé, pious feeling, 愿 愿 而 恭 yuén úrh kung; benevolent, 仁慈 jín tszé; pious towards God, 敬 上帝 k'ing Sháng té; respectful towards invisible beings, 敬鬼神 k'ing kwei shín.

PIPE, (musical instrument,) 簫 壎 che h'een, 笳 k'ee, 簫 管 keaou. 簫 管 seaou kwán, 簫 葉 yě, 簫 chay; a tube, 筒 玊 t'hung kwang, 琯 kwan. 簫 筊 haou, 筊 kwan, 筊 yǎo, 筊 meaou, 洞 簫 t'hung seaou; a pipe for leading off water, 簫 hung; a tobacco pipe, 烟

筒 yen t'hung, 烟 嘴 yen tsúy; a small pipe, 簫 編 seaou p'een; the Tartar pipe, 羌 笛 k'ang teih; a pan-pipe, 簫 seaou; a large barrel, 大 酒 桶 tá ts'ew t'hung.

PIPE FISH, 海龍 haè l'ung.

PIPER, a fifer, 吹 簫 者 ch'huy seaou chày.

PIPER BETEL, 萋 葉 lôw yě.

PIPER AGRESTIS, 牡 荊 mow king.

PIPERCULA, 馬 芹 mà kin.

PIPKIN, 瓦 罐 子 wà kwán tszè, 磁 罐 子 tszê kwán tszè.

PIQUANT, shaip, 利 害 lé haé; pointed, 有 意 yèw é.

PIRATE, 海 賊 haè ts'ih, 海 盜 haè taóu, 海 寇 haè k'ów, 洋 盜 yáng taóu, 洋 匪 yáng fei; a pirate vessel, 飄 海 的 賊 船 p'heaou haè teih ts'ih chwân.

PIRATICAL, 猖 獗 cháng keuě, 賊 勢 ts'ih shé.

PISCES, 鰲 訾 tseu tsze, 雙 魚 宮 shwang yû kung, 亥 宮 haé kung.

PISH, 吁 哪 哉 heu f'ih tsáé.

PISMIRE, 蟻 é, 螞 蟻 lôw é. See Ant.

PISTACHIO NUT, 榧 子 fei tszè, 銀 杏 yín hǎng.

PISTIL, of a flower 花 蕊

hwa lüy 蔞 yü, 盆 jüy, 花  
蒂 hwa tsé. 花類 hwa seu.

PISTOL. 小銃 seaòu chúngh.  
手鎗 shòw tsáng. 對面  
笑 túy inén seaòu.

PISTON 柱 inów.

PIT 坑 k'hang. 阮 k'hang.  
坎 k'han. 阱 窖 tsing kaou  
埤 lēh, 埂 käng. 埕 lun. 壚  
leih, 穴 heuě, 窖 hēén, 坎  
beuen, 壚 hō. 埂 käng. 坑  
坎 k'hang k'han. 嵌 kēen.  
圪 kin, 凹 yaòu, 阱 tsing. 圪  
坎 kin k'han; a pit of fire. 火  
坑 hò k'hang; to fall into the  
pit one has made, 布 阱 以  
自陷 poó tsing è tszé hēén :  
a coal pit. 煤窖 mei yaou; a  
pit full, 楞 gō, 阱 tsing : the  
pit of the stomach, 胃脘 wei  
wan, 心坎裡 sin k'han lè.

PITCH, 瀝青 leih tsing,  
油 蔴 yēw mǎ, 松 香 sūng  
hēang.

To PITCH, to throw, 拋  
p'haou, 投 tōw, 丟 t'hew; to  
daub with pitch, 抹 瀝青  
mǎ leih tsing; to pitch one's  
tent, 設 帳 shě chang, 搭  
棚 tā pǎng.

PITCHER, 甕 yǐh, 缶 fow,  
盆 甕 pūn fow; a pitcher to  
draw with. 罐 kwan. 甕 ung:  
a pitcher, 鋼 kang. 甕 e, 甕  
ling, 餅 piag, 盆 pūn. 甕  
kūang, 甕 ung, 甕 ung, 水 甕

shwüy'ung, 甕 ying, 甕 ying.  
PITCHER PLANT, 猪 籠 草  
choo lùng tsaòu.

PITCH-FORK, 杈 杷 ch'ha  
pa.

PITFORS. in the extreme, 不  
勝 哀 悼 pūh shing gae taòu,  
可 憐 k'hò lēén, 可 矜 k'hò  
king. 可 哀 k'hò gae; pitcous-  
ly entreated. 哀 求 gae k'êw.

PITH, 有 味 yèw weí; the  
pith of a tree, 楠 mǎng, 木  
心 mūh sin; do. of grass, 草  
心 tsaòu sin.

PITABLE, 真 屬 可 憐  
chin shūh k'hò lēén.

PITIFUL, 哀 憐 gae lēén,  
惊 lang, 惘 悵 lin lē, 悲 哀  
peí gae; very pitiful, 深 可 哀  
也 -hin k'hò gae yáy.

PITILESS, 無 點 可 憐  
woó tēén k'hò lēén, 不 可 憐  
人 的 pūh k'hò lēén jīn tēh.

PIT-SAW, 大 鋸 tá keu.

PITTANCE, 小 分 seaòu  
fún, 微 分 wei fún.

PITTED with the small pox,  
成 般 ching pán, 班 麻 pán  
mǎ.

PITTISPORUM, TOBIRA, 海  
童 花 haò tung hwa.

To PITY, 哀 憐 gae lēén,  
哀 矜 gae king, 憐 憫 lēén  
mín, 憐 惜 lēén seih. 矜 憫  
king mín, 噴 hwae, 慼 sēén,  
悽 ling, 惜 seih, 悼 taou, 悽

ts'he, 殞 mēen, 殞 mēen, 齡  
king, 齡 kin ; to pity the peo-  
ple, 愛民 gaé mīn, 愍 mīn,  
to pity the poor, 憐貧 līn  
pīn, 矜恤 king seih.

PITY, 哀情 gae tsing, 悲  
哀 pe gae, 恤憐 seih lēen,  
嗚呼 chūh jō, 孀 hō ; affect-  
ed pity, 伎哀 ning gae.

Pivot, 樞機 ch'óo'ke, 鉸  
keau, 樞紐 ch'óo new ; the  
pivot of a scissors, 釘鉸 ting  
keau, 肩 t'heēn ; the pivot of  
a door, 楔 wei, 門樞 mūn  
ch'hoó.

Pix, 盒子 hō tszè, 匣子  
kē tszè.

PIZZLE, of a bull, 犏 joo,  
牛莖 nēw king.

PLACABLE, 溫和的 wān  
hō teih, 易和的 é hō teih.  
宜合 é hō, 平心和氣的  
pīng sīn hō k'hé teih.

PLACARD, 告白 kaóu pīh,  
招牌 chaóu paē ; an anony-  
mous placard, 匿名揭帖  
neih mīng kēē tēē ; a placard  
issued by government, 牌示  
paē shé, 曉諭 heaóu jōó, 告  
示 kaóu shé, 招帖 chaóu  
tēē ; do. by the people, 揭帖  
kēē tēē, 白頭帖子 pīh  
t'hōw tēē tszè.

TO PLACE, 置設 ché shé,  
賓 ché, 案堵 gnan too, 置  
ché, 錯置 tsoó ché, 厝 ts'oo,

措 ts'hoó, 措 chō, 搭 tā, 閣  
在 kō tsae, 店 tién, 撫 foò,  
揜 k'hin, 擡 lēen ; to place in  
order, 排列 paē lēē, 擺列  
paē lēē, 真列 chīn lēē ; to  
place, (lay down) 攤下 kō  
hēá ; to place up, 閣上 kō  
sháng, 設立 shě lēih ; to place  
errect, 植立 chīh lēih ; to  
put down, 放下 fáng hēá,  
放在 fáng tsae, 按 gnán ; to  
place the hand on one's sword  
按劍 'gnán kēēn ; to place the  
affections on, 眷注 keuén  
choó.

PLACE, 處 ch'hoó, 方 fang,  
地方 té fang, 位 weí, 所  
sò, 所在 sò tsae, 地 té, 區  
k'heu, 据 keu, 鼎 ting, 梵  
gow ; place of execution 法場  
fī chāng ; place of abode, 下  
落 hēá lō ; place of official ap-  
pointment, 任 jín ; to arrive at  
do. 上任 sháng jín, 到任  
taóu jín ; a public place of re-  
sidence, 公館 kung kwán ; a  
place of resort, 聚落 tseú lō ;  
place of interment, 墓地 móó  
té ; a place where to lay one's  
head, 棲身之所 tse shin  
che sò ; a place at table, 席  
次 seih tszé, 位次 weí tszé ;  
the place of kneeling, 啟處  
k'hè ch'hoó ; a place of con-  
verse, 庵 t'hun ; a place where  
several ways meet, 崇期 tsung

kê; a place for standing on, **脚步** kěō poó; in the first place, **一則** yīh tsīh; in the second place, **二則** ūrh tsīh; where is the place of it? **何黨之乎** hô tàng che hoó.

PLACEMAN, **在位之人** tsae wéi che jìn.

PLACENTA, **胎衣** t'hae e, **胞衣** p'haou e, **後人** hów jìn, **紫河肢** tsze hô che, **紫河車** tsze hô chay.

PLACID, **愜** ch'hing. **溫潤** wǎn jún, **溫** wǎn, **溫和** wǎn hô, **心平** sin ping, **從容** tsung yung, a placid countenance, **相貌** sēang maóu, **怡然** é jên.

PLAGIARISM, **倍文** pei wǎn: to commit do. **拓拾遺文** ch'ih sh'ih wei wǎn, **竊人之文以爲已作** tsēē jìn che wǎn è wei kè tsō.

The PLAGUE, **病疫** ping yīh, **瘟疫** wǎn yīh, **瘟疾** wǎn tseih.

TO PLAGUE, **苦害** k'hoé haé, **加害** kēa haé, **難爲人** nân wei jiu, **磨難人** mô nân jìn.

PLAICE, a kind of, **鮓鰯** k'heú tă.

PLAID. **華布** hwa poó, **徽** hwuy, **緯** hwuy.

PLAIN ungarnished **桤** k'ung, **樸** p'hô, **樸實** p'hô sh'ih,

**素樸** soó p'hô; plain, even, **片** t'hing, **平** ping, **均** keun; plain and easy, **平易** ping é, **淺輕** tsēen king, **淺近** tsēen kín; a plain pagoda, **光塔** kwang tă; plain, perspicuous, **洞洞** tung tung, **質慤** ch'ih k'hūh; plain (unadorned), **朴** pō, **木** mūh, **寒素** hân soó, **忱悃** chin kwǎn, **侃** kan, **光** kwang, **質樸** ch'ih pō; honest, **惇恪** chiu k'ih; plain language, **諤** rō; plain; but not vulgar, **質而不俚** ch'ih ūrh p'ih lè; plain and simple, **頓篤** tun tūh, **侗** tung, **彥** yen, **純** hwan, **縑** keun; plainness of speech, **謬** kēen gō, **謬詞** kēen szê, **直言** ch'ih yēn; plain silk, **縵** man, **縵帛無文** mán p'ih woó wǎn; plainly, to speak, **講得明** kēang t'ih ming; plain garment, **袷** fan, **無色衣** woó s'ih e, **布衣** poó e.

PLAIN, level country, **原** yuén, **平原** ping yuén, **平地** ping té, **坦** tan, **塹** kēen lín, **沃** yen yūh; plainnees, **質素** ch'ih soó,

PLAINT, **哀詞** gae szê.

PLAINTIFF, **原告** yuén kaóu; plaintiff and defendant, **兩造** lèang tsaóu.

PLAINTIVE note of a bird, **靈** tsin, **悲哀之聲** pe

gae che shing, 鳥之鳴哀  
deòu che ming gae.

PLAIT, 褶子 chē tszè; the  
plaits of petticoat, 襜褕 pelh  
tsēh, 褶 襖 keun chē; do.  
of a garment, 褶 kow, 褶 chē,  
褶 ying.

To PLAID, 襪 juen, 編 pēn,  
打編 tà pēn. 辮 pēn; to  
plait the hair, 辮髮 pēn fā,  
編髮 pēn fā; to plait a  
cord. 紫 pē; plaited grass,  
提 tsē; plaited silk, 條 teaou.

To PLAN, 籌策 chōw tsīh.  
計謀 ké mōw, 慮 leú, 謀  
事 mōw szé, 打算 tà tēn,  
圖 toó, 經營圖度 king  
ying toó, 輯畧 t'haou lēo,  
經 king, 冊 tsīh, 咨 tszé, 惟  
wei, 猶 yēw. 募 móo, 憚 wān,  
笑 tsīh, 獲營 chīh ying. 經  
度 king toó, 誠 tsze, 咨詢  
tszé seuen, 課 ko, 講謀  
kēang mōw, 譙 woo, 靖謀  
tsing mōw; to plan rebellion,  
謀亂 mōw lwán, 謀反  
mōw fán.

A PLAN, 課 ko, 方 fang,  
方法 fang fā, 法子 fā tszè,  
計策 ké tsīh, 規度 kwei  
toó, 技術 che shūh, 圖緯  
toó wei, 畝 yēw, 苑 fan. 由  
yēw, 略 lēo, 觚 koo, 議謀  
é móo; plans of proceeding,  
經畧 king lēo; a general  
plan, 亡慮 wāng leú; plans

well organized, 謨 móo, 謀  
謨 mōw móo, 計謀 ké  
mōw, 謀畧 mōw lēo; a good  
plan, 嘉猷 kēa yew; the 3  
plans, 三畧 san lēo; to lay  
a plan, 弄個法子 lúng kó  
fā tszè; this is not a very good  
plan, 此計不狠妥 tszè  
ké pūh hān t'hò; a malicious  
plan, 毒計 tūh ké; a hun-  
dred plans, 百計 pīh ké.

To PLANE, 刨 paou, 鉋削  
paou sēo, 刨平 p'haou ping,  
刨一刨 p'haou yīh p'haou.

PLANE, 銼 pun, 銼 kwei,  
鋸 tsung, 鋸彌 sze me, 鋸  
tang, 平木 鋸 ping mūh  
k'hé, 平鐵 ping t'hē, 銼  
chan, 鉋 p'haou, 鉋子 p'haou  
tszè, 鉋 yin, 銲 sze, 銲 luy:  
a plane in geometry, 平面  
ping mēn.

PLANE TREE, 楓樹 fung  
shoó, 楊樹 yāng shoó.

PLANET, 行星 hīng sing;  
the five planets, 五星 woó  
sing. 五緯 woó wei; the pla-  
nets and fixed stars, 星辰  
sing shin; the sun and moon,  
and five planets, 七政 tsēh  
ching: names of planets, Ve-  
nus, 金星 kin sing; Mercu-  
ry, 水星 shwù y sing; Sa-  
turn, 土星 t'hoó sing; Mars,  
火星 hò sing; Jupiter, 木  
星 mūh sing.

PLANETARIUM, or armillary sphere, 璇璣 seuen ke.

A PLANK, 版 pàn, 梁 lēang, 板 pàn, 木板 mǔh pàn, 枅 pei, 杓 chǒ; the planks of a bed, 牀 fun; a plank-house, 板屋 pàn ŭh; a plank across a stream, 槩 nēē.

TO PLANT, 栽 tsāē. 植 chīh, 種 chúngh, 栽 she, 樹 shoó, 森 sǎn, 栽 t'hūh, 殖 chīh, 插 chǎ, 種 chǎ, 稼 kēa, 栽 e, 屢 low, 豎 shoó, 樹立 shoó lēh; to plant trees, 栽樹 she shoó, 種樹 chúngh shoó, 栽樹 tsāē shoó, 植樹 chīh shoó, 栽 e; to plant flowers, 種花 chúngh hwa, 栽花 tsāē hwa, 農 nūng; to plant grain, 殖穀 chīh kǔh; to plant and manure, 栽培 tsāē pei; to plant in fields, 栽 gan; to plant anything, 植物 shīh wǔh; plant it, 樹之 shoó che; to plant the five kinds of grain, 樹藝五穀 shoó é woò kǔh; plant it with clary and pulse, 藝之荏菹 é che jin shūh; to plant upside down, 倒豎 taòu shoó.

PLANTS in general, 草類 ts'haòu lúy, 草 hwuy, 蕳 kan, 卉 hwüy, 藉萐 choo shoo, 藪藪 gaou saou; names of plants, 博橫目 pǒ kwang; a beautiful plant, 嘉卉

kēa hwüy; flowers and plants, 花卉 hwa hwüy; water plants, 水草 shwüy ts'haòu.

PLANTAGE, 茅苳 fow e, 車前草 keu tsēen ts'haòu, 馬寫 mà seih, 茅苳 fow e, 葛 seih, 蒲葛 yu seih, 達 tā, 萍葛 chīh sēay; do. aquatic 萍葛 seih sēay, 蕒 sūh.

A PLANTAIN, 芭蕉 pa tseaou, 蕉子 tseaou tszè, 芭蕉 pa tseu, 蕉達 tseaou tā; drumstick plantains, 鼓椎蕉 koò t'huy tseaou; fragrant teeth do. 香牙蕉 hēang yā tseaou; the plantain grass-cloth, 蕉葛 tseaou kǒ.

PLANTATION, 栽花木之處 tsāē'hwa mǔh che ch'hoó.

PLANTER, 栽花木之人 tsāē hwa mǔh che jin.

PLASTER, for walls, 灰坭 hwuy nē, 白土粉 pīh t'hoò fūn; for a sore, 膏藥 kaou yǒ, 貼藥 t'hēē yǒ.

TO PLASTER, 刷灰坭 shwǎ hwuy nē, 上灰 sháng hwuy, 上白灰 sháng pīh hwuy, 抹灰 mǒ hwuy, 墁 k'hin, 抹上白灰 mǒ sháng pīh hwuy, 慢慢 mán mán; to plaster a wall, 墁 ké, 塗墁 toò ké, 墁 k'hin, 填 mēih, 塗墁 toò tsēang, 圪 woo, 墁 gǒ, 填 mēih; a plasterer, 圪人 woo jin, 泥水匠 nē



shwù tseáng, 泥瓦匠 ná wà tséang.

PLASTIC, 柔軟 jèw juén.

TO PLAT, 辦 pién. 編 bién: to plat the hair. 辦頭髮 sèu thóu fā.

PLAT, of ground, 一塊田 yí k'hwá t'én. 小塊地 sèu k'wá té. 小家業 sèu k'fā nǎ.

PLATANE, the plane tree, 楓樹 fūng shóu.

PLATE. 碟 tē, 碗 wǎn. 碟子 tē tsz, 盤子 p'wán tsz, 細碗 sé wán; a ho water-plate, 匱盤 ē p'wán, 羹匙 k'ang kwei; a plate or cut, 圖形 toú hīng; a brass plate, 銅板 t'ung pán; a thin plate, 葉 yé: plates and basins, 盤盆 p'wán wán; a plate of iron, 鐵片 t'he p'én, 鐵葉 t'he yé; gold and silver plate, 金銀器 k'ín ym k'hé.

TO PLATE, 鑲銀 s'ang yin.

PLATFORM, terrace. 露臺 loó tá; a framework, 棚 m'ng model, 範圍 fán wei, 模子 mó tsz, 儀型 é hīng; a platform in fortification, 棚欄 t'eh lán.

PLATINA, 白金 p'ih k'ín.

PLATOON, 四方陳 s'zé fang ch'ín.

A PLATTER, 盤子 p'wán tsz, 盆子 p'hín tsz, 小盆 s'au p'hín, 盆 he, 盂 k'ē, 碟 tē, 盂 kan, 盞盂 p'ō yu; a curved platter, 獻豆 h'én t'w; a platter on which to place writing apparatus, 都承盆 too shing p'hín.

PLAUDIT, 稱譽詞 ch'hing yú sz, 稱讚語 ch'hing tsán yú, 讚言 tsán yén.

PLAUSIBLE, that which may be applauded, 可稱讚的 k'hò ch'hing tsán t'eh; specious talk, 巧言 k'heáu yén; a plausible statement, 鉗夾 k'én k'ē; resembling what is right, 似是 szé shé.

TO PLAY, 玩耍 wán shá, 戲耍 hé shá, 娛 he, 嬉 he, 盾 kwan, 散 he, 詠 kwei, 擲 t'heh, 擲擲 ch'hoo foo; to play at ball, 打球 tá k'hew, 白打 p'h tá, 戲球 hé k'ew; to play at games of chance, 賭 toò, 打賭 tá toò, 賭博 toò p'ō; to play for money, 賭錢 toò ts'én; to play at dice, 打雙陸 tá shwang l'uh; to play at chess, 博奕 p'ō y'ih, 奕賭 y'ih toò, 棋局 ke k'uh, 茶槲 ke s'ō; to play at shuttle-cock, 打燕 tá yén; to play at cards, 打紙牌 tá ch'è p'á; to play the fool, 耍獸子 shá g'ae tsz, 戲沙上 hé sha

sháng ; to play tricks, 弄手  
脚 lúng shòw kěō, 姪 neaou,  
舞弄 woò lúng, 優 yew, 弄  
戲法 lúng hé fǎ : to play with  
the fingers. 拈弄 nēen lúng;  
to play on an instrument with  
do. 搥 pe, 搏拊琴瑟 pō  
foo k'hín seih ; to play on the  
flute, 郁捋 yǎ leuě, 吹笛  
ch'huy teih, 弄笛 lúng teih ;  
to play the fiddle, 彈絃 tan  
hēen : to play on the guitar,  
彈琴 tan k'hín, 鼓瑟 koò  
seih, 搏 pō ; to play on a  
stringed instrument, 拏 ping,  
彈 chín ; to play on the harp,  
彈琴 tan k'hín, 起樂 k'hè  
yǎ ; to play up music, 奏樂  
tsóu yǎ. 作樂 tsǎ yǎ. to play  
with, 弄 lúng, 摩挲 mò so,  
玩 wàn, 儻 hwán ; to play  
with the hand. 擲 hó ; to play  
with water, 澣 hwàn ; to play  
with. as in fencing or dancing,  
舞弄 woò lúng ; do. for a-  
musement. 玩弄 wàn lúng ;  
to trifle. 戲謔 hé hěō. 則劇  
tsǎi keih, 劇 keih, 戲弄 h  
lúng ; to play and trifle, 詼嘲  
kwei chaou. 伶 lūng ; to play  
and sing, 彈唱 tan ch'hang ;  
to play antics, 佻 so, 嬉戲  
he hé : to play one's part, 弄  
手端 lúng shòw twan.

PLAY, frolic, 嬉戲 he hé,  
嬉玩 he wàn, 玩耍 wàn

shà, 嬉笑 he seaú, 俳優  
paê yew ; play on the stage,  
戲 hé, 戲劇 hé keih, 劇  
keih ; a play-book, 戲本  
hé pùn ; a play-house, 戲園  
hé yuên, 戲場 hé ch'hang ; a  
plaything, 琦 ke. 玩琦 wìn  
ke ; useless play, 無益之戲  
woò yǐh che hé ; to act a play,  
演戲 yen hé ; obscene plays,  
淫戲 yin hé.

PLAY-DAY, 放假日子  
fáng kěà jǐh tsze.

PLAYERS, 戲子 hé tszè,  
倡優 chang yew, 梨園弟  
子 lé yuên té tszè ; a company  
of do. 戲班 hó pán.

PLAY-FELLOW, 同戲玩  
者 tūng hé wàn cháv.

PLAYSOME, 喜歡玩耍  
hè hwan wàn shà.

PLAYTHING 玩物 wàn wūh.

PLEA, defence, 訴狀 soó  
chwáng ; excuse, 推故 t'huy  
koó, 托故 t'hó koó, 推諉  
t'huy wei.

TO PLEAD, (sickness) 稱病  
ch'hing ping ; to plead for ano-  
ther, 說情 shwǒ tsing ; to  
plead a cause, 保護人事  
paòu hóu jín szé ; to plead a  
request, 懇求 kǎn k'héw ; to  
plead an excuse, 推辭 t'huy  
szé.

PLEASANT, 安樂 gnan ló,  
高興 kaou hing. 爽快

shwàng k'hwaé, 快樂 k'hwaé  
lō, 暢美 ch'hang mei, 有  
趣 yew tsau, 甘 kan, 芳  
fang; a pleasant day. 好天 haòu  
t'hiên; pleasant journey, 沿  
途平安 yuèn tò p'ing gnan;  
pleasant prospect, 好景致  
haòu king ché, 好光景 haòu  
kwang king: pleasant to the  
taste, 可口 k hò k'hòw, 美  
味 mèi wé; a pleasant breeze,  
涼風 lēang fung. 淳風 chun  
fung; pleasant discourse, 美  
談 mèi tán.

TO PLEASE, 爽 shwàng, 樂  
人 lō jin; when you please.  
隨你便 sūy nè p'ēn, 隨  
你意 sūy nè é; as you please,  
隨心所愛 sūy sin sò gnaé;  
please instruct me, 請教 tsing  
keáu; to please the eyes, 悅  
目 yuē mūh; to be pleased,  
中意 chūng é, 怡悅 é yuē,  
歡喜 hwan hè, 欣喜 hin  
hè, 喜悅 hè yuē, 欣暢  
hin ch'hang, 高興 kaou hing;  
pleased 訥然 hin jēn, 悅預  
yuē yū. 興悅 hing yuē. 憐  
yu, 囑 gow 僖 he, 台 é, 娛  
yu 悵 è. 憫然 hēn jēn, 栩  
栩 heu heu. 厥 hin, 嫵 hing.  
逞 ching, 摩 mung, 衍樂  
kan lō, 譁譁 hēh hēh, 悅  
豫 yuē yū. 歡 he, 繕 he. 軌  
teaou, 欣欣 hin hin. 飲飲  
seun heu, 款款 hēh t'hae,

欣憲 hin hè, 慍慍 fung  
nung, 憊 seun, 憊 yih,  
樂 lo, 忻 hang, 恂 seun, 念  
yu, 恂 che. 愉 yū, 愁 kew,  
慍 pung. 僖 yaou, 咭 heih,  
岳 yaou. 喘 hēn, 嗜 yaou,  
婁 foo. 婁 hēh, 婁 yao,  
嬰 e, 嫵 he, 嫵 hing, 怡 e,  
忻 hin. 悵 p'ēn, 怡 e, 悵  
hēh, 悵 e.

PLEASING, 快暢 k'hwaé  
ch'hang, 快意 k'hwaé é, 有  
趣 yew tsau: a pleasing sound,  
怡聲 é shing; a pleasing  
countenance, 怡色 é sīh: a  
pleasing style, 斐美之文  
fei mei che wān; a pleasing  
frame, 和愛 hô gnae 嬌嬌  
keau jaou, 康溫 k'hang wan;  
a pleasing smile. 嫵色 yu sīh,  
眉開眼笑 mèi k'hae yèn  
seaou.

PLEASURE, gaiety, 風流  
fung lēw, 嘖樂 k'hēn lō, 流  
樂 hè lō, 宴樂 yen lō. 凱  
澤 kae tsīh. 樂 lō. 譽 虢  
yū ch'òh, 諒 tsung, 豫 yū. 姚  
tan, 堪 tan, 堪 tan, 暢樂  
tszè lō; ease, 安樂 gnan lō;  
a man of pleasure, 安樂公  
gnan lō kung; a pleasure par-  
ty, 遊嬉 yēw he; a pleasure  
boat, (disreputable,) 花舟  
hwa chow; a pleasure boat,  
烏舟 neaou chow, 花艇  
hwa t'hing; with pleasure, 快

然 hín jén : pleasure is the  
cause of pain, 樂是苦因  
lǒ shé k'hoè yin : pleasure and  
gaiety, 盤樂 pwan lǒ : to  
take pleasure in water, 樂水  
lǒ shwǎy ; voluptuous plea-  
sure. 色 sǐh, 淫樂 yin lǒ :  
stupidified by pleasure, 以色  
迷住 è sǐh mé choó ; pleasure  
should not be employed to the  
utmost, 樂不可極 lǒ pū-  
k'hò kéih ; goodness is the  
chief pleasure, 爲善最樂  
wei shén tsúy lǒ : the imperial  
pleasure, 上旨 sháng chí : a  
pleasurable feeling, 趣意  
tsuén é.

PLEBEIAN, 私 sze, 庶人  
sho' jín, 布衣 póo e, 百姓  
pǐh sǐng. 白丁 pǐh tǐng, 平  
常的人 pǐng ch'hang tsh jín.

PLEDGE, 質 ché, 贖 ken  
贖 ché, 質錢 ché tsén. 以  
財質 è tsao ché ; to pledge a  
thing, 按當 gnán tán ; to  
pledge one's clothes. 當衣  
táng e ; one who pledges any-  
thing, 質當 chih tǐng ; to  
put down pledges. 市 mēn,  
質 ché, 典受 tién sh'w : to  
redeem a pledge, 贖當 shūh  
táng ; to pledge one's-self for  
anything, 包管 paou kwàn :  
pledge and repledge, 酬酢  
chow tsǒ ; to pledge in return,  
酢 tsǒ.

PLEIADES, 昴 maòu, 西陸  
se lǒh.

PLENARY, 滿足 mwàn  
tsūh

PLENIPOTENTIARY, 欽差  
k'lin ch'hae.

PLENTIFUL, 豐盛 fung  
shíng. 盛 shíng 褒 pa'u, 充  
斥 ch'hung ch'ih : a plente-  
ous year. 豐年 fung nēn,  
豐登 fung táng, 大有年  
ta yew nēn ; do. table, 豐席  
fung seib.

PLENTIFUL, 蕃 fan 阜 fow,  
狼戾 láng lí, 穰穰 tang  
ang. 豐 fung, 腴 yu. 兩兩  
lǐh lǐh, 猥稠 wei chow : peo-  
ple numerous and goods plen-  
tiful. 民豐物阜 mín fung  
wáh foo. 絜糴 kǎ tsz :  
plentiful and deficient, 盛衰  
shíng shwae : plentiful harvest,  
豐登 fung tǐng : enough  
and to spare, 足用有餘  
tsūh yung yew w.

PLENTY, 豐盛 fung sh'ng,  
豐甚 fung shín, 穰 jaou, 狼  
藉 ling tseih. 秣 mow ; a  
period of plenty. 盛世 shíng  
shé : every year great plenty,  
連年大熟 lién nēn tá  
shūh ; plenty and dearth. 豐  
耗 fung haou, 寬裕 k'hiwan  
yú, 豐厚 fung hów : the bles-  
sings of plenty, 福穰 fuk  
jang.

PLETHORA, 血氣方盛  
hœk k'hé fang shíng.

PLEURA, 胸中皮被  
heung chung p'he mǎ

PLEURISY, 胸中病  
heung chung píng.

PLIABLE, 柔弱 jōw jǒ, 輓  
juén, 軟 juén. 甕 juén, 反  
mēn, 湮 nē 般 kew: easily  
turned in opinion, 容易隨  
人的 yūng é sūy jín teih, 隨  
人的意 sūy jín teih é; plia-  
ble metal, 鑄 keuen: easily  
bent, 容易彎曲 yūng é  
wan k'heuh.

PLIANT. 揉 jōw. 柔 jōw.  
柔輓 jōw juén. 脰柔 mēn  
jōw 轉輓 te ne, 拗紐 vew  
nēw 荷泥 e nā, 丹弱 yen  
jō, 勃 yang. 集 iin 孺 uen;  
pliant wood, 椅杞 e ne.

TO PLICATE, 辯 pién, 協  
hē, 摺 chē.

PLIERS. 鉗剪 sǎ tsien,  
鉗子 k'hēn tszè, 小鉗子  
seāu k'hēn tszè.

PLIGHT, pledge, 質言 chih  
sín; perplexity, 災厄 tsae  
gih; condition, 形執 hīng  
shé.

PLIGHTED, 相約過的  
sēang yǒ kwó teih.

PLINTH, 柱條四方脚  
choó teaōu szé fang kēh.

TO PLOD, 慢慢做久可  
成功 mán mán tsó kǎw k'hò

ching kung: to plod in study,  
學而時習之 hǎu ūrh shé  
sǎh che; to drudge. 用犬馬  
之勞 yūng k'heuen mà che  
laōu.

PLODDER, a laborious stu-  
dent, 困而知之者 k'wǎn  
ūrh che che chày.

PLODDING, industrious, 勤  
勞 k'hin laōu.

PLOT, of ground, 一塊田  
yīh k'hwaé tēn, 一區田  
yīh keu tēn, 畦 hwuy; do.  
for a residence, 塲 gaou, 四  
方士可居也 sze fang  
t'hoò k'hò keu yáy.

PLOT, scheme, 計策 ké  
tsih; a dark plot, 暗計 nán  
ké; the plot of a play. 情節  
tsing tsǎ; to be in a plot. 句  
通 kow t'hung, 句串 kow  
ch'huén, 相串 sēang ch'uen;

TO PLOT 計謀 ké mōw. 構  
kow, 構想 kow sēang, 算計  
swán ké, 圖謀 toó mōw; to  
plot rebellion, 謀反 mōw  
fán. 謀逆 mōw nyih; to plot  
mischief 謀害 mōw haé.

TO PLOUGH, 耕 kǎng, 犁  
lé, 耩 kēang, 農 nūng, 耨  
nung. 桂 wa 畝 lew, 田 tēn,  
佃 tēn, 耨 e, 耨 paou. 垡  
fǎ, 垡 chuen, 耨 le, 耨 pe,  
耨 tsze, 耨 tūh kǎng,  
耨 kēang yīh, 耨 kēa,  
耨 low, 耨 hǎ kǎng, 耨

keuh, 鑿 耨 ló pow : to plough the ground, 耕田 käng tēn. 畛田 chaou tēn. 畛 chaou : to plough in pairs, 耦耕 gòw käng. 耨 han. 耨 hean. 畛 che. 畛 foo. 畛 po. 耨 le 耨 laé ; to plough the ground into furrows. 畛 lew, 耨 chow. 耨 leuē ; to plough with a double furrow. 耨 f-i : to plough up grass. 耨草 ming tsauu : to plough the field. 耨 leuē : to plough with the pencil. 耨耕 peih käng : to plough with the tongue. 耨耕 shi käng ; do. with the eyes. 耨耕 mūh käng : to plough diligently. 耨耕 leih käng.

PROUGH. 耨耨 kēn to. 耨 lé 佃 tēn 耨耨 keu luy. 耨耨 luy. 耨耨. 耨耨 pe ; a sort of plough. 耨 pang.

PLOUGHSHARE. 耨耨 luy szé. 耨 isze. 耨 mwan. 耨 頭 le t'hōw, 耨 pang 耨 pang.

PLOUGH LAND, 耨 han.

TO PLUCK. flowers or fruit. 摘 chih, 抄 tselh, 拈 nēē, 揀 wò gò ; to pluck a flower, 折花 chē hwa, 摘花 chih hwa, 拈花 nēen hwa : to pluck or pick, 揀 tō. 拾揀 shih tō ; to pluck or pull up. 拔 pā, 扎 cha, 扒 pō. 揀 yen, 揀 pō. 揀 t'hing, 揀拔 yā pā. 揀 mēē, 揀 keuē, 揀 teih ; to

pluck up by the hand. 手拔 shōw pā. 揀 mēē ; to pluck or gather 採 揀 tsāi kēuē. 揀 s'en. 採 摘 tsāi chih. 揀 tsāi. 採 揀 wò gò. 揀 tsāi. 採 揀 tsāi tsan, 揀 chih. 揀 tsāi. 揀 che ; to pluck out. 抽 ch'how. 揀 hung. 揀 yuēn. 揀 tsan ; to pluck out the sinew, 抽筋 ch'how kin : to pluck out the eyes. 揀 yuē. 揀 yō yōn, to pluck off. 揀 lo kihō ; to pluck up courage. 大着胆來 tsā chē tən laé.

PLUG. 塞子 sīh tszè, 木 榔 mūh tsē.

PLUM, small species. 李 lé, 李子 lé tszè ; don't adjust your hat under a plum-tree, 李下不整冠 lé hēa pūh ching kwan : a larger kind. 梅 mei. 梅 mei. 梅 ying mei. 梅 ying, a sort of plum. 梅 tszè nan, 梅 na. 梅 ying, 梅 nan, 梅 chang ts'hoē. 梅 tso. 梅 che ke. 白石李 pih shih lé. 梅 yēn gow. 梅 jō lew, 梅 tā, 梅 tso. 梅 tā ; red plum. 紅梅 hūng mei ; a sour plum. 酸梅 swan mei, yellow plum. 黃梅 hwāng mei ; a black plum, 烏梅 woo mei ; apricot, 杏梅 hāng mei.

PLUMB, a weight, 鍾 chuy.

PLUMB line, 準繩 chùn shing.

To PLUMB, to make use of the plumb-line, to ascertain the perpendicular, 用準繩照正斜 yúng chùn shin chachu ching sây.

PLUMBAGO ZEYLANDICA, red. 雁來紅 yen laê hûng; do. white, 雁來白 yen laê p h.

PLUMBER, 錫匠 sêh ts'ang, 鉛匠 yuân ts'ang, 鉛匠 yuân ts'ô.

PLUM, 羽毛 yù maôu 鳥毛 neiou maôu.

To PLUM, to pick feathers. 撮毛 tseuê maôu, 去毛羽 k'êu maôu yú; to plume or set in order the feathers, 唎 shwô, 髡 sêe, 毼 seen, 毛毼 maôu seen.

PLUMERIA, acuminata. 鷄蛋花 ke tan hwa, 鷄春花 ke ch'ün hwa.

PLUMMET, to sound the depth of water, 砵子 to tszô 探水之砵子 tshán shwñy che to tszô: plummet used by carpenters. 準繩 chùn shing, 吊砵 tea u tó, 鉛墜 yuân tuy.

PLUMP, fat. 膠 che. 肥羊 fei mei 丰茸 fung yun. 嬰 tsin. 盈姿 ying tszô. 肥胖 p'wân. 肥壯 fei chwang: a plump face. 醜 hwuy, 頤 hwuy,

大面 tá mēén.

PLUMP, suddenly, 偶然 gnòw jēu.

PLUMY, feathered, 多羽毛 to yù maôu.

PLUNDER, 賊 ts'hang. 殘 tsân 賊 ts'ih, 侵 tsin. 劫掠之物 k'êe l'ô che wuh. 劫 ts'ang k'êe, 掠物 l'ô wah, 劫掠 k'êe l'ô, 搶奪 ts'ang to, 搶去 ts'ang k'êu, 掠 ts'ang, 打劫 tà k'êe.

To PLUNDER, 削 s'êu, 捎掠 s'êu l'ô, 抄掠 shaou l'ô, 盜 taôu, 擄 che, 寇 k'ôu; to plunder and murder, 寇殺 k'ôu shâ, 掠 l'ô, 擄掠 l'ô, 剽掠 p'heou l'ô, 勦 shaou: to plunder and burn, 燒掠 shaou to, 強劫 k'ang sh'ê, 強掠 k'ang ts'ang; to plunder a camp, 劫寨 k'êe ts'â: to plunder the people, 剝削 to w low.

PLUNDERER 強盜搶劫 k'ang ta u ts'ang k'êe. 賊賊 ts'ih ts'ih, 賊人 ts'ih j'ü. 搶馬 ts'ang mã.

To PLUNGE, into the water, 投水 t'w shwñy 搥搥 wñh 沉下去 chin h'ô k'êu: to plunge into the water and come out again. 入水又出 j'ü shwñy y w ch'ü: to plunge into the mire, 陷入泥中 h'än j'ü ué chung.



PLURAL. 多數 to soó ; sign of do. 齊 tsê, 曹 tsáou, 等 tǎng, 們 mîn, 羣 keun ; men of virtue, 羣賢 keun hiên ; heroes. 羣英 keun ying ; men of talent, 羣才 keun tsâê ; teachers 先生們 s'ien sǎng mîn ; foreigners, 夷輩 e pei ; banditti. 匪類 fei lûy ; merchants, 商等 shang tǒng.

PLURALIST, 兼攝 kēen shē ; to direct affairs without allowing of pluralists, 官事不攝 kwan szé p'ūh shē.

PLUS, in arithmetic, 強 krāng.

PLUSH, 毛布 maou poó, 貂絨 t'heou jūng. 慘 sin. 氈 nā. 氈氈 t'hang nā. 緝 jūng, 緝 ke. 褐 hō. 氈氈 keu joo. 幾氈 sung leu. 衣裳毛氈垂貌 e shāng ma u yù chuy maou.

PLUTO, 地藏王 té tsang wáng, 閻王 yān wáng.

PLUVIAL. 多雨 to yù.

TO PLY, in learning 學而時習之 hō ūh shē seih che ; to ply the oar. 過槳 kw' tsāng ; to ply, or bend, 彎曲 wan k'heñh.

PNEUMATICS. 氣學 k'hé hō.

PNEUMATOLOGY, 神理 shū lè.

PO-YANG lake, 鄱陽湖

po yāng hoó.

TO POACH, to kill, 'game clandestinely, 偷打生畜 t'hôw tà sǎng heñh ; to boil slightly, 煮半熟 choò pwán shūh.

Pock, 疹 chin,

POCKET, or purse, 荷包 hô paou 襯袋 tsin tai ; a pocket-book. 袖珍 seu chin ; a pocket handkerchief, 手巾 shòw kin. 开巾 hán kin : to pick (or cut) a pocket, 剪荷包 tsēen hô paou : a pocket dictionary and letter writer, 江湖尺牘 kiang hoó chih tūh.

POCKET-MONEY, 現錢 hiên tsēen.

TO POCKET, an affront, 吃虧 keih k'hwei.

POCK-FRETTED, 有斑麻 yèw pán má, 成癍 ching pwan.

POCK-MARK, 麻子 mâ tszè, 癍痕 wān hūn : pockmarked. 麻面 mâ m'én.

POE, of peas, 豆甲 tóu kē 豆皮子 t'w phā tszè.

PO. AGRA, 脚瘋痛 kēō fung t'hung.

PŒDARIA, fetida, 鷄屎簾 ke shē tǎng.

PŒNY, (small), 藥 yǎ.

POEM, 詩 she, 詩歌 she ko.

POESY, 詩詞 she szè; the art of making poesy, 學詩 she hěō.

POET, 詩人 she jin, 風騷 fung saou, 騷人 saou jin. 山人 san jin, 詩翁 she ung, 詩伯 shê pih; poets generally, 詩家 she kēa; poet laureate. 街詩 yù she.

POETESS, 閨秀 kwei séw.

POETRY, 詩 she; a family devoted to poetry and letters, 詩書之家 she shoo che kēa; to write poetry, 作詩 tsō she; the subject of poetry, 詩事 she szé; the form of poetry has undergone many changes, 詩體多變 she thè to pēn; bland poetry, 融會詩樂 yung hwúy she yō.

POET'S CORNER, 詩壇 she tán.

POIGNANT words, 刺人的話 tszé jin teih hwá; poignant satire, 刺 tszé, 譏刺 ke tszé.

POIGNARD, 劍 kēén, 短劍 twán kēén.

POINCIANA pulcherrima, 金鳳花 kin fung hwa.

POINT, 銳 jūy, 尖 tsēen, 鏑 mâng, 刺 tszé, 剔 gō, 鋌 té; the point of a knife, 刀鋒 taou fung, 刀嘴 taou tsúy, 鏃 mâng, 鏢 peau; the point of an arrow, 鏃鏢 laou loo,

矢鏃 shé tsūh, 鏑 teih; the bright point of a spear, 耀鏃 yaou mâng; the point of an awl, 錐刀末 chuy taou mō, 錐鏃 chuy mâng; do. of a needle, 針嘴 chiu tsúy; the point of the tongue, 舌尖 shě tsēen; the point of an arrow, made of stone, 砮 noó; a point in writing, 圈 keuén; a point of land, 埼 ke; a sharp point, 芒 mâng; point in view, 意向 é hěang; the point of a weapon, 鋒 fung. 戣 gaou, 鏑 gō, 鏢 juy, 鏢 p'eaou, 剔 gō, 戣 tsēē; the point of a pencil, 筆尾 peih wei. 穎 ying; points and bays, 芮靚 juy kan; the points of the compass, 四面八方 szé mēn pā fang, 四方 szé fang, 四向 szé hěang, 四極 szé keih; point or stop, 點 chēò, 點 tēn.

TO POINT, 指 chē, 扞 yū 拘 hung, 揮 hwuy; to point, to, 指揮 chē hwuy; to point to the heavens, 指天 chē t'heén; to point out the line of duty, 繩人 shing jin; to point with the hand, 手指 shòw chē, 指搗 chē hwuy, 指麾 chē hwuy; to point out, 指示 chē shě, 指點 chē tēn, 拈 nē; to point at, 指斥 chē chíh; to point out and blame, 諫

kéen ; to point out errors, 繩  
 愆 shing k'een ; to point out  
 and direct, 指示 ch'è shé, 指  
 使 ch'è shé, 庠 ch'hīh, 吁  
 woo ; to point out the right way,  
 啓迪 k'hè teih, 繩 shing,  
 導 taóu, 點 t'èu, 指點 ch'è  
 t'èu ; to point a book, 駐  
 choò, 點書 t'èu shoo ; to point  
 at in writing, 風刺 fung  
 tszé ; to point to, 相射 s'ang  
 sháy ; to point with a stick, 挑  
 t'uh, 杖指 ch'ang ch'è ; to point  
 out and instruct, 視教 shé  
 keáu, 觀示 kwan shé.

POINTED, 撻尖 ts'han  
 ts'een, 銳 tsin, 銳 jūy, 銳利  
 jūy lé, 尖頂 ts'een ting.  
 鎗 jūy, 鋒銳 fung m'ang ;  
 箭 jūy, 鏃 ts'een, 鏃 hwuy ;  
 a pointed weapon, 戟 wan, 刃  
 jin ; pointed language, 親切  
 ts'hin ts'h'è ; pointed instruc-  
 tions, 箴誠 chin keá ; pointed  
 remonstrances, 箴諫 chin  
 k'èu, 喁喁 gō gō.

POINTLESS, 無味 woó  
 wei, 無鉞 woó m'ang ; blunt,  
 鈍 t'ún.

TO POISE, 較輕重  
 keáu k'hing ch'ung.

POISON, 毒 t'uh, 鴆毒  
 chin t'uh, 酖毒 chin t'uh, 毒  
 ke, 癘 laón, 砒 tsing ; moral  
 poison, 蠱毒 koo t'uh ; a slow  
 poison, 漸毒 ts'een t'uh ; to

apply poison, 放毒藥 f'ang  
 t'uh yó ; poisoned wine, 酖酒  
 chin ts'ew, 雉酒 tsin ts'ew,  
 鳩酒 chin ts'ew.

TO POISON, 酖殺 chin  
 shá, 毒害 t'uh hae, 毒死  
 t'uh szé ; to poison a stream,  
 毒溪 t'uh k'he ; to poison a  
 person, 毒死人 t'uh szé jin.

POISONOUS, 毒 t'uh, 族  
 ts'eh, 毒 ke, 癘 laón la ;  
 poisonous drugs, 扁劑 t'ung  
 la ; poisonous language, 毒  
 言 t'uh yén ; a poisonous pre-  
 paration, 蠱 koo, 蠱藥 koo  
 yó ; he ordered him to be poi-  
 soned, 使酖之 sh'è chin che ;  
 to take poison, 服毒 f'uh  
 t'uh.

TO POKE, 刺 tszé, 觸 ch'uh.

POKER, for stirring the fire,  
 火杖 hò ch'ang.

POLAR star, 北斗星 p'ih  
 t'ow sing, 魁星 kwei  
 sing, 北辰 p'ih shín.

POLE, 樅 ch'wang, 竿子  
 kan tszé ; do. for carrying with,  
 杠 kung ; the pole of a sedan,  
 轎棒 keáu k'ang ; short do.  
 轎担 keáu tán ; a pole for  
 carrying burdens, 擔干 tán  
 kan, 擔挑 tán t'heau, 扁  
 擔 p'èn tán, 杵 tsung ; the  
 pole of a carriage, 輓 yuen  
 梁輓 leang chow ; the poles  
 of a cart, 車輔 keu foó ; pole,

for pushing a boat, 撐 chang, 找 hwa, 篙 kaou, 橈 kaou, 槳 he, 櫓 chow, 進舟 竿 tsín chow kan; a pole or stick, 棒 pàng; a pole used as a signal, 旗 e, 爻 shoò; pole of wood, 一條木 yīh tea'm mūh; the north pole. 北極 pīh keih; the south do. 南極 nán keih; the pole of the heavens, 天極 t'hiēn keih; the poles of the equator, 赤極 tsēih keih; do. of the ecliptic, 黃極 hwáng keih.

To POLE, a boat, 刺船 tszé chwán, 划 hwa 找 hwa, 撈 pang, 撐船 chang chwán, 搬 tun, 榜 pāng, 般 pēn, 撥進船 pō tsín chwán, 撐篙 chang kaou; to pole across a river, 撐渡 chang toí.

POLE-CAT, 臭貓 ch'hóu maóu.

POLICE, officers, 門班 mún pán, 衙役 yā yīh, 役卒 yīh tsūh, 捕役 póo yīh, 皂役 tsáou yīh, 皂隸 tsáou lé, 暗役 pow yīh; do. runners, 快班 k'wáé pán; night police, 徠直 paóu chīh. 原差 yuēn ch'ha, 員差 yuēn ch'ha, 員役 yuēn yīh, 皂班 tsáou pán, 捕廳 póo tīng, 捕役 póo yīh.

To POLISH, 磨光 mó kwang,

磨飾 mó shīh 刷 ts'au, 瑤 ts'ho, 磋 ts'ho, 琯 kwan 磨 mó, 脩治 s'w chē; to polish gems, 理玉 lē yūh, 磋摩 tsō mó, 攻玉 kung yūh; like cutting and polishing. 如琢如磨 joó chō joó mó, 琬 hwān, 瑤 hwān; to polish ivory. 磋象牙 tsó tseang yāy; polished bone. 珣 ya.

POLISHED, 文禮的 wán lē teih.

POLITE, 讓 jáng, 禮讓 lē jáng; polite literature, 文章 wán chang; polite and genteel. 有禮 yèw lē, 有禮貌的 yèw lē maóu teih; polite intercourse, 奸 yú, 人以禮交 jū è lē keaou; polite manner of speaking, 文禮的話 wán lē teih hwá; polite and agreeable. 醞藉 wán tsāy; the six polite arts, 六藝 lūh é; a polite man, 知禮的人 che lē teih jū, 明禮的人 míng lē teih jū.

POLITIC, 計巧 ké k'heaóu, 伶俐 líng lé.

POLITICS, 國政 kwō ching, 政事 ching szé, 衙門之事 yā mún che szé; to talk about politics, 談論國政 tán lūn kwō ching, 講政事 k'ang ching szé.

POLL, of the head, 顛 hwan; 凶 sín, 頂門 t'ing mún, 腦

蓋 *naòu kaé.*

To POLL, the hair, 剪髮 *tsèen fā*; to poll at an election, 隨人揀選 *sûy jîn kèen* seuèn, 揀選做事 *kèen* seuèn tsó szé,

POLL-TAX, 各頭還糧 *kô t'hôw hwân léang.*

POLLEN, of a flower, 花粉 *hwa fûn*; fine flour, 精麵 *tsing mēen.*

POLLUTE. 染汙 *jèn woo*, 汙穢 *woo weí*, 沾汙 *chen woo*, 玷汙 *tēen woo*; polluted, 混濁 *hwân chūh*, 腌臢 *gnan tsan*; a polluted age, 濁世 *chūh shé.*

POLT, 一打 *yih tà*, 打一下 *tà yih hēa.*

POLTROON, 懦夫 *nô foo.*

POLYANTHUS, *tuberosus*, 夜香蘭 *yáy hēang lán*, 夜來香 *yáy la' hēang.*

POLYGAMY, 多娶婦女之事 *to tseú fô nyù che szé.*

POLYGON, 多角形 *to kěo hîng.*

POLYGONUM, knot-grass. 龍葵 *lûng koè*. 萊 *yûng*. 蕭 *pēen heüh*, 莊人葵 *hûng jîn yě*; *polygonum tinctorium.*

藍草 *lân tsaòu*; do. *aquaticum*, 水蓼 *shûy keaou*; do. *amphibium*, 水荳 *shwà' y hûng*

POLYHEDRON, 多邊之形 *to pēen che hîng.*

POLYPODE, 多脚 *to kěo.*

POLYNESIA, 萬與 *wán soó*

POLYPODIUM, 骨碎補 *kwüh tsúy pò.*

POLYPUS, 瘰癧 *seih kwän*, 瘤 *lêw*, 腺 *peih seih*. 鼻朮 *peih yéw*, 鼻中瘰肉 *peih chung seih jōh.*

POLYTECHNIC, 多手藝 *to'shòw é.*

POLYTHEISM, 奉拜五帝百神之事 *fung paé woó té pih shîn che szé.*

POLYTHEISTS, 信有多帝多神之人 *sin yéw to té to shîn che jîn.*

POMATUM, 燕脂 *yén che.*

POMEGRANATE, 石榴 *shih lêw*, 石留 *shih lêw*; (sort of do.) 柸榴 *jō lêw*; flower of do 榴火 *lêw hò*; 石榴花 *shih lêw hwa*; poetical name of do. 丹灶 *tan tsaón.*

POMFRET, 鯧鯪 *chiang hôw*, 昌鼠 *chiang choò*, 鯧魚 *chiang yû.*

POMMEL, of a saddle, 鞍之圓頭 *gnan che yuén t'hôw*;ommel of a sword, 劍首 *kéén shòw*; see hilt.

To POMMEL, 捷 *chuy*, 撞 *chwang.*

POMP, 繁華 *fân hwâ*, 榮花 *yûng hwa*, 威風 *wei fung*, 體統 *t'hè t'hûng*; pomps and

vanities of the world, 繁華世界 fân hwâ shé keaé, 威勢 wei shé, 體面 t'hè mēén.

POMPOUS, 整肅 ching sūh, 誇 keaou, 虛大 heu tá : a pompous essay, 鋪張文詞 poo chang wân szê.

POMPION, 番南瓜 fân nân kwa, 王瓜 wâng kwa, 黃瓜 hwâng kwa, 咕瓜 tēn kwa.

POND, 沼 chaou, 池 chē, 塘 tâng, 塢 pāng, 沔池 wa chē, 塘池 tâng chē, 渠 k'heú ; a fish pond, 魚池 yû chē, 魚塘 yû tâng ; a pond on a hill, 水埕 shwù y leuē.

POND-WEED, 眼治菜 yèn chē tsac.

TO PONDER, 思想 sze sūang, 斟酌 chun chō, 悌 he, 緬 mēén, 緬想 mēén sūang, 思緬 szé mēén, 定意 tīng é, 念 nēén, 憚 tan, 靜 tsing, 沉吟 shìn yin, 臆 lew : to ponder over the ancients, 重玩溫故 chūng wân wân ko.

PONDEROUS, 重 chūng, 沉重 chin chūng, 太重 t'haé chūng.

PONTIFF, high priest, 主祭 choè tsé, 主祭首人 choè tsé shòw jīn, 主祭元魁 choè tsé yuén k'hwei ; a chief in religious matters, 主教 choè keaou, 教皇 keaou

hwâng, 教王 keaou wâng.

PONTIFICATE, 教皇之勢 keaou hwâng che shé.

PONTOON, 西瓜扁船 se kwa pēén chwân.

PONY, 小馬 seaou mà, 馬子 mà tszè, 駒子 keu tszè, 馬駒 mà keu.

POOL, 沼 chaou, 池 chē, 塘 tâng, 塢 pāng, 汪 wāng, 汧 k'hēén, 淵 yuen, 渠 k'heú, 湫 tsew, 潢 hwang ; semicircular do. 泔水 pwán shwù y, 泔池 pwán chē ; to pass do. 游泔 yēw pwán.

POOP, of a ship, 船後樓 chwân hów lôw.

POOR, 貧 pīn, 窮 keung, 敝 pe, 寒 hân, 薄 pō ; a poor scholar, 寒士 hân szé, 貧士 pīn szé ; a poor family, 寒家 hân kēa ; a poor person, 揭 hō ; do. and distressed, 窮苦 keung k'hoò, 貧窮 pīn keung, 空 k'hung, 困窮 k'hwân keung, 單寒 tan hân, 單薄 tan pō, 淡薄 tân pō, 倏 tsung, 貧隘 pīn yaé, 寒苦 hân k'hoò ; poor and mean, 貧賤 pīn tsēén, 貧陋 pīn lów, 婁貧 lòw pīn ; poor and destitute, 貧乏 pīn fā, 鮮乏 sēén fā, 乏絕 fā tseuē, 落魄 lō tō ; poor treatment, 薄待 pō t'haé ; a poor fate, 薄命 pó mīng ; poor

compliments, 卑禮 *pe lè* : poor and miserable, 寒 *hán*, 寒 *leà*. 窮苦 *k'ông k'òò* : poor and blind, 窮瞎 *keûn : hēa* ; poor and unpolite. 寒貧 *keu pin* ; poor land, 瘠土 *tseih t'hoò*, 瘠 *tseih*. 堦 *k'heau*. 堦 *k'heau*, 藥 *lwan* *lwan* ; a poor lane. 陋巷 *lów háng* ; poor food. 惡食 *gō shih* ; poor virtues. 涼德 *léang tih* ; poor people who may be pitied. 矜人 *king jin* : poor presents, 薄禮 *pō lè* ; poor abilities, 謝才 *tsièn tsā* ; poor and yet happy, 貧而樂 *pin ūrh lō* ; poor wine, 醕 *le*, 薄酒 *pō tsìw* ; the poor, 貧民 *pin min* : poor in spirit, 虛心 *heu sin* : poor and penniless, 無錢 *wo tsān* : poor without flattery, 貧而無諂 *pin ūrh wo chèn* ; poor people require patience, 窮須要忍 *keûng seu yaóu jin*.

POORLY, 微病 *wei ping*.

To POP out, 闖出 *chwang ch'hūh* ; to pop out of a hole, 率 *tsūh*, 穴中卒出 *heuē chung tsūh ch'hūh*.

POPE, as used by the Romanists, 法王 *fā wāng*. 象王 *séang wāng*. 教皇 *keáu hwāng*, 教化王 *keáu hwá wāng*.

POPEDOM, 教皇之勢 *keáu hwāng che she*.

POCKET, 射筒 *sháy túng*.

POPINJAY, 鸚歌 *ying ko*.

POPLAR, 槭 *tseih*. 風尾松 *fung wei sūng*, 白楊樹 *pīh yáng shoó*.

POPLES, under the knees, 腿腓 *kwō chūh*.

POPPY, 罌子粟 *ying tszè sūh*, 鶯粟 *ying sūh*, 罌粟 *ying sūh*. 玉美花 *yūh mei hwa*. 玉美人花 *yūh mei in hwa* : poppy heads. 罌粟球 *ying sūh k'hew*. 罌粟子 *ying sūh tszè*. 粟殼 *sūh kūh*. 阿芙蓉 *a foo yūng* ; the wild poppy. 蔴 *hin*.

POPULACE, 民 *min*. 庶民 *shoó min*, 小民 *seáu min*, 百姓 *pāh sing*.

POPULAR, 民所喜愛 *min sò hà guae* ; popular opinion, 民意 *min é*, 民心 *min sin* ; popular saying. 俗語 *sūh yū* ; popular ruler, 庶民所奉為王 *shoó min sò fung wei wāng*.

POPULARLY, 依百姓的樣 *e pīh sing tseih yáng*.

POPULATION, 戶口 *hoó k'òw* ; the first denotes families and the other individuals ; population returns, 版籍 *pàn tseih*, 版圖 *pàn toó* : a list of the population, 民簿 *min*



poó ; do. numerous, 允殖  
yùn chih ; the population daily  
increasing, 生齒日繁 sāng  
ch'hè jh fān.

POPULOUS, 人烟許多 jin  
yen heù to, 人住蜜蜜 jin  
choó meih meih.

PORCELAIN, 磁器 tszê k'hé,  
瓷器 tszê k'hé, 瓷器 tszê  
k'hé, 釉色 pé sīh : porcelain  
clay, 聖 gō, 白墩子 pih  
tun tsze. 白兀子 pih tun  
tszê 瓷土 tszê t'hoò.

PORCH, 遊廊 yêw lāng,  
串廊 ch'hwān lāng, 廊  
woò, 廈 heá, 廊廡 lāng woò ;  
entrance of a house, 門口  
mūn k'hòw ; shed in front of do.  
簷篷 chen pūng, 拱篷  
kung pūng.

PORCUPINE, 箭猪 tsēen  
choo. 猬 wei, 猬 wei, 豪 haou,  
獠獠 hwān yú, 豪豕 haou  
che, 獸 tseun.

PORE, 竅 k'heaòu ; all the  
pores, 百竅 pih k'heaòu ; the  
pores of the skin, 毛孔 maòu  
k'hùng, 毛竅 maòu k'heaòu,  
毛管 maòu kwàn.

PORK, 猪肉 choo jūh, 豕  
e, 豚 tēn : pork fat, 猪腩  
choo yú, 猪膏 he kaou, 猪油  
choo yêw.

PORKLING, 小猪 seaòu  
choo.

POROUS, 多孔 to k'hùng.

PORPHYRY, 白斑之紅  
石 pih pán che hūng shīh.

PORPOISE, 江猪 kēang  
choo, 江豚 kēang tun, 鮪  
poo, 水豚 shwùt tun, 河豚  
hò tun, 猪魚 choo yú ; a sort  
of do. 規魚 kwei yú.

PORRIDGE, 羹 kang, 湯  
t'hang ; rice porridge, 糜粥  
me chūh, 糲 chen, 粘 è ; see  
congee ; porridge of millet. 餿  
chēn è : porridge pot, 罐子  
kwan tszè.

PORRINGER, 喫粥的碗  
keih chūh teih wàn.

PORT, 埠頭 fow t'hôw,  
港口 kēang k'hòw, 海口  
haè k'hòw, 海門 haè mūn ;  
landing place in a river, 馬頭  
mà t'hôw, 河岸 hô gán ; an  
anchorage for ships, 灣船之  
處 wan chwān che ch'hoó ;  
a port clearance, 紅牌 hūng  
paê, 大牌 tá paê, 紅單 hūng  
tan ; to take out a port clear-  
ance, 出紅牌 chūh hūng  
paê ; a port hole, 炮眼 p'aóu  
yèn, 睨 tē.

PORTABLE, 容易搬移  
yīng é pwan é ; a portable fur-  
nace 煙 wei, 行竈 hing  
tsaòu.

PORTAGE, 搬費 pwan fei.

PORTAL, 小門 seaòu mūn,  
門口 mūn k'hòw ; portals of  
bliss, 天闔 t'hēn kwān.

PORT-CHARGES, 船灣泊  
之費 chwân wan pò che feí,  
船鈔 chwân chaou.

PORT-CULLIS, 吊門 teaóu  
mûn, 懸門 heuên mûn.

TO PORTEND, 預先兆出  
yü sēen chaou ch'hūh, 先兆  
明白 sēen chaou mīng pīh.

PORTENTOUS, 怪異非常  
kwaé é fei chāng; portentous  
omens. 國敗之兆 kwō páe  
che chaou; wonderful, 奇異  
kê é.

PORTER (a bearer,) 挑夫  
t'heou foo, 擔夫 tan foo, 脚  
夫 kēō foo, 夫馬 foo mà, 門  
上 mûn sháng, 門子 mûn  
tszè, 門公 mûn kung; a por-  
ter, at a gate, 閤 hwān, 掌門  
狗 chāng mûn kōw; to act as  
porter, 長閤 shin hwān; a  
porter to the Imperial harem 閤  
人 hwān jīn, 閤寺 hwān  
szé; a porter to the palace, 管  
籥 kwàn yō; a porter's knot,  
揸 kung.

PORRICO, 遊廊 yēw lāng,  
門樓 mûn lōw; a pavilion,  
亭子 ting tszè.

PORTION, 分額 fún gih, 分  
子 fún tszé, 股子 koo tszé.  
分業 fún nē; a part, 一塊  
yīh k'hwāé; a portion appoin-  
ted by Providence, 緣分 yuēn  
fún; a marriage portion, 聘  
禮 p'híng lè.

PORTMANTEAU, 包扶  
paou fūh, 行李 hīng lè.

PORTRAIT, 像 sēang, 畫  
像 hwá sēang, 形像 hīng  
sēang, 影像 yīng sēang, 圖  
像 toó sēang.

PORTUGAL, 西洋國 se  
yāng kwō, 大西洋 tá se  
yāng, 博爾都噶爾國  
poo urh too gō urh kwō; the  
Portuguese, 西洋人 se yāng  
jīn.

TO POSE, 叫人想不解  
keaóu jīn sēang pūh keaé.

POSITION, 方面 fang  
mēen, 地位 té weí, 安位  
gnan weí, 地執 té shé, 境  
勢 kīng shé; a position, 据  
keu, 次 tsze, 位次 weí tsze,  
胙位 tsoó weí.

POSITIVE, explicit, 特 特  
tīh tīh; absolute, 一定  
yīh tīng teīh; real, 實在  
shīh tsáé teīh; stubborn, 執  
— chíh yīh.

POSITIVELY, 一定 yīh  
tīng, 斷斷 twán twán, 定  
然 tīng jēn, 必然 peīh jēn;  
positively required, 决 然  
須要 keuē jēn seu yaóu, 務  
必要 woó peīh yaóu; will  
positively go, 决去 keuē  
k'heú; to represent a thing  
positively and negatively, 正  
筆反筆之論 chīng peīh  
fàn peīh che lún.

To POSSESS, 有 yèw, 有之 yèw che, 在手 tsáe shòw, 歸我 kwei gnò; to possess in a slight degree, 有稍 yèw shaou; not yet in possession, 未有 wé yèw; to possess every thing, 無所不有 woô sò pūh yèw; with regard to riches possessing the empire, 富有天下 foó yèw t'héen hēa.

POSSESSED, with the devil, 懷鬼 hwaê kwei; vulgarly, 上堂 sháng tâng.

POSSESSION, 基業 kê nēē, 家業 kēa nēē, 家產 kēa chàn; in one's possession, 東西在手 tung se tsáe shòw; demoniacal possession, 越神 t'heaou shìn; to take possession of, 龍取 k'han tseù; anything in possession, 得物 tih wūh.

POSSESSOR, 業主 nēē choò, 有之人 yèw che jin, 物主 wūh choò.

POSSIBLE, 可能 k'hò nǎng, 做得來的 tsó tih laê teih, 行得的 hīng tih teih; is it possible? 昇哉 e tsáe, 或有未定 hwǒ yèw wé tīng.

POST, or pillar, 支柱 che choó, 柱 choó; wooden post, 木樁 mūh chwang, 拱 kung, 桤 tsuy, 桿 han, 樺 hwān, 棟 tung, 楹 yīng, 檣 t'hang,

檣 twan, 樺 k'hēē, 楔 sōē, 槓 tih; to drive a post in the ground. 打樁 tà chwang, 樁 chwang keuē; a post over a grave, 楊 kēē; the post of a door 閫 kwān; a post to which animals are tied, 杙 yīh, 柳 yāng, 馬柳 mà yāng; a post to which boats are tied, 狀 ts'hang, 戙 t'hung, 戙 ko, 戙 ko, 戙 chwang; upright and slanting posts, 枝梧 che woo; a post for tying a horse to, 樁 chwang; do. a cow, 櫟 chíh; a post or stake, 檣 choo, 欄 swan, 杙 yīh.

POST-STATION, 驛 驛 choó peih; a post-horse, 馬 yīh mà, 驛馬 yīh mà, 驛 leu, 快馬 k'hwaé mà, 置驛 che yīh, 郵驛 yew yīh, 驛站 yīh chen, 行書舍 hīng shoo shày; a post-house, 郵亭 yew tīng; a post on a journey, 驛程 yīh chīng; a post carriage, 驛 keu; a military station, 堡障 paòu chang, 營汎 yīng sīn.

POSTAGE, 信資 sín tsze, 檣資 pin tsze, 酒資 tsèw tsze.

POST-BOY, 快馬 k'hwaé mà.

POSTDILUVIAN, 洪水後 hūng shwù y hów.

POSTERIOR, 在後的

tsaé hów tēh, 後來的 hów  
laé tēh, 晚來的 wàn laé  
tēh, 後邊的 hów pēn  
tēh.

POSTERIORE, 屁股 p'hè  
koo.

POSTERITY, 後裔 hów é,  
苗裔 meáu é, 子孫 tszè  
sun, 嗣 szè, 瓜瓞 kwa  
tē, 後嗣子孫 hów szè  
tszè sun, 奕葉 yth yě, 後  
葉 hów yě, 胤 yin, 宵 chów,  
瓜葛 kwa kō, 襲 e; with-  
out posterity, 絕後 tseuē  
hów; numerous posterity, 孫  
tsung, 子孫隆盛 tszè sun  
lùng shing.

POSTERN, 後門 hów  
mún, 房後小門 fang hów  
seáu mún.

POST-HASTE, 駟馬之快  
yih mà che k'hwaé.

POSTHUMOUS work, 遺文  
é wán, 遺書 é shoo; a post-  
humous son, 晚來的子  
wàn laé tēh tszè, 墓生者  
moó sāng chày; posthumous  
name, 死後之稱 szè hów  
che ch'ling, 諡 shé; the a-  
voided or dreaded name of a  
parent or ruler after death, 諱  
名 hwúy ming; when alive  
their designation is called a  
name, and when dead, an a-  
voided name, 生日名死  
曰諱 sāng yuē ming szè yuē

hwúy; his posthumous or avoid-  
ed title was the filial king, 諱  
曰孝王 hwúy yuē heáu  
wáng; a posthumous title  
given to an emperor, 廟號  
meáu haóu.

POSTILION, 圍 yù, 鞭子  
tsaw tszè, 攪鞭子 lán tsaw  
tszè, 掌馬者 cháng mē  
chày.

POSTMAN, courier, 千里  
馬 tsēn lè mà; letter carrier,  
帶書信者 taé shoo sín  
chày.

POST-MERIDIAN, 下午 hēa  
wò, 過午 kwó wò.

POST-OFFICE, private, 送  
信家 sùng sín kēa; public,  
郵政 yih yèw.

TO POSTPONE, 後之 hów  
che, 以爲後 è wēi hów, 不  
急 pūh kēh; to postpone  
a promise, 宿諾 sūh nō; to  
put anything last, 放在  
後邊 fang tsāé hów pēn;  
to delay till afterwards, 攔  
在後頭 kō tsāé hów t'hōw,  
遷延 tsēn yān, 延攔 yān  
kō; to put off till the end, 留  
在末節 lēw tsāé mō tsē, 棄  
置末節 k'hé ché mō tsē,  
留棄於末 lēw k'hé  
yū mō.

POSTSCRIPT, 贅筆 chuy  
pēh, 跋 pō; P. S. in a letter,  
又及 yéw kēh; the addenda

to a book or writing is called a postscript, 書文字後曰跋 shoo wán tszé hóu yuē pò.

To POSTULATE, to require, 問要 wán yaóu, 討要 t'haóu yaóu, 討索 t'haóu sò; to beg or ask, 乞求 k'heih k'hêw.

POSTULATE, supposition assumed, 所取之意 sò tsen che é; gratuitous assumption, 無根之端 woó kán che twan.

POSTURE, condition, 形勢 hng shé; situation, 方位 fang weí; attitude, 儀容 yîng; carriage, 容止 yung ché; posture making, 歌舞 ko woó, 踟躕 pên seen, 舞樂 woó yó; to make postures, 打舞 tà woó; posture master, 舞師 woó sze.

Posy, bunch of flowers, 一把花 yih pá hwa.

Pot, for dressing food, 釜 甌 foo tsang; an earthen pot, 土罐 t'hoó kwan, 缶 fow, 甌 fow, 盎 gang, 缸 kang, 瓶 ping; an iron pot, 鑪 luy, 鑪 mow, 鑪 hwó; a pot for wine, 壺 hoó; a pickle pot, 銅甌 tung pow, 甌類 pow low; chamber do. 便壺 pên hoó.

POTASH, 鹼 kan, 鹼 kên, 灰汁鹽 hwuy tsieh yèn,

自然灰 tszé jên hwuy.

POTATON, 薯 shoó, 苡 薯 hò lân shoó, 薯仔 shoó tszé; sweet potatoe, 番薯 fan shoó, 薯蕷 shoó yú, 薯 蕷 shoó yú.

POTATION, of wine, 酒一喝 tsèw yih hò.

POT-BELLIED, 胖腹 pang chang, 膨脹 päng häng, 仁 hang, 瘰 chang, 胛胛 kwa too, 胛胛 te kwei, 胛胛 te kwei.

POT-COMPANION, 酒肉朋友 tsèw jüh päng yèw, 喝酒夥計 hō tsèw hò ké, 同喫酒者 tung k'heih tsèw chày.

POTFUL, of tea, 一壺茶 yih hoó ch'há.

POT-HERB, 菜 tsae; strong do. 葷 heun.

POT-LUCK, 常飯 ch'häng fán, 便飯 pên fán.

POT-HOOK, 懸鉤 hēn kow.

POT-HOUSE, 酒坊 tsèw fang, 酒店 tsèw tēn.

POT-LID, 鑊蓋 hwó kaé.

POT-SHERD, 破甌 p'hó päng, 甌缺 k'hé keüé.

POTENT, 有能 yèw näng, 能的 näng teih, 會的 hwuy teih, 有鼎力 yèw tìng teih.

POTENTATE, 帝王 té wäng, 皇帝 hwäng té, 帝君 té keun, 有能者 yèw



pound earth in order to build mud walls, **築** chüh; to pound rice (10 measures to 8,) **穀** hwuy; to pound medicine, **搗藥** taòu yǔ.

POUNDED RICE, **糲** se; pounded wretch, a worthless fellow, **侏儒** chǎ tē.

POUNDER, pestle, **靡** tuy.

TO POUR OUT, **斟** chin, **傾倒** king taòu, **倒出** taòu chüh, **靡** me, **酌** chǒ, **注** choó, **灌** k'hě, **漑** kaé, **灌** kwán; to pour out wine, **斟酒** chin tsèw, **酌** chǒ, **酌酒** chǒ tsèw, **裸** kwan, **剌** keu, **漿** k'bing; to pour out as a libation, **灌** kwán, **盥** hwán, **漑** lúy, **漑** hing, **灌地** kwán té, **裸** kwan, **斟** luy, **奠酒** tēu tsèw, **裸** kwán, **沃** yǔh luy; to pour out tea, **倒茶** taòu ch'há; to pour wine on the ground, **以酒酌地** è tsèw luy té; to pour out the last drop, **漑** leih; to pour out of one vessel into another, **挹** yǐh choó, **抒** choó; to pour down in torrents, **漑** hwò; to pour down medicine, **灌藥** kwán yǔ; pouring with rain, **爾漫** lan man, **漑** hǒ, **漑** teih teih.

TO POUR, **吐** t'hoò shūn, **叻** wǎn, **暫** lo to, **骨** shūn chuy.

POWDER, meal, **粉** fūn, **糴** keuen; gunpowder, **火藥** hò yǔ; medicinal powder, **藥散** yǔ sán, **藥末** yǔ mǒ; tooth-powder, **牙散** yâ sán; powder-mill, **火藥局** hò yǔ keuh; powdered gems, **玉屑** yǔh sē; powdered sugar, **沙糖** sha t'hâng.

POWER, ability, **能** nǎng, **才能** tsâ nǎng, **能幹** nǎng kán; strength, **力** leih, **力量** leih léang, **氣力** k'íe leih, **勇力** yǔng leih; an authority, **權柄** keuen ping; influence, **勢** shé, **權勢** keuen shé, **德** tih; in one's power, **在握** tsâé ŭh, **在掌握之中** tsâé cháng ŭh che chung; not in my power, **勢不能** shé pūh nǎng; not in the power of man, **非人力所能** fei jin leih sò nǎng wei; the power of a nation, **國柄** k'wǒ ping; to stand in awe of power, **畏威** wei wei; the three powers, **三才** san tsâé; power of vision, **目力** mǔh leih; do. of hearing, **耳力** ěh leih; power of fire, **火力** hò leih; do. of wine, **酒力** tsèw leih; the powers of numbers, **乘房** shing fâng.

POWERFUL, **強** k'áng, **疆** k'áng, **強** k'áng, **彭** p'háng, **滅** tseih, **胥** ne, **律** leuh



koñh ; a powerful foe, 勍敵  
k'ing teih ; a powerful robber,  
巨盜 keú taóu.

POWERLESS, 絕能 tseuě  
nāng, 無力 woó leih.

Pox, small, 天花 t'hēen  
hwa ; lues venerea, 白濁 pih  
chūh.

PRACTICABLE, 做得來  
的 tóo tih laó teih.

PRACTICE, doings, 行爲  
hing wei ; a practice, 習俗  
seih sūh, 玩 wàn, 將 tsāng.  
習行 seih hing ; constant  
practice 溫習 wān seih.

TO PRACTICE, 演習 yen  
seih, 服 fūh, 習鍊 seih lēen.  
練熟 lēen shūh ; to practice  
with assiduity, 力行 leih  
hing, 習 seih, 習鍊 seih  
lēen ; to practice virtue, 修陰  
隲 sew yin tseih ; to practice  
archery, 習射 seih sháy ; to  
practice personally, 體行 t'hi  
hing ; to practice riding on  
horse-back, 步馬 poó mà, 習  
馬 seih mà ; the practice of  
medicine, 療 leaou.

PRACTISED, 肄 e, 慣 kwán,  
歷練老成 leih lēen laóu  
ching, 鍊熟 lēen shūh, 鍊  
精 lēen tsing, 玩習 wān  
seih, 慣弄 kwán lúng, 相習  
成風 ēang seih ching fung.

PRACTITIONER, in medi-  
cine, 醫生 e sāng.

PRAGMATICAL, 善辨嘴  
shén chā tsúy. 好插口 haóu  
chā k'hòw.

PRAIRIE, 草埔 tsáou poo,  
荒蕪之地 hwang woo che  
té.

PRAISE, 讚美的話 tsán  
mei teih hwá, 稱頌之語  
ch'hing sūng che yú, 嘉美  
之言 kēa mei che yēn ; praise  
and blame, 褒貶 paòu pēen ;  
praise and censure impartially  
distributed, 褒貶適中 paòu  
pēen shih chung ; praise, 聲  
譽 shing yú.

TO PRAISE, 讚嘆 tsán  
t'hán, 嘆美 t'hán sēen, 嘆  
美 t'hán mei, 讚美 tsán  
sēen, 讚頌 tsán sūng, 稱讚  
ch'hing tsán. 揚譽 yāng yú,  
誦 shing, 聲 shing, 頌讚  
sūng tsán, 上評 sháng p'ing,  
高評 kaou p'hing, 稱美  
ch'hing sēen, 賞 shàng, 稱賞  
ch'hing shàng, 稱呼 ch'hing  
hoo, 稱揚 ch'hing yāng, 稱  
譽 ch'hing yú, 嘉美 kēa mei,  
褒嘉 paòu kēa, 舉 keù, 讚  
美 tsán mei, 褒 paòu, 稱譽  
shing yú, 舉揚 keù yāng,  
訓 ló, 誨 peàou, 贊 tsán, 褒  
獎 paòu tsēang, 揄揚 yú  
yāng, 譽 yú, 贊美 tsán mei,  
傳驛 chuen yih, 獎予  
tsēang yú, 誇獎 k'wá tsēang,  
嘉獎 kēa tsēang, 讚揚 tsán

yáng, 陽 yang, 揄揚 yú yáng, 美譽 mei yû ; to praise too much, 稱譽過頭 ch'ing yû kwó t'hôw ; to praise men verbally, 以口譽人 è k'òw yû jîn ; to speak in praise of one, 稱舉 ch'hing keù, 論讚 lún tseuen ; to praise the good, 獎善 tsāng shén ; to praise one, 多之 to che ; to blame one, 少之 shaòu che ; to praise one's virtues, 頌德 súng tih ; to praise one's-self, 稱己 ch'hing kè ; do. others, 稱人 ch'hing jîn ; to praise and blame, 褒貶 pào pēn ; to court praise, 沾名邀譽 chen ming yaou yû ; to praise, or bless the Deity, 祝頌上帝 chüh súng Sháng té ; praised be God, the preserver of the whole world. (a Mahomedan expression) 感讚保養一切世界之主 kàn tsán pàoü yàng yih tsěě shé keaé che choò ; praise (a Buddhist expression) 頌 paé ; to praise Buddha, 稱讚佛 ch'hing tsán fūh.

PRAISEWORTHY, 可稱讚的 k'hò ch'hing tsán tcih.

TO PRANCE, 驕 keaou ; prancing gait, 驕驚 keaou gaóu ; a prancing horse, 驕驕 gang gang ; a horse prancing about, 秋秋 tsew tsew, 馬騰驤

貌 驕驕 mà táng jang maóu, 其馬 驕驕 kê mà keaou keaou ; to prance, 跑來跑去 p'haou laé p'haou k'heú.

PRANK, 戲玩之事 hé wàn che szé.

TO PRATE, 談譚 kěě chě, 妄語 wáng yù, 囉唆言 語 lo so yēn yù ; to prate about anything without doing it, 空言 k'hung yēn ; to prate about government, 談朝政 tán chaóu ching.

The PRATTLE of a child, 穉言 che yēn, 囉囉 lò, 呢嘔 ne gow, 啞 t'haou, 呢嘔 yae gow, 啞 yà, 囉唆 ko so, 談 taou, 譚 lēen low.

PRAWNS, 鰕 hēā, 紛鰕 fun hēā ; salt water prawns, 鰕 ma, 大海鰕 tá haé hēā ; a kind of prawns, 鰕 keu ; prawns (dried,) 鰕米 hēā mè.

The PRAYA GRANDE, at Macao, 南灣 nán wai.

TO PRAY, 祝禱 chüh taòu, 告禱 kaóu taòu, 祐 kaóu, 禱 kaou, 祈禱 kê taòu, 乞求 k'heih k'hêw, 仰求 nēang k'hêw, 懇求 k'hān k'hêw, 祐 küh. 祈求 kê k'hêw, 臬 kaou, 禱 luy ; to pray to invisable beings, 稟神 pìn shīn, 巫 woo ; to pray to heaven, 祈天 kê t'hēen ; to pray for rain, 祈雨 kê yù ; to pray to

the gods, 禱告 he kaóu; to pray to the Supreme, 請於帝 ts'hing yá té; to pray in silence, 默祝 mǐh chūh; to pray for another, 代稟 taé pín, 轉祈 chwán kè; pray be seated, 請坐 ts'hing tsó; to pray or beg, 請 ts'hing, 賽 kēen.

PRAYERS, 工祝 kung chūh, 經呪 king chów, 呪 chów; forms of prayer, 祝文 chūh wán, 禱文 taòu wán, 祈禱式 kè taòu shíh; prayers for the dead, 安所 gnan sò; to read a form of prayer, 念經 nǎn king, 誦經 sǔng king, 奉經 fung king, 諷經 fung king.

PRAYER-BOOK, 經卷 king keuen.

PRAYING MANTIS, 蚱父 kò soó, 蛸蜋 shíh lāng, 蚱蜢 tǐng mow, 蚱蜢 me me, 螳螂 tāng lāng, 螞 kwo, 螞蟻 tang nāng, 螞蟻 mǒ chow.

TO PREACH, 講書說法 kǎng shoo shwǒ fá, 宣化 seuen hwá.

PREADMONISH, 預先告戒 yú sēn kaóu keaé.

PREAMBLE, 題詞 té szé.

PRECARIOUS, 不穩定 pūh wán tǐng, 不安穩 pūh gnan wán, 算不定 swán pūh tǐng.

PRECAUTION, 先防範 sēn fāng fán, 先後防 sēn kè fāng, 預備 yú pei, 安排 gnan pāe.

TO PRECEDE, 先 sēn, 序 yu, 率先 seūh sēn, 超 chaou, 迺 seūn; to go before, 先行 sēn hīng, 先走 sēn tsòw, 頭裡行 t'íhòw lè hīng.

PRECEDENCE, 昆 kwán; not to take precedence of others on account of worth or knowledge, 不以賢知先人也 pūh è hēen che sēn jīn yá; to bring forward as a precedent, 援以爲例 yuen è wéi lé.

PRECEDE, 唱詩歌的 ch'háng she ko teih shòw, 首領 shòw líng.

PRECEPT, 誡勅 keaé ch'ih, 法 fá, 戒 keaé, 誡 keaé, 術 shūh, 戒律 keaé leūh; precepts of Buddha, 佛訣 fūh keuē, 佛法 fūh fá, 命令 míng, 條理 teaóu lè, 命令 míng líng; a negative precept, 戒 keaé; a preceptor, 學師 hǎo sze, 訓導 heún taóu, 先生 sēn sāng, 誡勅 keaé ch'ih.

PRECESSION, of the equinoxes, 歲差 súy ch'ha.

PRECINCT, 交界 keaou keaé, 境界 king keaé, 近的地方 kín teih té fang.

PRECIOUS, 珍 chin, 琦瑋 kè wéi, 瑰瑋 k'hwei wéi, 瑋

瑤 keung keu, 財寶 tsaa paòu, 奇珍 k'hè chin; rare, 罕見 hàn kēén; a precious thought, 瑰意 k'hwei é; valuable, 寶 paòu, 寶貝 paòu péi; precious stone, 玉 yüh, 珍寶 chin paòu, 玉石 yüh, shih, 璫瑰 seuen k'hwei; a precious article, 貴重之物 kwei chung che wüh.

PRECIPICE, 險處 hēén ch'hoó, 嶺 chan, 陞 chuy, 巖 yén, 險 hēén, 嵌 kēén, 砦 kēō, 嶺 lin, 峭 seaou; an overhanging precipice, 懸崖 heuén yaé, 崖 yae, 厓 k'ho. 厥 厥 hin he, 陡坡 tow po, 勘 k'an. 斫 k'he, 崕 king, 崖 yaé, 嶠 gö, 嶂 chang, 嶂嶠 t'hēē nēē, 巖 kwei, 礮 e, 礮 tsan yén, 山險 san hēén, 險 處 hēén ch'hoó, 嶺 峴 lin seun, 嶺 he, 礮 tsan gan, 礮 礮 yén täng.

PRECIPITATE, (hasty) 紗 紗 yaou, 怍 p'häng, 慙 hēén, 慙 lung tsung, 逞 ching, 悵 pan, 玆 heuen, 悵 hwan, 悵 kin ke, 遽 keú, 徑 king, 輟 kō, 萌 mang, 蒙昧 mung meí, 怍 p'häng, 頻 pin, 粵 p'hing, 忙速 mang sō, 速 sō sō, 皆 窳 tsze wa, chung, 肅急 süh keih, pa, 狂 kwâng, 狂 kwang, 猥 keuen, 猥 keaou, 猥 heuen;

precipitate in talk, 誹 fei, 誹 hēén; precipitate words, 誹 詞 tsung tung; precipitate utterance, 喝喇 hwā lă; precipitate or hasty, 躁 tsau, 湊 湊 tse le, 攀 hwüh, 俚 俚 chang häng.

TO PRECIPITATE, 坎 fūh, 廣 fūn, 沛然 p'haé jén, 猝 tsō; to precipitate a person into a well, 陷人落井 hēén jin lō tsing; to precipitate one's-self from a high place, 隕崖 yun yaé; to be precipitated, 崩 päng, 崩 päng; precipitation, 奔 pun, 竭 e.

PRECIPITATELY, 輕率 k'hing sūh, 苟且 ków tsäy.

PRECIPITOUS, 嵌然 k'han jén, 嵯嶠 k'han gö, 嶠 yén, 摧萎 tsüey wei, 嶠嶠 laou tsau, 嶠嶠 chán yen, 礮 礮 tsan gan, 嶠嶠 k'hō kō, 礮 wei, 屹嶠 yih nēē, 礮 gö gö, 坡陀 po to; a precipitous bank, 礮 kan, 嵯 kan yén, 礮 kan, 嶠嶠 kē keú; precipitous mountain. 嶠 嶠 kēén hēén, 欽 欽 k'hin kin, 礮 礮 k'hin yin, 危 kwei, 厓 ts'ho, 厓 yin.

PRECISE, brief, 簡切 kēén tsēē; exact, 端方 twan fang, 齊聖 tsê shing; nice, 截 截 tsēē tsēē; determined, 定 斷 的 ting twán teih; formal, 執

禮 chhī lè.

PRECISELY, 不 錯 pūh ts'hó; precisely at the time appointed, 正合其時 ching hō kē shē; exactly, 切 切 ts'hěě ts'hěě.

PRECLUDE, 塞住進路 sīh choó tsín loó; to preclude from the enjoyment of anything, 除其享福 choô kē hēang fūh; to preclude from an opportunity, 奪其機會 tō kē ke hwúy; to prevent from happening, 免有 miēn yèw, 杜絕 toô sǎ; to shut the door against any one, 閉門以拒人 pé mūn è keú jīn.

PRECOCIOUS talents, 年 少才高 ngēn shaou tsāē kaou, 諛 yang, 疑 hīh; a precocious child, 疑 yih, 小兒 有知 seaou ūh yèw che, 早 知 tsāou che.

TO PRECOGITATE, 預 先 思想 yū sēn szo sēang, 先 謀 sēn mōw.

TO PRECONCEIVE, 先 有 此意 sēn yèw tsāē ē, 早 已料之 tsāou è leaou che.

PRECONCEPTION, 先 意 sēn é.

TO PRECONCERT, 預先計 謀 yū sēn ké mōw, 先約 sēn yō; without preconcerting they met together, to the number of 900, 未計而會九

百 wé ké ūh hwúy kèw pīh.

PRECURSOR, 先 驅 sēn keu, 先馬 sēn mà, 開路 的 k'hae loó teih.

PREDATORY, 打劫的 tà k'hěě teih, 擄劫的 tsēang k'hěě teih, 劫掠的 kēē lēō teih.

PREDECESSOR, 先人 sēn jīn, 前輩 tsēen péi; do. in office, 先官 sēn kwan, 原 任 yuēn jīn, 頭裡的官 t'hōw lè teih kwan; predecessor on the throne, 先君 sēn keun.

TO PREDESIGN, 預先圖 度 yū sēn toô tō.

TO PREDESTINATE, 預先 揀定 yū sēn kēen tīng, 先 定 sēn tīng, 預定 yū tīng.

PREDESTINATION, 前 定 之理 tsēen tīng che lè, 定 數 tīng soó; predestination according to the Mahomedans, 先天真種子 sēn t'hēen chin chūng tszè.

TO PREDESTINE, 早先定 斷 tsāou sēn tīng twán.

TO PREDETERMINE, 預先 立定 yū sēn leih tīng, 先 定妥 sēn tīng t'hò, 早已 立意 tsāou è leih é, 先 決 斷 sēn keug twán.

PREDIAL, 屬田 庄的 shūh tēen chwang teih, 屬田 地者 shūh tēen té chày.

**PREDICABLE**, 可說得去 k'hò shwǒ tǐh, 講得去 kēàng tǐh k'heú.

**PREDICAMENT**, 形勢 hīng shé; come into this predicament, 到這個田地 taóu chày kó tēn té.

**PREDICANT**, 講道者 kēàng taóu chày.

**TO PREDICATE**, 講 kēàng. 言 yēn, 講道理 kēàng taóu lè, 曉衆 hēàu chūng.

**TO PREDICT**, 預言 yū yēn. 先言 sēen yēn, 言未來者 yēn wé laē chày, 頭裡說明 t'hōw lè shwǒ mīng, 預先說 yū sēen shwǒ; to guess at, 猜擬 chae ē.

**PREDICTION**, 先說的話 sēen shwǒ tēh lwá, 先料之言 sēen leáu che yēn, 未卜先知 wé pǒ sēen che.

**PREDILECTION**, 預先揀選 yū sēen kēen seuēn.

**PREDISPOSED**, 先有心的 sēen yēw sīn hēang tēh 早有意向 tsàou yēw é hēang.

**PREDISPOSITION**, 先意 sēen é.

**TO PREDOMINATE**, to prevail, 勝過 shíng kwó; to surpass, 越過 yuē kwó; to be superior to, 勝逾 shíng yū; to have controlling influence, 主之 chò che.

**PRE-EMINENT**, 卓越 chǒ yuē, 超越 chaou yuē, 超卓 chaou chǒ, 出衆 ch'hūh chūng, 出類 ch'hūh lúy, 拔萃 pǒ, tsúy.

**PRE-EMINENTLY** good, 元良 yuēn lēang; pre-eminently virtuous, 德邵 tǐh shaóu, 邵德 shaóu tǐh.

**PRE-EMPTION**, right of, 准其先買 chūn kē sēen maē.

**PRE-ENGAGE**, 先約 sēen yǒ.

**PRE-ENGAGED**, 先許過人 sēen hēu kwó jīn; do. in marriage, 先許聘人 sēen hēu p'íng jīn.

**TO PRE-ESTABLISH**, 先立 sēen lēh.

**TO PRE-EXAMINE**, 先查 sēen cha, 先察 sēen ts'hǎ.

**TO PRE-EXIST**, 先有 sēen yēw; to pre-exist before heaven and earth, 先天先地 sēen t'hēen sēen té.

**PREFACE**, 序 seú; preface of a book, 書之序 shoo che seú; a small preface, 小引 seàu yīn; prefatory remarks, 序言 seú yēn, 序文 seú wǎn; the author's preface, 自序 tszé seú.

**PREFECT** of a city of the 2d order, 知府 che foò; do. of the 3d order, 知縣 che hēen.

**PREFECTURE**, the government of a prefect, **分府** fò fūn ; prefectures and districts, **州縣** chow hēen ; an officer, **官員** kwan yuēn, **官長** kwan cháng ; an officer of one's own district **父母官** fò mò kwan, **地方官** té fang kwan, **官職** kwan chíh, **官位** kwan wéi.

**TO PREFER**, **寧要** nīng yaóu, **寧愛** nīng gnaé, **寧願** nīng yuēn, **寵先** chùng sēen che ; to prefer white, **尙白** sháng pīh ; to put before, **放在先** fáng tsáé sēen, **攔在先頭** kǎ tsáé sēen t'hôw ; to prefer a high office, **升爲上官** shing wéi sháng kwan.

**PREFERABLE**, **可取爲上** k'hò tseù wéi sháng : this is preferable to that, **這個比那個好** chày kó pè nà kó haòu ; a preferable kind, **上等** sháng tǎng.

**PREFERENCE**, **寧** nīng, **甯** nīng.

**PREFERMENT**, **前程** tsēen chīng.

**TO PREFIGURE**, **先兆** sēen chaóu ché mīng.

**TO PREFIX**, **按在前頭** gnán tsáé tsēen t'hôw, **置於先** ché yú sēen, **貼在前頭** thēē tsáé tsēen t'hôw.

**PREGNANCY**, (first stage of) **胚胎** p'he t'hae, **初孕胎** ts'hoo ying t'hae, **始胎** ché t'hae ; a last stage of do. **身孕** shin ying lín yuē ; a state of, **有身** yèw shin, **娠** shin, **六甲** lūh kǎ.

**PREGNANT**, **腫** chung, **孕** ying ; to be pregnant, **懷胎** hwaê t'hae, **娠孕** shin ying, **有胎** yèw t'hae, **身懷妊** shin hwaê yin, **妊** jin, **受胎** shóu t'hae, **有胎** yèw t'hae, **妊** jin, **娠** shin, **身** shin, **俛** shin, **俛** shin ; do not kill pregnant animals, **不殺胎** pūh shǎ t'hae ; a pregnant woman, **孕婦** ying fò. **娠** shin, **嫗** ying, **孺** tseu, **嫗** tsow ; a pregnant victim, **牲孕** sāng ying.

**PREHENSILE**, **可以執牢** k'hò è chíh laóu ; a prehensile tail, **尾柔長可藉** wè jōw chāng k'hò tsǎy.

**PREHNITE**, **玉石** yūh shíh.

**PRE-INTIMATION**, **先兆** sēen chaóu.

**PREJUDGE**, **未問先定** wé wǎn sēen tīng.

**PREJUDICE**, **嫌** hēen ; to conceive do. **挾嫌** kǎ hēen. **猜恨** ch'ae hǎn, **先期預必** sēen kê yú pēih, **先起於意而迷於必** sēen k'hè



yê é, árh sáy yá peih; prejudiced views, 執一之見 chíh yih che kēén, 偏私之見 piēn sze che kēén.

PREJUDICE, hurt, 害 haó, 不便 pūh piēn, 礙事 gaé szé, 碍處 gaé ch'hoó 虧人之事 k'hweí jin che szé; to do a person a prejudice, 害人 haé jin, 虧人 k'hweí jin. 加害於人 kēa haó yú jin.

PREJUDICIAL, hurtful. 傷害的 shang haé teih, 害事的 haé szé teih.

PRELATE, 主教 choé keaóu, 教宗 keaóu tsung.

PREFLECTION, 講論 kēang lán, 講書的事 kēang shoo teih szé.

PRELIBATION, 先嘗之事 sēen shang che szé.

PRELIMINARY, 先商量之話 sēen shang léang che hwà, 預備之言 yú pei che yēn.

PRELUDE, 先引 sēen yin, 小引 seáu yin.

PREMATURE, unripe, 未熟 wé shūh; not yet come to the time, 未到其時 wé taóu ké shē, 時辰未到 shē shín wé taóu; too early, 太早 t'áe tsáu, 推早 ts'huy tsáu; premature death, 夭壽 yaou shòw, 幼年殤的 yēw nēen shang teih, 早死 tsáu szé; pre-

mature birth, 小產 seáu chàn

TO PRE-MEDITATE, 先想 sēen sūang, 先謀 sēen mōw 預先思想 yú sēen sze sūang, 預先思索 yú sēen sze só, 先量度 sēen léang tō; to prepare, 預備 yú pei, 防備 fang pei; to premeditate a discourse, 腹藹 fūh kaou; premeditated, 先思後行 sēen sze hów hīng.

PREMIER, 宰相 tsae sūang, 左右相 tsò yéw sūang.

TO PREMISE, 先論 sēen lún, 先講首端 sēen kēang shòw twan.

PREMISES, buildings, 家宅 kēa tsih; things spoken of before, 先論之語 sēen lún che yù, 上文 shang wán.

PREMIUM, 賞銀 shang yin, 賞物 shang wūh, 賞賜之物 shang szé che wūh, 賞賜之報 shang szé che paóu; reward, 犒賞 kaou shang, 犒勞 kaou laóu, 賞資 shang láe.

TO PREMONISH, 預先做戒 yú sēen kīng keaó.

PREMONITION, 先戒之語 sēen keaó che yù.

TO PRE-OCCUPY, 先享 sēen hēang; to pre-occupy the mind, 先得人心 sēen tih jin sin; to preoccupy a place, 先沾地方 sēen chen té fang, 沾

居所在 chen keu sò tsao.

To PRE-ORDAIN, 先定 sēn tīng.

PREPARATION, 預備的 工夫 yū peí teih kung foo; a dose of medicine in a fit state to be taken, 一劑藥 yih tse yò.

PREPARATIVE, 早先預備的 tsau sēn yū peí teih.

To PREPARE, 預備 yū peí, 備辦 peí pēn, 置辦 ché pēn, 安排 gnan paē, 防備 fāng peí, 弄便 lóng pēn; 脩備 sew peí, 豫備 yū peí, 庀 p'he, 待 che, 忬 yā, 撰 chuēn, 比 pe, 淮備 chūn peí, 飭 shīh; to prepare baggage for a journey, 收拾行李 show shīh hīng lé; to prepare a feast, 設席 shè sēh; to prepare fully, 周備 chow peí; to prepare rice, 弄飯 lóng fān; to prepare a work for the press, 校正 keaóu ching, 比 pè; to prepare for death, 俟死 sze szè; to practice virtue in order to prepare for death, 修身以俟死 sèw shin è sze szè; to be prepared for, 防備 fāng peí, 豫防 yū fāng.

PREPARED, 具 keú, 巽 sun, 胥備 kae peí, 處備 yu peí, 被 pé, 訛 pe, 儲時 choo che, 完備 wan peí, 鴻

備 hung peí; fully prepared, 俱 keu, 齊備 tsā pé; prepared for emergencies, 備緩急 peí yuēn kēh; everything prepared, 備得十全 peí tsh shīh tseuēn; consider evils and be prepared against them, 思患而預防 sze hwān ūh yū fāng; prepared food, 熟膳 shūh heae; a vessel for preparing drugs, 藥鑊 yō tsan.

PREPENSE, 先思的 sēn sze teih, 立意的 leih é teih, 掛之於前 kwá che yū tsēn.

To PREPONDERATE, 越發重 yuē fā chūng, 更重 kàng chūng; do. in value, 餘貴 yū kweí.

PREPOSSESS, to preoccupy, 先享 sēn hēang, 先得 sēn tsh; to prepossess in one's favour, 先取其心 sēn tsuē ká sin.

PREPOSSESSION, to hold to a preconceived opinion, 執其先見之意 chíh kè sēn kēn che é.

PREPOSTEROUS, having the first last, 顛倒然 tēn taóu jàn; confused, 混亂 hwān lwán; self-contradictory, 相反的 sēang fān teih; absurd, 背理 peí lè, 反理 fān lè; preposterous expressions, 糊

說亂道 hoô shwô lwán taóu; how preposterous! 豈有此理 k'hè yèw tszè lè.

PREPUCE, 陽物先皮 yâng wūh sēn p'hê, 陽物尖頭之皮 yâng wūh tsēn t'hôw che p'ê, 小便之外皮 seaòu pēn che waó p'hê.

PREREQUISITE, 預先要緊 yù sēn yaóu kín.

PREROGATIVE, especial favour, 格外之恩 k'hīh waé che gnān; an exclusive privilege, 超眾的特恩 chaou chūng teih tih gnān, 執照 chīh chaóu.

PRESAGE, 先兆 sēn chaóu, 機兆 kè chaóu, 兆頭 chaóu t'hôw; felicitous do. 祥兆 sâng chaóu, 吉兆 kēih chaóu, 喜兆 hē chaóu, 祥瑞 sâng suy; infelicitous do. 凶兆 heung chaóu.

PRESBYTER, 會之長老 hwúy che chāng laòu.

PRESBYTERY, 諸長老之會 choo chāng laòu che hwúy.

PRESCIENCE, 逆知 neih che, 先知 sēn che, 先覺 sēn kēō, 先見之明 sēn kēén che míng.

TO PRESCRIBE, in medicine, 開藥單 k'hac yō tan, 寫藥方 sēay yō fang, 開

方予 k'haé fang tszè; to direct, 指點 chè tēn, 定規矩 tīng kwei keù, 建定條規 kēén tīng teaou kwei; pre-script, order, 命令 míng líng, 號令 haóu líng.

PRESCRIPTION, medical, 藥方 yō fang, 醫方 e fang, 方子 fang tszè.

PRESENCE, 面前 mēén tsēén, 眼前 yèn tsēén, 足下 tsūh hēá, 當面 tang mēén; presence of the Emperor, 御前 yù tsēén, 轂下 kūh hēá; presence of mind, 自在 tszé tsáé.

PRESENT, not absent, 在 tsáé, 晤對 woô túy; in view, 在面前 tsáé mēén tsēén; now existing. 現在的 hēén tsáé teih; the present time, 此刻 tszè kīh, 今世 kin shé, 現在 hēén tsáé, 目下 mūh hēá, 今 kin, 如今 joô kin, 而今 ūrh kin, 目今 mūh kin, 于今 yū kin, 於今 yū kin; the present world, 今世 kin shé, 此世 tszè shé; the present life, 今生 kin sāng. 今世 kin shé; the present age, 今世 kin shé.

PRESENT, 摯 che, 禮物 lè wūh, 皮幣 p'hê peih; presents for a journey, 餞行 tsēén hīng, 餞禮 tsēén lè; presents of introduction, 摯見

禮物 che kēén lè wūh ; presents used on visiting a superior, 贊儀 che é, 儀物 ê wūh ; presents of congratulation, 賀禮 hô lè, 賀儀 hô ê ; a present of the productions of a country, 壤莫 jàng tēn ; presents sent a month after lying in, 彌月之敬 mê yuě che kīng ; presents folded up, 苞苴 paou tseu ; presents given on marriage, 聘禮 p'hing lè ; to send do. 下聘 hēa p'ing, 過聘 kwó p'hing ; presents of cloth and silk, 布帛 poó p'ih ; to make a present of ceremony, 送禮 sūng lè ; presents of silk, 幣帛 pe peih ; a present given on waiting on a superior, 摯見之禮 che kēén che lè ; presents of food made to a family in mourning, 粢粢 tsuan heaóu ; to make a present, 納幣 nă peih, 詒饋 é é ; presents paid in return, 答禮 tă lè.

To PRESENT, 贈 sǎng, 賁 nae, 藝 ché, 珍獻 chin hēén, 具 keae, 將 tsǎng, 尚 sháng, 推 chuy, 飫賜 yu tszê, 貽 贈 e tsǎng, 獻 sháng, 遣 kēén, 納 nă, 賚 子 laé yû, 餞 tsēn, 賁 ying, 贈送 tsáng sūng. 賁 e, 買賜 kúng tszê, 委 賁 wei shoo, 餽 kwei, 奠

kung ; to present up, 輸納 shoo nă, 送上 sūng sháng, 貢 kúng. 奠 tēn, 投遞 tów che, 呈上 ching sháng ; to present to, 齎 tsê ; to present up with both hands, 忝 ching, 捧 fang, 捧 fung, 捧 fung ; to present a visiting card, 投刺 tów tszê, 投帖 tów t'hěe ; to present a petition, 呈稟 ching p'ín ; to present an offering, 祭 tsé ; to present one's daughter to the Emperor, 納女 nă nyù ; to present to a superior, 奉具 fung keú, 奠 kung, 饋 kwei, 上 sháng ; to present offerings, 納賁 nă tsin, 納貢 nă kúng, 饋 sew ; to present a document, 上本 sháng p'ùn, 上疏 sháng soo ; to present gifts, 送幣 sūng peih ; to present food to a superior, 餉 hēang, 餽 ching, 饋 sew, 饋餽 hō sháng ; to present skins and horses, 齎皮馬 tsê p'hê mà ; I make you a present of all things, 吾以萬物爲齎 woô è wán wūh wei tsê ; to present libations, 託 toó ; he presented Confucius with a pig, 歸孔子豚 kwei k'hùng tszè tun ; a liberal present, 厚禮 hów lè ; a poor present, 薄禮 pō lè.

PRESENTATION, to an of-

rice, 舉薦 keù tsén, 保舉 paòu keù.

PRESENTIMENT, 先有之意 sēn yèw che é.

PRESENTLY, 等一刻 tāng yih k'híh : I'll come presently, 我就來 gnò tséw laê, 再一時 tsáé yih shê, 過些時 kwó sēay shê.

PRESERVATION, or ruin, 存亡 tsūn wāng.

TO PRESERVE, to keep safe, 保 paòu ; to protect, 保守 paòu shòw, 保護 paòu hoó ; to preserve entire, 保全 paòu tseuén ; do. life, 保全性命 paòu tseuén síng míng ; to keep, 保貯 paòu choò ; to preserve long, 久貯 k'w choò, 收藏 show chwang, 收起 show k'hè ; to preserve as invisible beings do, 保祐 paòu yéw, 保庇 paòu pé ; to retain, 存 tsūn, 徂 tsoo ; to preserve and cherish, 保艾 paòu gaé ; to preserve in salt, 鹽枝 yēn shē ; a fish preserve, 滷 tsin, 滷魚 tsin yū, 養魚處 yàng yū ch'oo : to preserve fruits in wine, 滷菜 lan ; preserved fruits, 糖菓 t'hāng kwò.

PRESERVER, 保主 paòu ch'oo, 護守主 hoó shòw choò, 護庇主 hoó pé choò.

TO PRESIDE over, 掌管

chàng kwàn, 經管 kiung kwàn, 照管 chaóu kwàn ; to preside in court, 坐朝 tsí chaóu : to preside and manage, 承督辦事 ching túh pán szé.

PRESIDENT, 監督 kēen túh ; a senior manager, 頭目 t'hôw mūh ; a president of one of the six boards, 尚書 sháng shoo ; the head of an office, 正堂 ching t'ang ; president of the board of appointments, 天卿 t'hēen k'ing, 吏部 尚書 lè poó sháng shoo ; do. of revenue, 地卿 té k'ing, 戶部尚書 hoó poó sháng shoo ; do. of rites, 春卿 ch'hun k'ing, 禮部尚書 lè poó sháng shoo ; do. of war, 夏卿 hēa k'ing, 兵部尚書 ping poó sháng shoo ; do. of punishment, 秋卿 tséw k'ing, 刑部尚書 hing poó sháng shoo ; do. of works, 冬卿 tung k'ing, 工部尚書 kung poó sháng shoo.

PRESS, or cup-board, 閣 kō, 櫃 kweí, 櫃子 kweí tszè, 櫃櫃 túh kweí, 廠 kan ; do. for clothes, 廬 k'hēen, 柴 han, 橐栲 t'hō lew ; press for printing, 印書架 yín shoo kēa ; standing press, 夾子 kēē tszè, 印書的夾子 yín shoo ts'ih

kěe tszè ; a press for oil or wine, 榨 cha; a wine-press. 酒榨 tsèw cha, 酒酢 tsèw cha.

To PRESS, urge. 推 tsze. 摩 mô, 逼 peih, 按 tsā, 拮 hēā ; to press the hand upon, 逼迫 peih pih, 輓 keuē, 迫迫 pih tsā ; do. on each other, 相迫 sēang pih ; to press down. 壓 yā, 厝 kō, 恣 nēē, 敲 san, 壓着 yā chō ; press it down a little, 壓一壓 yā yih yā ; to press down with the hand, 榨 cha ; to repress, 鎮壓 chin yā, 折 chē ; to press upon, 迫蹙 pih tsūh ; to press laterally, 夾 kēē, 叩 kēē ; to press with the hand, 按 gnán, 捏 nēē, 揜 k'hung, 捺 nā, 手重厭 shòw chūng yā, 搨 nēih ; to press matter out of a boil, 搨座 peih tsó ; to press upon, 摧急 tsuy keih, 壓 tsūh ; to press heavily, 押搨 yih chā ; to press near, 揜 ying, 迫近 pih kìn ; to press with the finger, 敲 cha, 摩 yā, 一指按 yih chē gán : to press towards, 嚮 hēang, 爭向 tsāng hēang ; to press forward, 勇 hēang, 仇 sin ; to press upon in a crowd, 擠擁 tsē yūng.

PRESSED by circumstances, 急 keih ; do. by poverty, 窮迫 keung pih, 窘 keung ;

pressed down as by a mountain, 山壓 san yā, 厝 k'ho.

PRESSING, 急迫 keih pih, 緊 kin, 苦 k'hoē, 標 p'heaou, 迫 pih, 頻 pin, 切 ts'hēē, 疾 tsūh. 隘 yae, 促 tseu tsūh, 要緊 yaóu kìn, 逼 peih.

PRESSMAN, 印書人 yin shoo jìn.

To PRESUME, 擅 chen, 擅自 chen tszé ; to presume to do anything, 擅自作爲 chen tszé tsō wēi ; to presume on, 恃 shé ; to presume on one's strength, 恃強 shé kēang ; do. on influence, 恃勢 shé shé ; do on wealth, 恃財 shé tsāā ; to presume on violence, 恃力 shé leih ; do. on nobility, 挾貴 hēē kweí ; I presume, 竊取 tsēē tseu ; I do not presume to say much, 不敢多言 pūh kàn to yēn ; do not presume to lay claim, 不敢當 pūh kàn táng.

PRESUMPTION, 自恃 tszé shé, 悞 so ; sins of presumption, 冒犯 maou fán.

PRESUMPTIVE hope, 無根之望 woô kăn che wáng.

PRESUMPTUOUS, 逞 ching, 矜而自逞 k'hing ūrh tszé ching ; presumptuous offence, 故犯 koó fán.

**TO PRESUPPOSE, 先料**  
sēen leaóu.

**PRETENCE, 託言** t'ò yēn,  
**借言** tséay yēn ; to make a  
pretence, **借端** tséay twan,  
**藉故** tséay koó ; gross, **飾**  
**詞** shíh szē.

**TO PRETEND, 借** tséay. **推**  
**托** t'huy t'hō, **係** he. **認面**  
**相是** sūng mēn sēang szē,  
**假作** kēà tsō, **借名** tséay  
míng ; to pretend madness, **佯**  
**狂** yāng kwāng, **藉口** tséay  
k'hòw ; to pretend not to  
know, **佯不知** yāng pūh  
che ; to pretend to be sick. **佯**  
**有疾** yāng yèw tsōih **粧病**  
chwang ping, **託言有病**  
t'hō yēn yèw ping ; to pretend  
to be in distress **打飢荒** tà  
ke hwang ; to feign, **假粧**  
kēà chwang, **佯粧** yāng  
chwang, **捏粧** nēě chwang ;  
pretended. **佯** yāng ; pretended  
scholar. **純儒** shūn joó ; pre-  
tended goodness, **貌似善**  
maóu szé shén ; pretended  
tranquillity. **粉飾太平** fūn  
shíh t'áě ping ; a pretender. **佞**  
pāng, **詐偽之人** cha weí  
che jín, **假粧的人** kēà  
chwang teih jín, **口是心**  
**非** k'hóh shé sin fei ; pretend-  
ing, **係** he, **慊** scūh.

**PRETERNATURAL, 超性之**  
**事** chaou síng che szé.

**PRETEXT, (to make up a)**  
**捏** nēě ; false pretexts, **捏陷**  
nēě hēen, **誣捏** woó nēě, **捏**  
**飾** nēě shíh, **託** t'hō, **託故**  
t'hō koó. **推託** t'huy t'hō, **藉**  
**故** tséay koó, **藉口** tséay  
k'hòw, **借名** tséay míng.

**PRETTY, handsome, 姝**  
choo, **好看** haóu k'hán, **美**  
**貌** mei maóu, **靚** hēen  
hwān, **姍** heu, **姣** keaou, **波**  
**俏** p'hò seaou, **肖皮** seaou  
p'hē, **俏措** seaou tsoó, **生**  
**得頗俏** sāng tīh p'hò seaou,  
**嬌** to. **妍** yēn, **嫵** yēn, **奔**  
yīh, **姸** hēen ; pretty well, **頗**  
**有** p'hò yèw, **姸好** kē haóu ;  
a pretty laugh, **姸** chen ; a  
pretty woman, **姝色** choo síh.

**TO PREVAIL, 強** kēang, **愈**  
yú, **勝** shíng, **勝過** shíng  
kwó, **勝逾** shíng yú ; what  
was said did not prevail, **所言**  
**不投機** sò yēn pūh tōw ke.

**PREVAILING, 盛** shíng. **侈**  
ch'ha, **烝作** ching tsō, **興作**  
hing tsō.

**TO PREVARICATE, 先三**  
**後四** sēen san hów szé, **口**  
**是心非** k'hòw shé sin fei.

**TO PREVENT, 免** mēen ; to  
prevent or hinder, **阻** tsoó, **攔**  
**阻** lân tsoó, **不致** pūh ché,  
**攔住** lân ch'hoó ; to prevent  
evils, **掟悞** tsēě han, **雕悞**  
teaou han ; to prevent discove-



ry. 構搆 kow now; to prevent ingress and egress, 遏 出入 chay lě ch' hūh jūh: to prevent going further, 遏 止 ō chā: to prevent the growth. 闕蓬 ō fung; to prevent trouble, 省事 sāng szé, 免勞 mē'n laòu; to prevent censure, 塞責 shih tsih: to prevent a visit, 當駕 táng kēá; to guard against, 戒 備 keaí pei. 防備 fang p'í.

PREVENTIVE. 免病之藥 mē'n ping che yò.

PREVIOUS. 先 sēen. 早 tsāu. 預 yú: previous appointment, 期約 kē yō: a previous affair. 頭裡的事 t'hòw lè teih szé. 先前之事 sēen tsēen che szé.

PREVIOUSLY, 預先 yú sēen, 曩 nang. 比時 p'í shē.

PREY. 搶的東西 ts'ing teih tung se, 擄掠之物 lòo lěo che wūh. 打劫之物 tà k'hēe che wūh.

TO PREY. 搶去 ts'àng k'heú, 搶奪 ts'àng t'hó: to prey on one's spirits, 常苦於心 cháng k'hoò yū sin.

PRICE, 價錢 kēá tsēen. 價值 kēá chíh, 價銀 kēá yín, 售賣 shóu kēá, 價 歸 kēá chōw; price of what is sold, 售價 shóu kēá, 售值 shóu chíh, 價 lwuy; the

price of a field, 田價 tēen kēá; do. of a house, 屋價 ūh kēá; present price, 時價 shē kēá; the real price, 實價 shih kēá; no two prices, 不二價 pūh ōrh kēá; getting up in price, 起價 k'hè kēá; falling in price, 跌價 tēē kēá; an even price, 平價 ping kēá; a low price, 低價 te kēá; a high price, 高價 kaou kēá, 價昂 kēá gāng; to adjust the price, 估價 koo kēá; to raise the price, 臺估 taí koo: what is the price, 甚 麼價錢 shín mo kēá tsēen; the price at which anything is valued. market price, 市價 shé kēá, 眾價 chūng kēá; price current, 時價 shē kēá.

TO PRICK, (with a style), 刺 chā. 鏢 chuē: to prick slightly 刺 lēen. 輕刺 k'ing tszé: to prick letters in the face. 刺面 tszé mēen, 刺 tszé: to prick as a thorn, 梗 kǎng. 策刺 tsih tszé; to prick up the ears, 聳 chih, 耳登現 ùrh tǎng maou. 豪 舉耳 haou kēu ùrh, 聳 聳 jě joo: to prick up the ears to hear, 張耳有所聞 chang ùrh yèw sò wǎn; pricked up both his ears, 雙耳立 shwang ùrh lēih, 鏢 chuy, 策帛有鐵 ts'ih twan yèw

t'hěe; to prick up the ears as a dog, 揚 ch'hīh, 犬怒張耳 k'heùn noó chang ùrh.

PRICK, a packing needle, 緞 kēang, 搨 kēō, 持搨 kē kēō; a goad, 撥 chuy.

PRICKLE, 刺 tsz'.

PRICKLY pear, 霸王 pā wāng, 神倦掌 shīn keuén chāng, 神仙掌 shīn sēn chāng; the prickly heat, 火疔瘡 hò tīng tsing. 痲痺 tso fei. 夏時有痒疥疾 hā shē y'w yāng keaé tseih, 痒 sāng. 熱氣著膚 iē k'hé ch'ō foo. 瘡 hin, 痲 瘡 fei luy; the prickly elm, 藍 gow.

PRICK-WOOD, 海桐草 haē tūng tsāu.

PRIDE, 驕傲 keaou ga'ou: pride is an everlasting evil, 驕萬世之患 ga'ou wān shé che hwán; pride of spirit. 傲氣 ga'ou k'hé, 傲心 ga'ou sin; to display pride 發傲 fā ga'ou: pride and self-sufficiency. 自大自滿之意 tszé tá tszé mwán che è; pride and scorn, 傲慢 ga'ou mán.

PRIEST, one who presides at a sacrifice, 祭主 tsé choò: one who offers incense, 香老 hēang laò; a priest of Bud-pha, 和尚 hô sháng, 僧 sāng,

沙門 sha mún, 上人 sháng jīn, 比丘 pē k'hóu, 苾芻 pe tsau. 海闍黎 haē shay le, 老僧 laò sāng, 僧人 sāng jīn. 桑門 sāng mún; do. of Ta'ou, 老師 laò szé, 道士 ta'ou szé, 煉士 lēn szé, 僧伽 sāng kē, 納子 nā tszè; they designate themselves. 衲弟 nā té, 貧衲 pīn nā; priest and people, 僧俗 sāng sūh; priestcraft. 和尚 騙人之法 hô sháng p'hēn jīn che fā.

PRIESTESS, 師姑 sze koo 女僧 neù sāng: a priestess of Buddha, 闍黎 shay le, 妮姑 nē koo, 比丘尼 pē kéw nē.

PRIESTLY garment, 衲衣 tauy ē, 衲衣 nā ē.

PRIESTHOOD, 僧家 sāng kē: to enter the priesthood, 出家 chūh kē, 受戒 shóu keaé.

PRIM. 剛直 kang chīh; formal. 執禮 chīh là.

PRIMARY 元先的 yuēn sēn teih 頭裡的 t'hōw lē teih, 頭等的 t'hōw tǎng teih: primary matter, 氣 k'hé, 元氣 yuēn k'hé; an aggregation of primary matter, 氣積爲質 k'hé tseih wei chīh; primary and secondary matter, 本末 pún mō; pri-

size, self-apparent, 諸

the principal wife and concu-

bine. 嫡庶 ch'ih shoó; principal point of discussion, 綱領 kang ling; the principal thing, 本 pùn; principal and secondary, 胥由 seú yêw; principal scope of a book, 宗旨 tsung ché; the principal station, 正位 ch'ing wei; I will tell you the principal part of the matter, 告汝言首 kaóu joò yèn shòw; the principal character on a stage, 正末 ch'ing mǒ; principal and accomplices, 首從 shòw tsung; principal (not interest) 本錢 pùn tsēn; principal and interest, 母子 mò tszè.

PRINCIPALITY, 郡 keén.

PRINCIPALLY, 大槩 tá k'haé, 大約 tá yǒ.

PRINCIPLES. opinions, 略道 lǎo ta u. 繇道 yew ta' u, 心術 sin shūh, 道術 taóu shūh, 道理 taóu lè; the principle of life, 精氣 tsing k'hé; a fixed principle, 定論 t'ing lún; first principle, 關頭 kwan t'hóu; principle (incipient origin) 朕兆 chín chaóu; right principle, 理 lè; principle of organization, 理 lè; principle of order, 理 lè, 情理 tsing lè; principle of benevolence, 仁之端 jín che twan; principles of right, 義理 é lè; moral principle, 秉

彝 ping e; principles of the pulse, 脈訣 m'ih keué; principles of reason and justice, 經綸 king lún; do. of government and morality, 經記 king kè; principles of government, 國步 kwǒ poó; principles of moral propriety, 禮義 lè é; principles of nature, 彌綸 me lún, 性 síng, 條理 teaóu lè, 天氣 t'héen k'hé; a principle or foundation, 脊 ts'ih.

TO PRINT, books, 印書 yín shoó; do. for distribution, 印送 yín s'ung, 印施 yín she; to print many good books, 多刻善書 to k'lih shén shoó; to cut blocks for printing, 刻板 k'h'ih pàn; to strike off copies, 刷書 shwāh shoó; to print and publish, 刊刷 k'han shwāh, 刊刻頒行 k'han k'h'ih pan h'ing; printing in two colours, 套板 t'haóu pàn; printing blocks, 印板 yín pàn.

PRINT, or mark, 號 haóu; a print or drawing, 一張畫兒 y'ih chang hwā' ér; the print of a horse's foot, 跗 poo; it is in print, 篇什所載 pēen sh'ih sò tsáé.

PRINTER, 書匠 shoó tséang, 刷書的 shwāh shoó te'ih, 印書的 yín shoó te'ih;

a type-cutter, 刻字的 k'ihh tszé teih.

PRIOR, 第一 t'í yih, 頭一 t'hôw yih. 爲首的 wei shòw teih; prior knowledge, 先知 先覺 s'ien che s'ien k'eo.

PRIOR, head of a monastery. 方長 fang cháng, 觀主 kwán choò, 會長 hwúy cháng.

PRISM, 三棱體 san pan t'hè.

PRISON, 監牢 k'een la'u. 獄 yüh, 園上 hwân t'hoò. 堰堵 hwân to'. 圜 kenén. 囹圄 líng yü. 狴犴 pe kan. 囚 s'ew, 囹圄 líng yü. 廁 lí, 周桂 chow pe, 梟 h'ea; prison garments, 縗 chay e; a prison for females, 娟 keuen. 女牢 nyü laóu; to be in prison, 獄中 yüh chung. 坐獄 tsó yüh; to be put in prison, 入監 jüh k'een.

PRISONER, 囚人 s'ew jín. 監牢裡的人 k'een laóu lè teih jín, 罪人 tsúy jín, 犯人 fán jín; prisoner of war, 俘 foo, 俘人 foo jín; a prisoner at large, 囚突者 s'ew t'hüh ch'hüh ch'ay. 輿 kwä; a prisoner's cart, 輿 車 han keu.

PRISTINE, 原頭的 yuén t'hôw teih.

PRIVACY, to dwell in, 隱居 yin keu.

PRIVATE, 私 sze, 黠黠 tsan mang; private opinion, 竊思 ts'ee sze, 隱意 yin é; a private audience, 私覲 sze tüh; private use, 已用 k'è yung; private gains, 怨財 yuén ts'at; private investment, 家用 k'ea yung; private affairs, 閑事 h'een szé; private altars, 私社 sze sháy; private box, in a theatre, 獨看 tah k'hín; a private apartment, 私地 sze té, 暗室 guán shih; private secretary, 幕賓 mǒ pin, 幕友 mǒ y'ew, 幕客 mǒ k'ih, 師爺 sze y'ay, 作幕 tsǒ mǒ; a private individual, 白衣人 p'ih e jín, 布衣 p'oh e; a private gentleman, 處士 ch'hoó szé, 居士 keu szé; a private tutor, 西賓 se pin; a private merchant, 私客 sze k'ihh; a private office, 私衙 sze y'ay; a private soldier, 士卒 szé tsüh, 蓐頭 tsang t'hôw, 兵卒 ping tsüh; a private dwelling, 白屋 p'ih üh; a private individual, 白徒 p'ih toó; private debt, 私欠 sze k'h'een, 私債 sze ch'ao; private (selfish,) 人 szé, 已 k'è, 懷 hwaê; for private use, 以供已用 è k'ung k'è yung; to rise from a private station, 白衣出身 p'ih e ch'hüh shin; private-

ly, 私下 sze hēa.

PRIVITIES of an infant, 屢  
tsuy, 赤子陰 tsih tszè  
yin.

PRIVILEGE, 自由之理  
tszé yēw che lè; the eight pri-  
vileged classes, 八議 pā é;  
special favour, 特恩 tih gān.

PRIVILY, 暗裡 gnán lè,  
密密 meih meih.

PRIVY, 溷 hwǎn, 圉 hwǎn,  
雜 tsā, 圉 tsing, 厠 tsze, 溷  
厠 hwǎn tsze. 茅厠 maōu  
tszè, 厠 yēn, 厠 ping, 穢 箭  
wei tōw, 厠 錯 tsze tsó, 茅  
坑 maōu k'hang, 糞坑 fún  
k'hang, 厠 坑 tzsò k'hang.

PRIVY council, 樞密院  
choó meih yuēn, 軍機大臣  
keun ke tá chīn; privy coun-  
cillors, 內閣 nuy kó, 內閣  
學士 nuy kó hēō szé, 內相  
nuy sēang, 侍郎 she lāng,  
閣 kó, 內錄 nuy lūh; privy  
seal, 國璽 kwō ūrh.

PRIZE, 賞物 shàng wūh,  
犒賞之物 k'haóu shàng  
che wūh; prize of victory, 得  
勝之犒勞 tih shíng che  
k'haóu laóu; reward, 恩賞  
gnān shàng; reward of merit,  
報功之賞賜 paóu kung  
che shàng szé; that which is  
sought after, 所爭前要搶  
之物 sò tsāng tsēen yaóu;  
tsēang che wūh; palms of vic-

tory, 花紅 hwa hūng, 納采  
nā tsāè, 得勝之賞 tih  
shíng che shàng.

To PRIZE, to value, 以爲  
寶貝 è wei paóu péi, 看爲  
重貴 k'hán wei chūng kwei.

PRO AND CON, 長短 chāng  
twàn.

PROBABLE, 可以信得  
k'hò è sín tih, 信得的 sín  
tih teih, 八分真 pā fún chīn,  
似是 szé shé, 近是 kīn  
shé; highly probable, 期許  
kē hēn.

PROBABLY, 或者 hwō chāy,  
尙 shāng. 諒必 lēang peih.

PROBATION, trial, 考試之  
事 k'haóu shé che szé, 試嘗  
之事 shé chāng che szé.

PROBE, 箴 chīn, 鑱 tsan;  
do. made of stone, 砭 pēn,  
砭針 pēn chīn; a probe for  
performing operations on the  
eye, 金鑱 kin pe.

To PROBE, to search to the  
bottom, 揣測 chuy tsih, 探  
測 t'hán tsih; to perform ope-  
rations on the eye, 以金鑱  
刮眼膜使復明 è kin pe  
kwō yēn mō shé fūh mīng.

PROBITY, 義道 é taóu, 義  
氣 é k'hé. 善德 shén tih, 老  
成之德 laóu chīng che tih,  
無妄之爲 woô wāng che  
wei.

PROBLEM, a question propos-

ed, 問言 wǎn yēn ; a riddle, 謎語 mē yù ; a doubtful point, 隱語 yìn yù ; to state a problem in numbers, and seek a solution, 設幾何之分 shě kè hô che fún, 而立相求之法 ūrh lēih sāng kêw che fǎ.

PROBLEMATIC, 算不定 swán pūh tǐng, 或有或無 hwǒ yèw hwǒ woô.

PROBOSCIS, 象鼻 sǎng peih, 大長的鼻子 tà chāng tēih peih tszè.

PROCEDURE, 行爲 hīng wei, 行動 hīng túng.

TO PROCEED, to go forward, 前進 tsēen tsín, 往前 wàng tsēen, 進發 tsín fǎ ; to proceed, to act, 行爲 hīng wei, 作爲 tsǒ wei ; to go forth, 出 ch'hūh ; to proceed from, 生由 sāng yēw, 生來 sāng laê, 由生來 yēw sāng laê, 由來 yēw laê, 由之出來 yēw che ch'hūh laê, 出乎 ch'hūh hoó ; to proceed on a journey, 行發 hīng fǎ, 做 hēen, 徂 tsoó, 至 ché, 行 hīng, 進 tsín ; it proceeds from, 由于 yēw yū ; to proceed towards, 如 joô, 櫻 kēô, 適 shīh, 之 che, 請 é ; to proceed to an office, 蒞任 lé jín ; to proceed from the less to the more important, 由淺入深 yēw tsēen jūh

shin ; to proceed from ignorance, 出乎無知 ch'hūh hoó woô che.

PROCEEDING, measure, 作爲 tsǒ wei, 行爲 hīng wei, 行狀 hīng chwáng, 行動 hīng túng ; proceeds, 生息 sāng seih, 利息 lé seih.

PROCESSIONS, (gay.) 扮色 pàn sīh, 春色 ch'ihun ; sīh ; idolatrous do. 迎神賽會 yīng shīn saé hwúy, 賽神 saé shīn, 遊神 yēw shīn, 會神 hwúy shīn ; to make a procession, 設醮 shě tseāu, 打醮 tà tseāu, 行香 hīng hāng, 作會 tsǒ hwúy ; do. according to the Romanists, 巡行瞻禮 seūn hīng chen lè, 巡行誦經 seūn hīng súng king.

TO PROCLAIM, 宣揚 seuen yāng, 曉諭 heāu yú, 諭 yú, 宣 seuen, 聲宣 shīng seuen, 駕說 kēá shwǒ, 傳說 chwān shwǒ, 宣誥 seuen kaóu, 告示 kaóu shé ; to proclaim from the house-tops, 皋 kaou, 升屋而號告 shīng ūh ūrh haóu kaóu ; to cry aloud, 大聲叫 tá shīng keaóu, 叫喊 keaóu hàn ; to proclaim to all the world, 布告天下 póu kaóu t'hēen hēá.

PROCLAMATION, (Imperial,) 詔旨 chaóu chè, 敕詔 ch'ih



chaóu, 丹詔 tan chaóu, 號令 haóu líng, 誥 ka'au, 牌示 paé shé; a proclamation at the end of a pole, 露布 loó poó; a government proclamation, 告示 kaóu shé, 諭 yú, 諭 yú; a proclamation of the Emperor, 聖諭 shíng yú; a proclamation attached to a flag on an arrow, 捷書 tsě shoo; a proclamation, 標榜 p'eaou páng, 檄 heih, 檄文 heih wán, 竹帛 chüh pih; to issue a proclamation, 發告示 fá kaóu shé; a proclamation offering a reward, 賞帖 shàng tē.

PROCLIVITY, 歪貌 wae maóu, 斜形 s'ây hing.

PROCONSUL, 總官 tsung kwan, 總督 tsung tūh.

TO PROCRASTINATE, 延緩 yén hwán, 延擱 yén kō, 遷延 tsien yén, 淹久 yén kèw, 遲留 chā lēw, 遲延 chē yén, 遲緩 chā hwán, 疎鬆 soo sung, 捱日子 yāe jih tszè: procrastinating, 紓 shoó, 延日推月 yén jih t'huy yuē; do not procrastinate criminal cases, 不留獄 pūh lēw yūh; to injure affairs by procrastination, 遲延悞事 chē yén woó szé, 怠玩悞事 taé wán woó szé.

TO PROCREATE, 生產 sāng

chàn, 生養 sāng yáng, 生長 sāng chāng.

PROCREATOR, 父生 foó sāng.

PROCTOR, 代理事者的 taé là szé chày, 管事的 kwán szé teih, 料理事的 lea'au là szé teih.

PROCURABLE, 可以得 k'ho è tih taóu.

PROCURATION, 經管事的職 king kwán szé teih chíh.

TO PROCURE, 得來 tih laé, 就 tsew, 獲 hwō; to bring about, 致 ché; to find, 找得來 chaon tih laé; to procure customers, 發客 fá k'bih; to procure favour by bribes, 買人情 maé jin tsing.

PROCURER, pimp, 拉皮條 la p'hé teáu, 王八 wáng pá, 水戶 shwùt hoó.

PROCURESS, bawd, 牽頭婆 k'hēn t'hōw pō.

PRODIGAL, extravagant, 華費 hwa fei, 奢侈 chay chē, 奢華 chay hwa, 奢靡 chay me, 奢用 chay yung, 侈恣 chē t'haé; a prodigal 浪子 láng tszè, 浪揚子弟 láng táng tszè té, 亂費浪用者 lwán fei láng yung cháv.

PRODIGALITY, 浪費亂用 láng fei lwán yung, 敗家業之事 paé kēa nēe che szé

PRODIGIOUS, huge, **最大** tsúy tá, **極大** kēh tá; wonderful. **奇異** kê é, **奇異的** 樣子 kê é tēh yáng tszè.

PRODIGY, **怪物** kwaé wūh, **奇怪的事** kê é tēh szé, **奇怪事情** kwaé szé tsing; prodigies, **妖孽** yaou nēh.

TO PRODUCE, **生產** sāng chàn, **出** ch'hūh, **造化** tsáu hwá; to produce by metamorphosis, **化生** hwá sāng; do from an egg, **卵生** lwàn sāng; do. by birth, **胎生** t'hae sāng; to produce or bring forth. **生** sāng, **生出** sāng ch'hūh, **孳** tsze, **字** tszé, **息** seih, **生息** sāng seih, **掎** kè, **產** sán, **發育** fā yūh; to produce results, **結果** kēh kò; to produce, grow, **殖** chih, **滋** tszè; to be produced, **生** sāng, **遘** tǎ; something produced from nothing, **無中生有** woó chung sāng yèw.

PRODUCT of a country, **土產** t'hoò sán, **產物** sán wūh; result. **結果** kēh kwó; effects, **效驗** heaóu nēn, **功效** kung heaóu.

PRODUCTION, (of the soil), **土產** t'hoò sán, **物產** wūh sán.

PRODUCTIVE, fertile, **豐餘** fung yū, **生得多** sāng tih

to, **生得快** sāng tih k'hwaé; productive influences of nature, **氤氲** wān yin; productive soil, **息壤** seih jàng.

PROFANATION of sacred things, **犯聖之罪** fán shing che tsúy.

PROFANE, irreverent, **無恭敬** woó kung king; a profane or common use, **俗用** sūh ying; common, **平常** ping cháng.

TO PROFANE, sacred things, **非聖** fei shing; to fail of respect, **失敬** shih king; to profane the imperial name, **犯御名** fán yù ming; to profane what is sacred, **褻瀆** sē tūh, **褻穢** sē wei, **污穢** woo wei shing wūh, **輕慢聖物** k'hing mán shing wūh, **狎污聖事** hēa woo shing szé.

PROFANENESS, with regard to the words of the sages, **誹聖人之言** fei shing jin che yēn.

TO PROFESS, to declare openly, **聲明** shing ming, **明認** ming jin, **明說出來** ming shwō ch'hūh laē; to confess, **招認** chaou jin.

PROFESSEDLY good but inwardly bad, **口是心非** k'hòw shé sin fei.

PROFESSION, open declara-

tion, 明說之詞 ming shwō che szê; a public profession of religion, 公然許願 kung jên heu yuén, 明認教規 ming jiu keaou kwei; profession or business, 事業 szé nê, 術業 shūh nê, 手藝 shòw é, 門 mún; medical profession, 醫門 e mún, 醫家 hēh kē; literary do. 學業 hēh nê; the profession of letters, 課業 kò nê; a profession of virtue, 諱聞 seaou wán.

PROFESSOR, 學正 hēh ching, 學師 hēh sze; professor of belle letters, 文字先生 wán tszé sēn sāng; professor of the sacred books, 經書先生 king shoo sēn sāng; professor's chair, 函丈 lián cháng.

TO PROFFER, to offer, 賈賄 kung shon: off-r for sale, 賂 heuen, 街賣 heuen maé.

PROFICIENCY in learning, 前進以禮樂 tsēn tsin yú lē yō; to make a proficiency in learning, 造詣 tsau'é.

PROFILE, 畫像 hwá sēang; half-face, 半面像 pwán mēn sēang, 半邊面 pwán pēn mēn.

PROFIT, 利息 lé seih, 利錢 lé tsēn; to obtain profit,

得利 tih lé; profit and loss, 乾沒 kēn mūh, 利害 lé hae; to profit, 裨益 pe yih.

PROFITABLE, 利 lé, 檢 kin, 餽 pe, 有益 yèw yih.

PROFLIGATE, 浪費亂用 lāng fēi lwán yung, 嫖毒 laou yae; 肆 szé, 放肆 fang szé, 放恣 fang tszé, 放宕 fang t'hang, 營 tszé, 楊 t'ang 眠膝 min shin, 荒淫 hwāng yin; a profligate child, 敗子 paé tszé.

PROFOUND, 寬深 yaou tean, 審密 kaou meih, 窩宵 teaou yaou, 黠 gan, 奧妙 gaou meaou, 歌歎 hēh hwūh, 洞 heung, 泓 hung, 垆 juy, 遑 概 tuy k'ae, 微妙 keaou meaou, 杳 meaou ming, 密 meih, 窅 neaou, 曼遂 nenou swan, 深 shin; 窳 teaou, 窳 tung, 窳 yaou, 窳 yéw, 噴 shih, 垆 k'hwae, 幽深 yew shin, 深澳 shin gaou, 窳 yaou leaou; profound wisdom. 智深 ché shin, 深奧 shin gaou: a profound bow, 深深作揖 shin shin tsō yih.

PROFUSE, 奢侈 chay ché, 破甕 p'hó mē.

PROFUSION of promises, 滿口應承 mán k'òw ying ching.

PROG, 吃物 k'heih wūh, 食物 shih wūh, 口糧 k'ow lāng, 糧食 lāng shih, 過口 kwó k'hòw.

To PROG, 小竊 seáu wo, 扒手 pā shòw.

To PROGENERATE man, 生子 sāng tsà; to progenerate in the vegetable world, is called 生種 sāng chùng.

PROGENITOR, 祖 tsò, 宗 tsung, 宗親 tsung ts'hin, 祖父 tsò foó, 祖宗 tsò tsung, 宗祖 tsung tsò, 祖上 tsò sháng, 上祖 sháng tsò, 先祖 sēn tsò, 祖先 tsòh sēn, 家祖 kēa tsò, 高祖 kaou tsò, 上代祖宗 sháng táé tsò tsung, 歷代的祖宗 lēih táé tsēh tsò tsung; the first progenitor, 元祖 yuēn tsò, 始祖 chè tsò, 鼻祖 pēh tsòh.

PROGENY, 裔 é, 息 seih, 苗裔 meáu é, 後代 hów táé, 後嗣 hów szé, 種族 chùng tsūh, 族類 tsūh lúy, 宗族 tsung lúy; a progeny of human beings, 人類 jín lúy; a numerous progeny, 蕃衍 fan yán; progeny of vipers, 蛇毒之種 shây tūh che lúy.

PROGNOSIS, of a disease, 病兆 píng chaó, 病勢 píng shé.

PROGNOSTIC, 兆 chaó, 機兆 ek, 卦 kwá, 祥 sēang, 讖禱 tsēen le, 靈兆 hín chaó, 兆頭 cháu t'hòw, 先兆 sēn chaó, 機兆 ke chaó, 預兆 yú chaó; a favourable prognostic, 禎 chin, 吉祥 keih sēang, 吉兆 keih chaó, 祥瑞 sēang suy, 瑞應 suy ying; an unfavourable prognostic, 凶兆 heungí chaó, 凶祥 heung sēang, 不祥 pūh sēang, 咎徵 kew chin; the fulfilment of prognostics, 占驗 chen nēn, 占應 chen ying, 預兆 占驗 yú chaó chen nēn; an unfulfilled prognostic, 占不靈 chen pūh ling; the science of prognostics, 識緯之學 tsēen hwuy che hō; the secret study of prognostics, 隱占 yin chen; a prognostic by dreams, 夢兆 mung chaó.

To PROGNOSTICATE, 占卜 chen pūh, 卜卦 pūh kwá, 打卦 tà kwá, 靈巫 ling woó; do. according to rule, 占之以瓢 chen che è koo; by three cash, 起課 k'hè koó; do. by dreams, 夢兆 mung chaó; by the eye, 朕 chin; do. by shells, 貞 chin, by sacred tallies, 求籤 k'hew tsēen; do. by the Yih-king, 卜易 pūh yih.

PROGNOSTICATOR, 起課  
先生 k'hè kwò seen säng.

PROGRAMME, 單子 tan  
tszè do. of an official proces-  
sion, 發馬牌 fā mà paê, 起  
馬牌 k'hè mà paê; do. of a  
religious procession, 路由  
loó yêw, 路由單 loó yêw  
tan; do. of a show or a play,  
願單 yuén tan, 戲單 hé  
tan.

PROGRESS, any course of  
evil or good principles. 流 lôw :  
do. of a ship, 船行 chwân  
híng; do. in fame and honours.  
前程 tsēen ching, 前程遠  
大 tsēen chūng yuén tá.

TO PROGRESS, move onward  
and forward, 進 tsín. 行 híng,  
前進 tsēen tsín, 前行 tsēen  
híng, 先行 sēen híng, 先  
走 sēen tsòw, 朝前 chaou  
tsēen, 過去 kwó k'heú, 往  
前行走 wàng tsēen híng  
tsòw; to progress in virtue,  
improvement &c. 長進 cháng  
tsín, 前進 tsēen tsín, 往  
前進 wàng tsēen tsín, 前  
進於善 tsēen tsín yú shén;  
to progress in virtue and leave  
off evil habits, 遷善改過  
tsēen shén kàe kwó; to make  
no progress, 行不前 híng  
pūh tsēen, 做事不就 tsó  
szé pūh tséw; to progress  
with difficulty, 踉跄 choó

chê, 躊躇 chów choó.

PROGRESSIVE, 孤 p'ha.

PROGRESSIVELY, 累遷  
lù tsēen.

TO PROHIBIT, 禁 kín, 止  
chè, 誅 k'hew, 遏 ǒ, 洞  
heung, 赦 woo, 禁沮 kín  
tsao, 戢 k'hín, 禁止 kín  
chè, 禁約 kín yǒ, 封禁  
fung kín, 絀禁 k'hew kín,  
禁戒 kín keaé, 禁誡 kín  
keaé, 捍禁 han kén, 禁忌  
kín ké; by edict, 曉諭禁  
止 heaòu joó kín chè, 嚴行  
禁止 yén híng kín chè; to  
prevent, 阻止 tsóó chè, 阻  
住 tsóó choó, 攔阻 lân tsóó,  
攔住 lân choó; to prohibit  
butchering, 禁屠 kín too;  
to prohibit wine, 戒酒 keaé  
tsèw; to prohibit gaming, 戒  
賭 keaé tòò; to prohibit lewd-  
ness, 戒色 keaé shí, 戒嫖  
keaé p'heau; to prohibit ma-  
gicians and depraved arts, 禁  
止師巫邪術 kín chè sze  
woó sēay shūh; to prohibit  
the import of grain, 訖糴  
keih teih; to prohibit private  
butchering of ploughing cattle,  
禁私宰耕牛 kín sze tsaè  
käng nêw; to prohibit secret  
coinage of money, 禁私鑄小  
錢 kín sze choó seaòu tsēen;  
to prohibit opium smoking,  
禁吸鴉片 kín k'heih ya

p'héen; to prohibit impositions on the public, **不許妖言惑眾** p'uh heu ya-u yén hwō chūng.

PROHIBITED, goods, **禁貨** kín hó; do. place, **禁地** kín té.

PROHIBITION, **勅戒** chih keaé, **禁令** kín líng, **禁制** kín ché, **禁止之事** kín ché che szé, **禁止的告示** kín ché tsh kaóu shé; prohibitions for avoiding certain words and actions, **忌諱之禁** té hwuy che kín; attend to the prohibitions of heaven, **謹天戒** kín t'héen keaé; to break through prohibitions, **犯禁** fán kín; violator of prohibitions, **有犯禁者** y-w fán kín chày.

PROHIBITORY, regulation, **例禁** lé kín, **誡條** keaé teaóu.

PROJECT, **謀** mōw, **計謀** ké mōw, **計策** ké tsih; to project, to scheme, **圖謀** toó mōw, **謀事** mōw szé; to delineate, **畫樣** hwá yáng; to throw out, **發出** fā ch'hūh, **拋出** paoú ch'hūh.

PROJECTILE, **所發出之物** sò fā ch'hūh che wūh, **擲去之物** chih k'heú she wūh.

PROLAPSUS ANI, **穿腸痔** chuén cháng ché, **脫肛** tō kang, **疝** kung, **脫疝下部**

**病** tó kung, **瘰癧** ló ping, **瘰癧** p'hang.

PROLEGOMENA, **先引** sēn yin, **序文** seú wán, **序詞** seú szé.

PROLIFIC, **多** t'han, **多會生養者** shén sāng, **多會生養者** to hwuy sāng yàng chày.

PROLIX, **長長的** chāng chāng tshí; do. in discourse, **講話許長** k'hang hwá heu chāng.

PROLOCUTOR, **先言者** sēn yén chày, **開言之人** k'hae yén che jin.

PROLOGUE, **先引** sēn yin, **序話** seú hwa, **套話** t'haóu hwá.

TO PROLONG, to delay, **遲緩** ché hwán, **遲延** ché yén, **延緩** yén hwán, **捱日子** yae jih tszé; to prolong a period, **寬限** k'hwan hēén, **寬日子** k'hwan jih tszé, **寬日膜** k'hwan jih kê.

PROMENADE, **遊行之廊** yēw hīng che lāng.

PROMINENCE, **凸出之貌** t'hūh ch'hūh che maóu.

PROMINENT, in high relief, **上出** sháng ch'hūh; eminent, **卓越** chō yuě, **卓異** chō é; principal, **首先** shòw sēn; conspicuous, **出頭** ch'hūh t'hòw.

PROMISCUOUS, **參雜** tsan

tsă, 混雜 hwăn tsă, 混亂  
hwăn lwán; mixed matters,  
雜項 tsă hēang; common.  
公用 kung yung, 同用  
tùng yung; promiscuous inter-  
course, 野合成耦 yày hō  
ching gòw.

To PROMISE, 許諾 heù  
nǒ, 許允 heù yùn, 准許  
chùn heù, 許 heù, 應承 ying  
ching, 約信 yǒ sín, 允俞  
yùn yú, 詭 kwei, 歸 kwei,  
然 jèn, 應許 ying heù; one  
promise is worth 1000 pieces of  
gold, 一諾千金 yīh nǒ  
tsēen kím; to promise in mar-  
riage, 字 tszé; I promise you,  
我與你 gnò yù nè; to pro-  
mise to give, 聶許 nēē heù;  
to obtain a promise, 得一諾  
tīh yīh nǒ; to fulfil a promise,  
踐言 tsēen yēn; to break a  
promise, 食言 shīh yēn, 反  
口 fān k'òw; to promise, as a  
superior, 恩准 gnān chùn;  
to promise as an Emperor, 諭  
允 joó yùn.

PROMISSORY note, 揭單  
kēē tan.

PROMONTORY, 地首 té  
shòw, 山出之首 san  
ch'hūh che shòw, 山頭 san  
t'hòw, 山嘴 san tsúy, 地形  
凸入海中 té hīng t'hūh  
jūh haè chung.

To PROMOTE, 超越 chaou

yuē, 前推 tsēen t'huy, 超  
升 chaou shing, 超舉 chaou  
keù; to promote and degrade,  
陟黜 chīh chūh, 擢 chǒ; to  
promote the good, 舉 署 keù  
shén; to promote (advance,)  
舉用 keù yung, 推轂 t'huy  
kūh, 超拔 chaou pǎ, 進達  
tsín tǎ; to promote useful  
things, 利用 lé yung; to pro-  
mote erroneous doctrines, 攻  
乎異端 kung foó é twan;  
to promote an officer, 加官  
kēa kwan, 加級 kēa keih, 盡  
臣 tsín chīn; to promote to  
office, 封 fung, 提拔 tē pǎ;  
in a literary sense, 拔貢 pǎ  
kung. 興舉 hing keù; to be  
promoted, 上雲梯 sháng  
yūn t'hē, 高登金榜 kaou  
tāng kīn pāng, 卓犖 chǒ lô,  
陞 shing.

PROMOTION, 前程 tsēen  
ching; to be promoted to the  
1st rank, 連陞一品 lēen  
shing yīh p'hā; high promo-  
tion, 高陞 kaou shing.

PROMPT, 率 seūh, 率然  
seūh jèn, 直捷 chīh tseih, 徒  
tsǎ; prompt effort, 奮勉 fūn  
mēen; ready, 方便 fang  
pēen, 預備 yū pei.

To PROMPT any one, 推策  
t'huy chuh; arouse, 提醒 tē  
sing, 題起 tē k'hè, 提引 tē  
yìn.



TO PROMULGATE, 聲告 shing kaoú, 傳 chuên, 傳揚 chuên yâng, 播揚 pó yâng, 布揚 poó yâng ; to promulgate virtuous principles, 傳道 chuên taóu ; do. every where, 普揚 p'òò yâng, 徇 seún, 傳命 chuên ming ; do. books, 推演 chuy yên.

TO PROMULGE, (to the empire) 頒詔天下 pán chaóu t'héen hēá, 頒書 pán shoo, 敷布 foo poó, 敷施 foo she, 頒行 pán hing, 頒下 pán hēá, 宣 seuen, 宣揚 seuen yâng, 聲 shing, 旦 seuen.

PRONE, bending downwards, 俯身 fòò shin, 鞠身 keüh shin, 俯首 fòò shòw ; inclined to any thing, 有偏心的 yèw pèèn sin teih, 有偏向的 yèw pèèn hēáng teih.

PRONG, 杈子 ch'ha tszè ; a prong for catching fish, 魚杈 yü ch'ha.

TO PRONOUNCE, 講出來 kèàng ch'hüh laê, 說出來 shwǒ ch'hüh laê ; to pronounce clearly, 明白說話 ming pih shwǒ hwá, 說得明 shwǒ tih ming ; to pronounce badly, 語音不對 yü yin püh túy ; to pronounce sentence, 審事定案 shin szé

líng gnán, 聽斷 t'ing twán.

PRONUNCIATION, 口氣 k'hòw k'hè, 口音 k'hòw yin, 話音 hwá yin ; pronunciation, (bad) 訥說 chen na, 說得不好 shwǒ tih pūh haòu.

PROOF, 証驗 ching nēen, 憑據 ping keú, 證據 ching keú, 券契 keuán k'e ; take proof and you will obtain it, 操券而獲 tsaou keuén ūrh hwǒ ; proofs of efficacy, 靈驗 ling nēen ; having proof, 有把柄 yèw pà ping, 凭據 jin keú ; no proof, 無憑據 woó p'hing keú.

PROP, 拄 choô, 拄撐 choô tsáng, 竿 tsēen, 頂柱 t'ing choô, 支柱 che choó, 撐 cháng, 櫟 t'hang ; a slanting prop, 筴 tsēay ; a prop of stones, 撐 che.

TO PROP, 抵牾 tè woó, 拄 choô 拄撐 choô cháng, 拊 juen, 拊 juy, 揠 tsze ; to prop up, 搯 maou, 擡 neih, 搯 tsēay, 定 maou, 戢 tsang ; to prop up with a post, 撐 châng.

TO PROPAGATE, children, 生子 sǎng tszè ; to propagate religion, 傳教 chuên keaóu, 廣行教門 kwàng hing keaóu mún ; do. plants, 傳種 chuên chùng.

TO PROPEL, a boat, 榜 pǎng, 進船 tsín chwán, 舫

chaou ; to push forward, **推前**  
去 t'huy tsēn k'heú, **推去**  
t'huy k'heú.

To PROPEND, **向** hēang ;  
to propend towards good, **向**  
善 hēang shén.

PROPENSE, **有意** yèw é,  
**偏愛** p'hēn gaé, **偏心**  
p'hēn sin.

PROPENSITY, **癖** p'heih,  
**性癖** síng p'heih, **性情**  
**偏向** síng tsíng p'hēn hēang.

PROPER, fit, **理應** lè yíng,  
**合當** hō tang, **該** shé, **該**  
**然** kae jén ; suitable, **宜** é,  
**宜然** é jén, **誼** é, **義** é, **儀**  
é, **合宜** hō é, **該** kae, **可**  
k'hò ; proper dress, **本衣** pùn  
e ; a proper deportment, **容儀**  
yung é ; proper for one's-self,  
**自應** tszé yíng.

PROPERTY, (landed), **產**  
**業** sán nēě, **實業** shíh nēě ;  
personal property, **浮財** fōw  
tsaé ; family estate, **家** kēa  
tsze, **家業** kēa nēě, **家**  
**財** kēa tsaé ; property, or  
wealth, **財** tsáé. **錢** tsēn, **貨**  
**貨** hó tsze, **資** tsze, **贖** le ;  
property inherited from one's  
ancestors, **遺業** wēi nēě, **祖**  
**業** tsòò nēě, **基業** kē nēě ;  
the properties of a thing, **性**  
síng, **本性** pùn síng ; to dis-  
criminate do. **辨物之性**  
pēn wūh che síng ; property

acquired by one's-self, **自創**  
**業** tszé ch'hwáng nēě.

PROPERLY, adjusted, **依規**  
**矩** e kwei kù ; **齊整** tsêching.

PROPHECY, **先知之言**  
sēn che che yēn, **先知所**  
**傳之經文** sēn che sò  
chuēn che king wān, **先知**  
**所說未來之事** sēn  
che sò shwō wé laē che szé ;  
the Chinese use **讖緯** tsin  
hwuy, **前定徵兆之**  
**言** tsēn túng chin chaóu che  
yēn.

To PROPHECY, **先言未**  
**來之事** sēn yēu wé laē che  
szé, **未卜先知** wé pūh  
sēn che.

PROPHET, **先知** sēn che,  
**達未來者** t'á wé laē chây,  
**預知未來者** yū che wé  
laē chây ; the Chinese use for  
an extraordinary teacher, **聖**  
**人** shíng jín ; for diviners they  
use, **卜卦先生** pūh kwá  
sēn sāng, **先知子** sēn che  
tszé ; persons possessed of fore-  
knowledge are called, **術士**  
shūh szé.

PROPHETESS, **先知之女**  
sēn che che nyù, **先知聖**  
**女** sēn che shíng nyù.

PROPHETIC songs, **歌謠**  
ko yaôu, **謠言** yaôu yēn ; do.  
used by children, **童謠** tūng  
yaôu.

PROPHETIC saying, 識語 tain yù.

To PROPINE, pledge, 斟酒 ch'in tsèw, 請酒 ts'ing tsèw.

To PROPINQUATE, 就近 tsèw kìn, 來近 laê kìn, 附近 soó kìn.

To PROPITIATE, to conciliate, 復和 fuh hò; to appease wrath, 息怒 seih noó; to atone for guilt, 贖罪 shūh tsúy.

PROPITIATION, 贖罪之祭 shūh tsúy che tsé.

PROFITIOUS, favourable, 依隨的 e sūy tēh, 依順的 e shún tēh, 順從 shún tsung; propitious gale, 順風 shún fung; propitious or lucky, 壽 shèn, 吉 kēh, 善 shén.

PROPORTION, 相稱之貌 sēang ch'ing che maó, 比例 pè lá; relative qualities 配額 pèi gih; a due proportion of plainness and ornament, 斌 pin.

PROPORTIONATE, 相應 sēang ying, 相對 sēang tūy, 相當 sēang táng, 相宜 sēang é, 相屬 sēang shūh.

PROPOSAL, 說的話 shwō tēh hwá, 陳的事 ch'in tēh szé, 所陳的意 sò ch'in tēh é.

To PROPOSE, to put before one, 設於面前 shě yū

mēen tsēen, 放在前 fang tsae tsēen; to offer for consideration, 陳說本意 ch'in shwō pūn e; respectfully to propose, 謹具 kìn keú, 敬陳 k'ing ch'in.

PROPOSITION, 陳說之事 ch'in shwō che szé; intention, 意思 é szé, 志意 ché é, 志向 ché hēang.

PROPRIETOR, 原主 yuén chon; proprietor of an estate, 業主 nèe chod.

PROPRIETY, 宜 è, 禮 là, 所爲宜 sò wei è.

To PROTRUDE, to delay, 攔 tan kō, 遲緩 chà hwán, 遲延 chē yèn, 捱日子 yaè jih tszè; to put off the business of a court, 散衙 sán yā.

To PROSCRIBE, to outlaw, 罰流徒 fā lēw toó, 罰從軍 fā tsung keun; to interdict, 禁 kìn.

PROSE, not poetry, 文 wān; common talk, 常語 cháng yù.

To PROSECUTE, at law, 追究 chuy kéw, 効 hae, & hih, 究辨 kéw pōén, 拿 nà; to prosecute before a magistrate, 告訟 kaóu sùng, 告狀 kaóu chwáng.

PROSECUTOR, 原告 yuén kaóu.

PROSELYTE, 新入教的  
sin jüh keaóu teih, 奉教的  
徒 fung keaóu teih toó.

PROSODY, (rules of) 詩律  
she leüh, 音韻之法 yin  
yún che fá.

PROSPECT, 光景 kwang  
king, 景勢 king shé ; a beau-  
tiful prospect, 佳景 kēa king,  
美景 mei king ; do. near, 景  
緻 king ché ; the view of a  
country, 形勢 hīng shé, 形  
狀 hīng chwáng ; the prospect  
of a house, 坐向 tsó hēang,  
門面 mūn mēén, 局面 keüh  
mēén.

TO PROSPER. 殖 chíh, 興旺  
hīng wáng, 通達 t'hung tá,  
順利 shún lé, 興發 hīng  
fá, 遂 suy, 興相 hīng sēang,  
發福 fá fūh, 納福 nā fūh ;  
the ways of a good man pros-  
per, 君子道長 keun tszé  
tāu chāng.

PROSPERITY, 吉昌 keih  
ch'ang, 利達 lé tá, 利市  
lé shé, 利路 lé loó ; pros-  
perity, and happiness, 祐 hoó,  
事情利達 szé tsing lé tá,  
平安 ping gnan, 安福 gnan  
fūh, 慶福 king fūh ; prosperi-  
ty in all things, 百事順當  
pīh szé shún táng ; prosperity  
and adversity, 甘苦 kan k'oò,  
盛衰之勢 shing shwae  
che shé ; in prosperity not to

desert the right way, 達不  
離道 tā pūh lê taóu.

PROSPEROUS, 通暢 t'hung  
ch'ang, 顯達 hēén tá, 順  
kēa shún, 萬事遂意 wán  
szé sūy é, 昌盛 ch'ang shing,  
熙熙 hē ; prosperous dynasty, 熙  
熙 hē chaou ; prosperous cir-  
cumstances, 順境 shún king.

PROSTITUTE, 娼妓 ch'ang  
ke, 妓女 ke neù, 婬子  
p'eaou tszé, 淫婦 yin foó. 武  
則天 wò tsīh t'hēén, 嫖子  
p'eaou tszé, 娼優 ch'ang  
yew, 娼婦 ch'ang foó, 娼  
che ; to prostitute one's daugh-  
ter, 賣已女作娼 maé kè  
neù tsó ch'ang.

PROSTITUTION, (given up to)  
好嫖 haóu p'eaou.

PROSTRATE, 仆 foó, 債  
fūn, 傾俯 king foó, 靡 me,  
匍匐 poo pīh, 恐怛 k'eaou  
k'hēa, 踣 pīh, 躓 tuy, 僵  
kēang, 匍 loo. 慙 chē, 顛沛  
t'hēén p'haé, 趨 sīh ; prostrate  
strength, 力薄 leih pō.

TO PROSTRATE, 赴 foó ;  
to prostrate one's-self in the  
mire, 泥首 nē shòw, 頓首  
tun shòw paé, 債 fūn, 偃  
yèn nūy ; to fall down  
prostrate, 蹶仆 tēén foó, 踣  
pīh, 蹶 keuh, 伏地 fūh té,  
爬在地下 pa tsáé té hēa.

PROSTRATION, ceremony of,

磕頭 kǒ t'hôw, 叩頭 k'òw t'hôw.

TO PROTECT, 保 paòu, 保護 paòu hoó, 庇 pé, 庇佑 pé yéw, 保佑 paòu yéw, 守 shòw, 衛 weí, 佑 yéw, 主保 choò paòu, 主守 choò shòw, 救 kéw, 照顧 chaóu koó, 照應 chaóu ying, 供照 kúng chaóu; may heaven protest, 皇天眷佑 hwâng t'héen keuen yéw; may heaven protect him, 天佑之 t'héen yéw che; to protect the people, 庇民 pé mín; to protect unjustly, 徇庇 sùn pé, 袒護 tan hoó; to protect secretly, 庇蔭 pé yin.

PROTECTION, 祐 heae, 默祐 mǐh yéw; to protect one's life, 衛生 weí sāng; protection of heaven, 天之佑 t'een che yéw.

PROTECTOR, 主顧 choò koó.

TO PROTEND, 拉長 la châng, 申開大長 shin k'hae tá châng.

TO PROTEST, 告訴 kaóu soó, 說明 shwǒ mǐng, 當眾面前說明 táng chúnng méen tséen shwǒ mǐng.

PROTESTANT, 對眾明說不肯從者 túy chúnng mǐng shwǒ pǔh k'hǎng tsung chày; one who professes the Protestant religion, 棄自立

之教皇但從耶穌之聖經者 k'he tszé leih che keaóu hwâng, tán tsung Yáy Soo che shing king chày.

PROTESTANISM, 修整教 sew ching keaóu, 改新教 kaè sin keaóu.

PROTEUSCOPE, 萬花筒 wán hwa tûng.

PROTOCOL, 粘抄 nêen ch'haou.

PROTOMARTYR, 首先為教致命者 shòw sêen weí keaóu ché mǐng chày.

PROTOTYPE, 表樣 peadù yáng.

TO PROTRACT, 遷延 ts'êen yên, 挺 yên, 遲延 ché hwân; to protract a period, 寬日期 k'hwan jǐh kê, 緩日子 yaê jǐh tszé, 寬限 k'wan hêen; to draw out, 拉長 la châng.

PROTRACTED, 遷延 ts'êen yên, 蔓延 mán yên, 續 yin, 延遲 yên ché.

PROTUBERANCE in a tree, 瘰木 hwùny mǐh, 木瘤 mǐh lêw, 檣 chen; protuberance of flesh, 疣 wan, 疣 yew, 疣 yew; a small do. 孿 tsāng, 客 k'hō.

PROTUBERANT, 凸 t'hǔh, 凸出來 t'hǔh ch'hǔh laê; protuberant eyes, 睜 hàn, 目出貌 mǐh ch'hǔh maóu; pro-

tuberant abdomen, **胖** **脹** p'hang châng, **腎** k'he, **腓** **腸** fei châng, **肥** **腸** fei châng; protuberant swelling, **盼** **黃** pan hwâng.

PROUD, **惱** chüh, **驕** **傲** keaou gaóu, **憊** hoo, **偃** **驕** yèn kéen, **喬** k'heaou, **驕** **悍** keaou hán, **倨** **然** keu jèu, **自** **居** tszé keu, **夸** kwa, **怙** tsëay, **傲** gaóu, **驕** gaou; **撒** **鉗** tsew keen, **拂** fūh, **旭** heüh heüh, **扭** new, **瑟** seih seih. **眼** **眶** **大** yèn k'hwang tá, **僂** saou, **大** **意** tá é, **怙** tsóo, **果** gaou, **喬** keaou, **驕** **奢** keaou chay; a proud gait, **搖** **搖** yaóu yaóu; proud flesh, **肱** hin. **瘰** seih; proud at first and afterwards respectful, **前** **佁** **後** **恭** tsëên keu hów kung; a proud disposition, **驕** **志** keaou ché, **傲** **性** gaóu síng; proud and haughty, **矯** keaou, **僂** heaou; proud feeling, **傲** **氣** gaóu k'hé.

TO PROVE, **証** **據** ching keú, **徵** **驗** ching néén, **驗** yèn, **證** ching, **考** **徵** k'haòu ching.

PROVED by evidence, **有** **徵** yèw ching; proved by the event, **徵** **驗** ching néén; to take the proof of any thing. **取** **証** tseù ching, **証** **出** **來** ching

ch'hüh laê; to prove by the taste, **嘗** châng, **試** **嘗** shê châng, **嘗** **滋** **味** châng tszê weí.

PROVENDER, **糧** **草** lêng tsaou **概** hé, **食** **物** shíh wūh.

PROVERB, **諺** yèn, **古** **語** koò yù, **俗** **語** sūh yù, **諺** **言** yén yèn, **俚** **語** tsew tsae, **俚** **語** lè yù; the proverb says, **諺** **曰** yèn yuê, **俗** **語** **云** sūh yù yūn.

TO PROVIDE, **備** **辦** pé pán, **預** **備** yū pé, **繕** shén; to provide against old age, **防** **老** fang laòu; to provide against hunger, **防** **饑** fang ke; to provide and prepare, **防** **備** fang pé; to provide and supply, **供** **給** kung keih; to provide, **該** **備** kae péi; to provide and secure early, **豫** **防** yū fang; to provide the necessary implements for the people, **以** **辦** **民** **器** è pēn mīn k'é; to provide what is necessary for the officers, **具** **官** **饌** keú kwan tswán; to provide with food, **供** **膳** kung chén; to provide against, **提** **防** tê fang, **虞** **備** yū pé; to provide for, **周** **齊** chow tsê, **侍** che; to be provided for, **供** **峙** kung che; to provide with food, **峙** **其** **糧** che kê châng, **侍** che, **儲** **峙** choò che.





PROXIMITY, 隣近之勢  
lín kín che shé.

PROXY, 代行 taé hìng, 代  
管的 taé kwàn te'h.

PRUDENCE, 裁智 tsae ché,  
裁度辨事 tsae tò pán szé,  
才智 tsae ché, 賢智 hēn  
chí, 明哲 míng ché, 智慧  
ché hwúy, 高識 kaou shíh.

PRUDENT, 慎 hēn ; cauti-  
ous, 小心 seaòu sin ; a pru-  
dent man, 變通之人 pēn  
t'hung che jín.

TO PRUNE, to cut off, 割斷  
kǒ twán ; to cleanse, 淨 tsing ;  
to prune a vine, 捋葡萄葉  
子 leūh poo taou yě tszè.

PRUNE, 梅 meī, 梅子  
meī tszè, 李子 lè tszè ; prune,  
double flowering, 賀正梅  
hó ching meī ; do. double red,  
紅梅花 hūng meī hwa ; do.  
double white, 白梅花 pīh  
meī hwa ; salt prunes, 鹽梅  
yēn meī ; sour do. 酸梅 swan  
meī.

PRUNELLO, a plant, 荊薔  
ch'ung pei.

PRUNING-KNIFE, 初 mūh ;  
do. for mulberry trees, 治桑  
刀 chē sang taou.

PRUSSIAN-BLUE, 靛藍 tīng  
lān, 洋靛 yāng tīng.

TO PRY, 畢 yīh, 窺視  
kwei shé, 探視 t'hán shé ; to  
spy, 候伺 how sze, 刺探

tszé t'hán ; to pry into matters,  
斥度 ch'híh toó, 訶 keúing ;  
to pry into state affairs, 邦汭  
pang chǒ.

PSALM, 聖詩 shíng she.

PSALMODY, 唱詩之法  
ch'hang she che fá.

PSALTER, 詠詩之經  
yúng she che king, 唱聖詩  
之本 ch'hang shíng she che  
pùn.

PSHAW ! 呸哉 fūh tsae.

PTERIS, 鳳尾草 fung  
wei tsau.

PTISAN. 大麥糊 tá mīh  
hoó.

PUBERTY, 成丁之時  
ching ting che shé, 年紀大  
之時 nēn kè tá che shé ; a  
young woman arrived at the  
age of puberty, 及笄 keíh ke.

PUBLIC, the generality, 衆  
人 chúngh jín, 衆百姓  
chúngh pīh síng, 公 kung, 公  
共 kung kúng, 公衆 kung  
chúngh ; the public seal, 封皮  
fung p'he ; public office, 衙門  
yāy mún, 察房 leaou fāng,  
察案 leaou tsae ; public busi-  
ness, 公事 kung szé ; public  
lands, 公田 kung tēn, 圭  
田 kwei tēn, 爰田 yuēn  
tēn, 贖 yuen ; public duties,  
公務 kung woó ; public hall,  
公所 kung sò, 公館 kung  
kwán, 公廨 kung kcae ; pub-

lic and private duties both fulfilled, **公私兩盡** kung sze lèang tsín ; public opinion, **眾論** chung lún, **清議** tsing é, **鄉評** hēang ping, **籍籍** tseih tseih ; public granary, **義倉** é tsang ; a public field, **義田** é tēn ; public servants, **義役** é yih ; a public school, **義學** é hēo, **學校** hēo heaou ; public clamour, **鞠訥** keih heung ; public expenditure, **公費** kung feí ; public affairs, **公幹** kung han, **公務** kung woó ; a public gate, **公門** kung mún ; public-spirited, **公心** kung sin. **佻** chung : public subscription, **募緣** moó yuén, **募化** moó hwá ; do. for the repair of a temple. **募化重修** moó hwá chung sew.

To PUBLISH, **著** choó ; to publish books, **著述** choó shūh ; to publish the list of graduates, **標榜** p'enou ping ; to publish abroad, **播揚** po yang **暴** pūh, **聲張** shing chang ; he published but did not invent, **述而不作** shūh fih pūh tsō ; to publish a book, **纂輯** tswan tseih ; to publish one's lucubrations, **有文行世** yèw wān hing shé ; to publish to all the empire, **頒行** pan hing, **通行下界** t'hung

bing hēa keaé, **通行世間** t'hung hing szé kēen ; to publish faults, **揚過** yang kwó.

To PUCKER up, **縮** aih ; to pucker up the mouth, **催** tsuy, **撮口** tseuē k'hòw.

PUCKERED, **皺** cha, **褻綳** k'ēen chow, **褻積** peih tseih.

PENDING, **粉資** fūn tsze, **糕** kaou, **湯餅** tang ping **湯麵** tang mēn, **水引餅** shwuy yin ping, **水麵** shwuy mēn.

PUDDLE, **窪** wa, **窠** wa, **坭** né, **汙** woo, **洵** seun, **汙** tsin, **滅** tan, **麻** wa, **塘** tang : the puddles are full, **窪則盈** wa tsih ying.

PUERILE, **小孩子的** seaou haē tszè teih, **小兒的** seaou ūh teih ; puerile affair, **兒女之小事** ūh nyù che seaou szé ; puerile sports, **小子之戲** seaou tszè che hé.

PERIPHERAL diseases, **產婦之病** chān foó che ping, **變** yew.

To PUFF off, **街** hēen, **吹助** ch'huy tsoó ; to puff and blow, **吹** ch'huy hoo, **噓** he, **吹噓** ch'huy he, **噓** heih.

PUFFED up, **腔** k'ung, **吁然** heaou jēn, **幅** peih yih ; a little boy puffed up with pride,

**小子躊躇** seàou tszè  
keàou heaou.

**PUFFER, 翳 眦** kwa pe.

**PUFF** of breath, **呼** fow,  
**嘔** heuě, **吹** hé, **口氣一**  
**吹** k'hòw k'hé yih ch'huy; a  
puff of wind, **風一吹** fung  
yih ch'huy.

**PUFF-BALL, 牛屎菰** nêw  
shè koo, **灰菰** hwuy koo,  
**胆星** tán sing, **南星** nân  
sing.

**PUGILISM, 打把勢法**  
tà pà shé fā.

**PUGILIST, 使拳頭者**  
shè k'heuen t'hôw chày, **拳**  
**家** k'heuen kēa.

**PUGNACIOUS, 喜愛相打**  
hè gnaé s'ang tà.

**TO PUKE, 吐** t'hoó.

**TO PULE, 哇哇** wa wa, **哭**  
**哭** k'hüh k'hüh, **啼啼** t'e t'e;  
to pule, as a chicken. **鷄** chuě.

**TO PULL, 拉** la, **扯** chay,  
**拉扯** la chay, **拉攏** la  
lung, **扯攏** chay lung, **拖**

t'ô, **拽** s'è, **引** yin, **扳** pan,  
**拐** tang, **搭** k'ih, **挽** wàn, **鏡**  
wan, **攀** p'han, **擰** k'ih

chay, **根攏** hân loo, **撫** chay,  
**牽** k'h'een; to pull up flowers,

**蹇華** k'h'een hwa; to pull  
by the arm, **纓** s'ang; to be  
pulled to pieces by chariots.

**磔於車** ch'ih yû chay; to  
pull with the fingers, **揅** lè;

to pull the joints of the fingers,  
**折枝** ch'è ch'è; to pull round,  
**掣回** p'h'èè hwûy; to pull a-

long, **掣** seuen, **揮援** chen  
yuen; to pull on one side, **掣**  
wei, **掣** k'he; to pull out, **掣**

k'h'een, **掣** ken, **拔** pā; to  
pull a boat, **船** ch'ên chwân;  
to pull up, **援** hwan, **掣** p'ô,

**掣** ts'een, **掣** yā, **掣** ch'ô; to  
pull up corn, **掣苗** yā meau,  
**抽起來** ch'how k'he laé;

to pull up by the root, **揭** k'èè,  
**掣** yā, **拔根** pā k'ân; to pull  
a carriage, **拖車** t'hô keu,

**輓** wàn, **輓** k'ow k'ih; to  
pull vehemently, **掣** k'ang; to  
pull and drag, **掣** ch'he, **掣**

**引** k'h'ung yin, **掣** te, **掣** y'ô,  
**掣** ch'ih, **掣** wa, **掣** heih; to  
pull with the hand, **掣** ya'ou,

**掣** ya'ou, **掣** sha; to pull a-  
bout, **拉扯** la chay, **掣** na,  
**掣** ch'huy, **掣人** la'ou jin;

to pull a bow-string, **掣弦**  
yuě h'een, **拉弓** la kung, **張**  
chang, **掣** p'ang; to pull back,

**扳回** pan hwûy, **挽回** wàn  
hwûy; to pull down, **折毀**  
ch'è hwûy, **拉倒** la ta'ou, **毀**

**折** hwûy ch'è, **折卸** ch'ih  
s'ây; to pull or pluck, **掣**  
t'heih; some pulled and others

pushed, **或輓或推** hw'ô wàn  
hw'ô t'huy; to pull out straws  
(to divine), **掣** sh'è sh'è;

to pull out of the water. 打撈  
tà leaou ; to pull out, 援 yuen,  
挺 t'hing ; to pull asunder,  
扯開 chay k'hae, 掣 ch'he,  
揮 援 chen hwan, 掙 抑  
hán yih, 掀 hēen, 淬 hìng, 拉  
kāng, 牽 kēen, 搆 kow, 撈  
low ; to pull away, 拉去  
la k'heú ; to pull down branches  
of trees, 攀下來 pan hēa  
laē ; to pull a string, 挾 keüē ;  
to pull about in play, 撩人  
leaou jín, 撈 neaou ; to pull  
different ways, 夾 k'hwaé.

PULLER, 耨子 tsew tszè,  
鷄雛 ke tseu.

PULLEY, 綽 leüh, 輓 輓  
leüh lüh, 綽羅 leüh lò, 擦 擦  
kēē kaou, 桔槔 kēē kaou, 櫟 櫟  
kaou, 櫟槔 kēē kaou, 櫟 櫟  
lüh low, 鹿盧 lüh loo, 絡  
lō, 輓 輓 lüh loo.

PULMONARIA, lung wort, 石  
花 shīh hwa.

PULP, 軟物 juēn wūh ;  
marrow, 髓 sūy ; to beat to a  
pulp. 搗碎 taòu tsuy, 搗爛  
taòu lân.

PULPIT, 講書臺 kēàng  
shoo taē.

PULSATION, 脉動 mīh  
túng, 脉跳 mīh t'heaou.

PULSE, 荏 jēn, 荏 jīn, 荏  
hoo, 菽 shūh, 豆 tóu, 荳 tóu ;  
to eat pulse, 啜穀 chuē chūh ;  
a pulse diet, 穀 heaou.

THE PULSE, 脉 mīh, 脉  
門 mīh mīn, 脉 mīh, 脉  
keang, 血脉 heuē mīh ; the  
place at which the pulse is  
felt, 寸口 tsún k'hòu, 氣  
街 k'hé keae ; the secret of  
the pulse, 脉訣 mīh keüē ;  
看脉 k'han mīh 診脉 hín  
mīh, 按脉 guán mīh ; the  
pulse even and regular, 脉  
息平和 mīh seih pīng hò ;  
the beat of the pulse, 脉息  
mīh seih ; the pulse stopped,  
息全無 seih tseuēn woō.

TO PULVERIZE, 研 yen, 搗  
碎 taòu tsúy, 搗碎成粉  
taòu tsúy chīng fūn, 壓碎  
yā tsúy.

PULVERIZED, 粉碎 fūn  
tsúy, 搗爛成末 taòu lân  
chīng mó.

PULVERULENT, 有灰土  
yèw hwuy t'hoò, 滿是灰  
土 mwan shè hwuy t'hoò.

PUMELO, 柚子 yèw tszè,  
鑊柚 lūy yèw ; pumelo skin,  
榴皮 lēw p'he.

PUMICE, 浮石 fōw shīh.

TO PUMMEL, 毆 gōw ; to  
pummel people into tranquilli-  
ty, 擣平 taòu pīng, 批 tsze.

PUMP, 抽水器 ch'how,  
shwù y k'hé.

TO PUMP, 抽水 ch'how  
shwù y, 整 chow, 引擎 yin  
seih.

PUMPKIN, 金瓜 kin kwa,  
 倭瓜 tēn kwa, 王瓜 wāng  
 kwa.

PUMPELNOOS, 劉子 lāw  
 tszé, 劉杙 lēw yih. 柚子  
 yēw tszé, 權 k'hoō; a sort of  
 do. 檳 kēn, 檳 fā.

PUMPKION, 南瓜 nān kwa.

PUN, 戲詞 hó szé, 以言  
 語爲戲 è yēn yù wēi lé.

PUNCH used by silversmiths,  
 銀花鑿 yin hwa t'só; Punch  
 and Judy, 提休 t'ē hew, 獨  
 脚戲 tūh kēō hé.

To PUNCH, to make a hole,  
 鑿孔 ch'ho k'hàng; to beat,  
 搗捶 tāu tūy.

PUNCTILIO, 微禮 wēi lē.

PUNCTILIOUS, 以外禮  
 爲重 è wāé lē wēi chūng.

PUNCTUAL, to the time, 正  
 合其時 ching hò kē shé,  
 適時 shih shé.

To PUNCTUATE writing, 駐  
 點 chōō tēn, 點書 tēn  
 shoo, 點一點 tēn yih tēn.

PUNCTUATION, 點書之  
 法 tēn shoo che fá.

To PUNCTURE, 鍼 chin; the  
 art of puncturing. 紮脩 chin  
 shūh, 鍼法 chin fá, 剝  
 p'heau; to puncture with a  
 stone needle, 砭 piēn.

PUNCTURING and canteri-  
 zing, 砭灸 piēn kew.

PUNGENT, 辣 lā, 辛 sin,

刺人的 tszé jin tēh: ex-  
 ceedingly pungent, 辣極 lā  
 hwā; pungent discourse, 刺  
 人之語 tszé jin che yù.

To PUNISH, 誅責 chōo  
 tsih. 懲忒 ching é, 伐 fā,  
 伐罪 fā tsúy, 法 fā, 罰 fā,  
 刑罰 hing fā, 加刑 kēn  
 hing, 懲治 ching ché, 懲創  
 ching chwang, 動刑 tūng  
 hing; to punish at random,  
 濫刑 lān hing; do. cruelly,  
 酷刑 kūh hing, 殛 kēh,  
 敬革 kīng kēh, 刺 tszé, 責  
 tsé fā, 治罪 ché tsúy,  
 對 ts'ho, 磔 kow, 討 tāu,  
 誅罰 chōo fā, 謫 chih, 諸  
 chih: to punish the innocent,  
 殺不辜 shā pūh koo; to  
 punish by imputation, 誅罰  
 fei fā; to punish and kill, 誅  
 tsé kēh chōo; to punish offen-  
 ces, 治罪 ché tsúy, 正罰  
 ching tsúy. 問罪 wān tsúy,  
 天討有罪 t'heēn tāu yōw  
 tsúy; to punish a refractory  
 state, 征 ching; to punish  
 with stripes, 榜掠 pang lēō.

PUNISHMENT. 刑罰 hing  
 fā; severe do. 刑罰利害  
 hing fā lé hao, 辟 peih; capi-  
 tal do. 大辟 tá peih; pun-  
 ishment 罪 tsúy, 殃 yang,  
 法 fā, 處決 ch'hoó keuē; in-  
 struments of punishment, 刑  
 具 hing keú.

PUNTO, the 10th part of a coid, 一寸 yīh ts'hún.

PUNY, 細小 sé seaòu 微小 wê seaòu.

PUP, 小狗 seaòu kòw, 狗子 kòw tsze.

PUPIL, scholar, 學生 hēo sāng, 門下 mún hēá, 門生 mún sāng, 小子 seaòu tsze. 徒弟 toó té, 門徒 mún to; pupil of the eye, 瞳 tūng. 眼眶 yèn kwang. 眼珠 yèn choo, 牟 mōw. 眸子 mōw, 眸子 mōw tszè, 睛 tsing. 目童 mūh tūng, 瞳人 tūng jīn, 瞳子 tūng tszè, 珠子 choo tszè. 目仁 mūh jīn, 睇 ch'hín, 瞞子 loo tszè, 睇 chin, 瞞 he, 瞞 lin; the pupil of the eye clear. 眸子 mōw tszè leon.

PUPPETS, 傀儡 kwei luy, 木偶戲 mūh gòw hé, 魁檯 kwei luy 魁碼子 kwei luy tszè; puppet show, 提休 tē hew.

PUPPY, 狗子 kòw tszè.

PUPPYISH, foolish. 貳 gaē.

PURANAS, 華嚴經 hwa yēn king.

PURBLIND, 睽 how, 半盲 pwán mǎng.

TO PURCHASE. 買 mǎi. 買來 mǎi laē, 買受 mǎi shòw. 買入 mǎi jūh, 賁買 ché mǎi; to purchase rice, 糴 tsih;

to purchase an estate, 置產 ché sǎn, 置業 ché nē; to purchase an office, 捐官 keuén kwan; to purchase rank, 捐功名 keuén kung ming; to purchase goods, 買貨 mǎi hó, 售貨 shòw hó.

PURE, 潔清 kēē ts'ing. 潔淨 kēē tsing, 齋 keuen, 悃 keuen, 康 lēn, 娛 ming, 純 shūn, 純一 shūn yīh, 淳 chun, 冰清 ping ts'ing. 淑 shūh, 純潔 shun suy, 清 ts'ing tan. 篤 tūh, 澄 ching ts'ing, 縝 lūh, 誠 ching, 清陽 ts'ing yang. 瑾 kin, 漠 mǒ, 澈 shūh. 潔 kēē, 涓 keuen. 妥 kēē, 澈 p'he, 儉 lēn. 清爽 ts'ing shwang, 榮潔 tsan kēē, 察察 ch'hǎ ch'hǎ, 屑 sǎ; not consider me pure, 不我屑 pūh gūo sǎ ē; pure water. 冽 lē. 溲冽 leon lē. 清冽 ts'ing shwǎy. 不濇 pūh gué shwǎy. 薄 gae, 淡漠 tan mǒ; pure and white. 清白 ts'ing pīh. 醇白 shun pīh. 潔白 kēē pīh, 皎潔 keon kēē: pure and upright. 廉潔 lēn kēē ching chih, 直 ts'ing lēn 局 sǎ 鮮 seen; a pure mind. 潔心 kēē sin: pure intelligence. 虛靈不昧 heu ling pūh mei;

pure white, 清白 ts'hing pih ; pure unspotted 皓 kaou  
 pure and tranquil, 絜靖 kēē tsing : pure air which ascends,  
 膠葛 keaou kō ; pure and undefiled, 清淨無垢 ts'ing  
 tsing woō k'hōw : pure and free from dregs, 皜然不滓  
 tsōō jēn pih tsze, pure and genial, 精醇 tsing shun ;  
 pure and subtle, 精靈 tsing ling ; a pure region, 淨土  
 tsing t'hoō ; pure and clean, 皎皎 keaou keaou ; a pure  
 heart, 清心 ts'hing sin. 潔心 kēē sin ; a pure character,  
 清流 ts'hing lêw ; pure and good, 靜嘉 tsing kea ; a pure  
 unmixed colour, 通 chung ; a pure offering, 醴 yin ; pure  
 wine, 清酒 ts'hing tsèw.

PURGATIVE, 瀉藥 sōáy yō, 下藥 hēá yō.

PPURGATORY, 煉罪 所 lēn tsúy sò, 煉罪 獄 lēn tsúy yō.

TO PURGE 瀉 sōáy, 泄洩 sēē sōáy, 痠瀉 sēē sōáy, 痠 痺 chay, 痢疾 le tseih :  
 to purge and wash clean, 淘淨 taou tsing ; to vomit and  
 purge, 吐瀉 t'hoō sōáy.

PURGING, 疥 hēá, 疥 hew, 小痢 seāou lé, 瀉 sōáy ; to  
 be weakened by purging, 瀉軟 sōáy jwàn.

PURIFICATION, 洗清之事 sè ts'hing che szé.

PURIFIED, 鍊過 lēn kwó ; do. 100 times, 百鍊 pih lēn.

TO PURIFY, 弄乾清 lúng kan ts'hing 去垢 k'hou  
 k'how ; do. by exorcism, 禱 齋 fūh ; to purify the heart, 戒  
 chae keaé, 洒濯 洗心 shae chō sè sin, 洒濯 其心 shae chō kê sin,  
 淨洗 俗腸 tsing sè súh ch'ng ; 鍊心 lēn sin ; do. by burning, 煅  
 he, 煉 lēn, 煅煉 twan lēn ; to purify metals, 鍊金 lēn  
 kin : to purify one's nature, 修煉 sew lēn ; to purify  
 and cleanse, 偕 yen, 浣滌 hwán teih, 漬 tsōih.

PURITY, 純精無雜 shun tsing woō tsá, 潔淨  
 之道 kēē tsāng che taou ; do. in the language of the  
 Buddhists, 梵 fan.

TO PURL (as a stream), 潺湲 chan, 潺湲 chan hwán, 潺湲 chan.

PURLING of a brook, 幽咽 yew yin 湑 : wō, 湑 chwang,  
 湑 hwūh, 淙 tsung, 潺湲 chan yuen, 湑 kwō, 湑 hwō,  
 湑 tsōō, 潺湲 chan tsōō, 湑 lin : a purling stream, 汨活  
 yih hwō.

TO PURLOIN, 盜 taou, 偷 t'hōw ; to take away from, 抽



除 chow choó, 抽出來  
chow ch'hoó laá.

PURPLE, 紅藍 hōng lân,  
葡萄 p'oo taou, tsing, 紫  
tze, 妙 wan; purple robe,  
紫袍 ch'ny hwāng p'au;  
purple (blueish) 紺 kan;  
(reddish) 紫 tze; a purple  
colour, 梗 juen; purple co-  
loured silk 縹 tsanou; he was  
girded with a purple girdle,  
佩青縹 p'ei tsing'kwa.

PURPOSE, 意思 é h'á; ge-  
neral scope, 大概意思 tá  
k'hoó é h'á, 全旨 tsuan  
chā.

PURPOSE, 志 chí, 定志  
tíng chí, 志意 chí é, 定意  
tíng é, 定止 tíng chí; on  
purpose, 故 koó; to come on  
purpose, 特來 t'ih laó; to  
maintain one's purpose 節操  
tsé ts'haou, 操持 ts'haou  
ché; to fix one's purpose, 立  
心 l'ih sin, 立定志意  
l'ih tíng chí é; to do on purpose,  
故做 koó tsó; to the pur-  
pose, 恰切 k'ā ts'ā; said  
very much to the purpose, 說  
得恰切 shwō t'ih k'ā ts'ā;  
how can I alter my purpose,  
豈能移我志 k'hó nāng  
é gnò chí; for what purpose,  
何用處 hô yung ch'hoó.

TO PURPOSE, 擬 e, 擬度  
é toó.

PURPOSELY 故意 k'ó é.  
固意 k'ó é, 特意 t'ih é,  
直 t'ih é; purposely to  
offend. 故意 k'ó f'ā; pur-  
posely for me. 專為我  
chuen wéi gnò.

PURSE, 荷包 h'ó pou, 想  
袋 ts'hin ta, 鑲袋 ts'ho ta,  
銀袋 yin ta; a purse string.  
轉 hwuy; a leather; 較  
keou; purse as empty as if  
it had been washed. 囊空  
如洗 nang kung joo sè; a  
purse worn in front. 褸 low.

TO PURSE up the mouth.  
唆 suy, 催 tsuy, 歛 woo, 皺  
ma seih.

PURSER, of a ship. 船上  
寫字的 chwān sháng s'āy  
tszé t'ih, 船上財副  
chwān sháng tsāé foó.

PURSLAIN, 馬薺 莧 mà  
ch'hè h'én.

TO PURSUE, 追 chuy, 趕  
kàn, 追趕 chuy kàn, 踵  
chung; to pursue without over-  
taking, 趕不上 kàn p'uh  
sháng; to pursue and overtake,  
追及 chuy k'ih, 追到  
chuy taóu, 趕上 kàn sháng;  
to pursue and seize, 追拿  
chuy nà, 緝獲 tseih hwō; to  
pursue indefatigably 居之無  
倦 keu che wō chuen, 獵  
l'ě; to pursue after, 捕 poó,  
捕緝 poó tseih, 緝 shě, 緝

**捕** tseih poó, **措** ts'hoo, **趨** chen, **勸** kēang ; to pursue pleasure, **取樂** tseù ló; to pursue the business of life, **棟樑** chin chüh, **經營** king ying chē chüh.

**PURSUIT**, **事業** szé nēē, **趕的事** kàn teih szé.

**TO PURVEY**, **買東西** mae tung se.

**PURVEYOR**, **買辦** mae pán.

**PURULENT**, **有膿的** yèw nūng teih, **生膿的** sāng nūng teih ; purulent matter, **膿血** nūng heuē.

**Pus**, **膿** nūng, **膿血** nūng heuē, **淤膿** yú nūng.

**TO PUSH**, **推** t'huy, **按** so, **擠** chüh, **戮** chò, **批** p'hè, **拊** p'hō, **抡** yuen, **搥** jung, **搨** kēō, **揆** tsun, **搨** tun, **揆** no, **揆** juen, **揆** yae, **推** t'huy t'hang, **搨** sung, **搨** luy, **段** t'hwān, **搨** ch'hang ; to push to the utmost, **究** kéw, **推搨** t'huy nang ; to push from, **推板** t'huy pán ; to push away, **搨** sēang, **推開** t'huy k'hae, **搨** ho, **搨** sung, **搨** 去 nēen k'heú, **推墮** t'huy to ; to push down, **搨** tso, **推壓** t'huy yén, **推倒** t'huy taóu, **搨** pēē chin ; to push forward, **勸** luy, **搨** juy, **搨** nang ; to push with

the hand, **搨** t'hō, **搨** kwān, **搨** ching ; to push against, **抵** té, **推** t'huy yaòu, **搨** woo, **抵** te, **搨** hō pāng ; to push with violence, **揆** yae ; to push about, **揆** yaē sō ; to push aside, **推開** t'huy k'hae, **搨** pe ; to push and strike, **搨** ch'hung, **搨** jung, **搨** chae ; to push a boat along the dry land, **陸邊舟** lüh t'hang chow ; to push enquiries after knowledge to the utmost, **致知** ché che ; to push with the horns, **角抵** kēō tà, **抵** tè, **抵** te, **搨** chüh, **搨** hwān ; the ram pushed against the hedge, **抵羊觸藩** te yāng chüh fan ; to push along a carriage, **輶車** foó ken.

**PUSILLANIMOUS**, **褊心** p'hēen sin, **褊** tswán, **褊心** no sin, **小膽的** seaòu tàn teih.

**PUSTULE**, **疹** chin, **瘡子** how tszè, **癰** yin chin ; a pustule on the face, **皰** paou ; pustules of the small pox, **痘** t'how chwang, **疹** chin, a watery pustule, **水泡** shwù y paou ; a pustule filled with matter, **膿胞** nung p'haou, **泡** paou.

**PUT**, **置** chē ; to put down, **安下** guan hēá, **放下** fáng hēá, **放在** fáng tsae, **安置**

gnán chē, 揜 kin, 搦 neih; to put a stop to, 罷 pá, 吐絕 t'òò tseuě; to put forth, 吐出 t'hoò ch'hüh; do. buds, 萌芽 mīng yâ; to put out of office, 黜職 chüh chih; to put to rights, 糾 leuen, 經綸 king lun, 治 chē; to put off, 解脫 keaè t'hō, 脫卸 t'hō sēay; to put off the veil, 除去蓋頭 choô k'heú kaé t'hōw; to put off clothes, 褫 che, 脫衣服 t'hō e fūh; to put on clothes, 穿衣 chwán e, 着衣 chō e, 射 foo, 射輸 foo yu, 革 kīh; to put in order, 捐 chin, 繕修 shén sew, 亂 lwán, 修葺 sew tseih, 陣列 chin lēě, 整齊 ching tsē, 攻 kung, 撥 pō, 排 paē. 匡正 kwang ching, 排比 paē pē; to put away, 放 fàng. 遠 yuèn, 姘 píng, 雪 seuě, 棄 k'hé, 捐 keuen, 去 k'heú, 除去 choô k'heú, 句除 kow choô, 免脫 mièn t'hō; to put away lying, 除謊 choô hwàng; to put away delusion, 遣惑 k'hēen hwō; to put away, abandon, 擊 pwan, 寫 sēay, 泄 sēě, 潔 sēě; to put away disease, 嫖姚 p'heou keaou, 屏 píng; to put away calamities by prayer, 毀 hwù, 延緩 yēn hwān, 遲留

chē lēw; to put far away, 抹友 chih pā; to put away anarchy and restore order, 撥亂反正 pā lwán, fán ching; to put away noxious influences, 抹拔 chih pō, 赤友 chih pō; to put in motion, (an army), 興兵 hing ping; to put out a fire, 救火 kéw hò, 熄 seih; to put off old and put on new things, 拂節 fúh shih, 除去舊事更食新文 choô k'heú kéw szé kang shih sin wán; to put off the old man, 革其舊 kīh kê kéw; to put by, 收埋 show ma; 度物 ke wūh, 收貯 show choò; to put off a cap, 免帽 mièn maou, 免冠 mièn kwan; to put off till evening, 捱到晚間 t'huay taou wán kēen; to put in pawn, 按當 gán táng; to put up with, 含容 hán yung, 喫 k'heih; to put pen to paper, 下筆 hēá peih; to put in irons, 行銷 hing sò; to put into confusion, 搶攘 tsèang jàng; to put to shame, 辱歇 ling jūh, 致辱 ché jūh, 修 jūh; to put in, 放入 fáng jūh; to put in a cupboard, 度閣 ke kō; do. provisions, 度食物 ke shih wūh; to put to silence, 鉗口 k'hēen k'hōw; to put up with an injury, 吃虧 keih k'hwei; to

put to trouble, **虧** k'wei; to put in circulation (the blood), **通身血脈** kwō shìn heuē mīh; to put in a bag, **囊括** nāng kwō; to be put in prison, **坐牢** tsó laóu; to put a stop to military operations, **息天下兵** seih t'hēen hēa ping; to put an entire stop to rebellious schemes, **遏絕亂謀** gō tseuē lwán mōw; to put the hands into the pocket, **袖手** sēw shòw; to put into a vessel, **盛** shing; to put into a basket, **以筐盛之** è k'hwang shing che; to put to death, **殊死** shoó szè, **誅謬** choo lūh; to put in order (arrange), **打疊** tà tēē, **捃** keuen; to put in order as silk, **繹** yīh; to put to rights the wicked, **傾惡** ling gō; to put on wooden shoes, **著木屐** chō mūh ke; to put forth flowers, **開花** k'hae hwa; to put on an angry look, **作色** tsō sīh; to put in motion, **舉動** kèu túng; to be put to the blush, **害羞** haé sew; to put far off, **移** ē; to put in order a country, **皇國** hwāng kwó; to put wood in order on the fire, **炆** keaou; to put down in writing, **寫** sēay; to put one's-self forward, **出頭** ch'hūh t'hōw;

to put round a subscription, **募緣** móo yuēn, **募化** móo hwá; to put down a load, **卸擔** sēay tán; to 'put' up the helm, **反棹** fān' chaóu; to put forth effort, **懋** mow, **出力** ch'hūh leih, **勉力** mēen leih; to put aside with the hand, **批** hwa; to put in the water, **搵** wān nā, to put the hand on, **扠** pēen; to put earth into a basket, **掬** kew; to put on armour, **掇甲** hwan kēā; to put out to interest, **放利** fāng lé; to put up erect, **植立** chīh leih; to put out by popping into the water, **淬沒** tsuy mūh, **淪淪** yō yō; to put to flight, **趕走** kàn tsòw; cannot put up with, **忍不過** jīn nūh kwó; to put into a bag, **裝入袋裡** chwang jūh taé lè; to put aside, **推開** t'huy k'hae, **寫** sēay; to put down, **委** wei, **設** shē; to put off from one's-self to another, **諉托** wei t'hō.

PUTCHUCK, a fleshy root, **木香** muh hēang.

TO PUTRIFY, **壞爛** hwaé lân, **朽爛** hew lân, **腐爛** foò lân.

PUTRID, **枯朽** koo k'hew, **殍爛** mei lân, **朽** hew, **𩚑** yuē; putrid flesh, **肉敗** jūh

paé, 殞 ch'hóu, 賤敗 gō  
paé; a putrid smell, 殞 pō,  
惡臭 gō héw.

PUTTY, 油灰 yèw hwuy.

PUZZLED, 迷 mé, 惛 mé.

PUZZLE, 謎語 mè yù.

PWAN-YU district, 番禺  
縣 fan yù hēén.

PYGMY, 矮人 wei jín, 矮

子 wei tszè.

PYLORUS, 幽門 yin mîn.

PYRAMID, 塔 t'hă, 高而  
尖的石牌 kaou ūh tsēn  
teih shīh paê.

PYRITE, 火石 hò shīh; a  
kind of do. 青礫石 tsing  
mûng shīh.

PYX, 盒子 hō tszè.

## Q

QUACK, a travelling doctor,  
路醫 loó e.

TO QUACK, as a duck: 鴨叫  
聲 yà keaóu shíng.

QUADRAGESIMA, 齋戒  
之時 tsae keaé che shê.

QUADRANGULAR, 四方  
的 szé fang teih, 四面的  
szé mēén teih, 四隅的 szé  
gòw teih, 四角的 szé kēō  
teih, 四稜的 szé líng teih.

QUADRANT, a quarter, 四  
分之一 szé fūn che yīh.

QUADRANT, for measuring  
an arc of the heavens, 玉衡  
yūh hāng, 璣衡 ke hāng. 渾  
天儀 hwān t'hēén ē. 璿璣  
玉衡 seuen ke yūh hāng, 量  
天尺 lēang t'hēén chīh.

QUADRENNIAL, 四年的  
szé nēén teih.

QUADRILATERAL, 四面  
平的 szé mēén keae

píng teih, 四邊線形 szé  
pēén sēén hīng.

QUADRUMANOUS, 四手  
的 szé shòw teih.

QUADRUPED, 獸 shóu, 四  
脚獸 szé kēō shóu, 走獸  
tsòw shóu, 畜類 heūh lúy.

QUADRUPLE, 四倍的  
szé péi teih.

QUAFF, 啜 chuē, 歃 chuē,  
飲 chuē, 罷 ch'huē. 螺 t'hă,  
飲 hō. 歃 chuē, 啜 chuē  
joo, 飲 yin; to quaff largely,  
大酺 tá poo.

QUAGMIRE, 爛泥之處  
lân nê che ch'hoó.

QUAIL, 鶉 鶉 gan shun,  
鶉 鶉 gan shun: sort of, 天  
鵝 t'hēén lōw. 鵝 鵝 foó wān,  
鵝 yēn. 翟 鶉 joó mòw 雉  
shun, 雉 雉 gan shun, 鶉母  
mòw mòw, 鶉 鶉 shun yēn,  
鶉 鶉 leaou shun; a kind of

quail, 鷓鴣 lew jun.

To QUAIL, 喪心 sāng sin.

QUAINT, 古怪 kòu kwé.

To QUAKE, 振怕 chin p'há, 震動 chin tung.

To QUALIFY, to fit, 使之合宜 shè che hō ē; to abate, 減少 kēn shàu.

QUALIFICATION, 合宜之勢 hō ē che shé.

QUALITY, character, 形勢 hīng shé; nature. 性情 sing tsing; rank, 地位 té wéi, 權位 kéuén wéi; office, 職分 chíh fún; advancement, 前程 tsēn ching; quality of an article, 貨色 hó shí, 色 shí; qualities (good) 善德 shén tih; do. bad, 惡德 gò tih.

QUALM, nausea. 疴胃 yew wri, 噁喀 chung yāng; qualms of conscience, 良心 lāng sin tszé tsih.

QUANTITY, what? 多少 to shàu, 若干 jō kan; a certain quantity, 額數 éh soó.

To QUARREL, 江洞 hung tung, 角口 kēō k'hòw, 咋啁 gō hēn, 頻 yēn, 爭 tsāng, 拌嘴 p'hwān tsūy.

QUARRELS, 罅隙 hīn kēh, 罅端 hīn twān, 興隙 hīng kēh, 喧逐 heuen hwuy, 隙怨 kēh yuén, 闕 heh.

QUARRELSOME, 很 hān, 競 king, 粹 hīng, 怪 king, 悞

悞 pānz hung, 好辯 haóu péén, 好爭競 haóu tsāng king, 好爭鬪 haóu tsāng tów, 好頂口的 haóu kēō k'hòw tsih, 好辯嘴的 haóu péén tsúy tsih.

QUARRY, 石礦 shíh kwáng, 石山 shíh san.

QUART, two pints, 二升 ārh chin.

A QUARTAN, ague, 疴 shen, 二日一發瘧曰瘧多日之瘧曰疴 ārh jīb yih fá yō yuē hae, to jīb che yō yuē shen.

QUARTER, 四分之一 szé fún che yih; one quarter, 一角 yih kēō; a quarter, or region, 方 fang; a quarter of an hour, 刻 kīh, 時辰之刻 shā shín che kīh; the 100 quarters into which the day and night are divided, 百度 pīh t'hoó; a quarter chest, 箱 kēō seang; the quarters of the moon, 弦 hēn; the 1st quarter, 上弦 shāng hēn; the last do. 下弦 hēa hēn, 晦 hwuy, 月弦 yuē hēn; a quarter of a hundred weight, 銖 leuē; a quarter, a grain measure, 石 shíh; a quarter staff, 稜梢 pō sō; the quarter of a viction, 騎 ke; no quarter, 妄殺 wāng shā, 鏖戰 yaou chén; to quarter (the human

paé, 殞 ch'hóu, 賤敗 gǒ  
 paé; a putrid smell, 殞 pǒ,  
 惡嗅 gǒ héw.

PUTTY, 油灰 yèw hwuy.

PUZZLED, 迷 mê, 惛 mê.

PUZZLE, 謎語 mè yù.

PWAN-YU district, 番禺  
 縣 fan yù hēén.

PYGMY, 矮人 wei jín, 矮

子 wei tszè.

PYLORUS, 幽門 yin mún.

PYRAMID, 塔 t'hă, 高而  
 尖的石牌 kaou ūh tsēn  
 teih shīh paê.

PYRITE, 火石 hò shīh; a  
 kind of do. 青礫石 tsing  
 mung shīh.

PYX, 盒子 hǒ tszè.

## Q

QUACK, a travelling doctor,  
 路醫 loó e.

TO QUACK, as a duck: 鴨叫  
 聲 yà keaóu shíng.

QUADRAGESIMA, 齋戒  
 之時 tsae keaé che shê.

QUADRANGULAR, 四方  
 的 szé fang teih, 四面的  
 szé mēén teih, 四隅的 szé  
 gòw teih, 四角的 szé kěh  
 teih, 四稜的 szé líng teih.

QUADRANT, a quarter, 四  
 分之一 szé fún che yīh.

QUADRANT, for measuring  
 an arc of the heavens, 玉衡  
 yǔh hāng, 璣衡 ke hāng. 渾  
 天儀 hwān t'hēén ē. 璿璣  
 量 seuen ke yǔh hāng, 天  
 尺 lēang t'hēén chīh.

QUADRENNIAL, 四年的  
 szé nēén teih.

QUADRILATERAL, 四面  
 平的 szé mēén keae

píng teih, 四邊線形 szé  
 pēén sēén hīng.

QUADRUMANOUS, 四手  
 的 szé shòw teih.

QUADRUPED, 獸 shów, 四  
 脚獸 szé kěh shów, 走獸  
 tsòw shów, 畜類 heūh lúy.

QUADRUPLE, 四倍的  
 szé peí teih.

QUAFF, 啜 chuē, 歃 chuē,  
 飲 chuē, 驪 ch'huē. 驪 t'hă,  
 飲 hǒ. 歃 chuē, 啜 chuē  
 joo, 飲 yin; to quaff largely,  
 大酺 tá poo.

QUAGMIRE, 爛泥之處  
 lân nê che ch'hoó.

QUAIL, 鶉 鶉 gan shun,  
 鶉 鶉 gan shun; sort of, 天  
 鵝 t'hēén lew. 鵝 鵝 foó wān,  
 鵝 yēn. 鵝 鵝 joó mòw 鵝  
 shun, 鵝 鵝 gan shun, 鵝 母  
 mòw mòw, 鵝 鵝 shun yēn,  
 鵝 鵝 leaou shun; a kind of



quail, 鷓鴣 lew jun.

To QUAIL, 喪心 sāng sin.

QUAINT, 古怪 kòu kwaé.

To QUAKE, 振怕 chin p'há, 震動 chin tung.

To QUALIFY, to fit, 使之合宜 shè che hō ē; to abate, 減少 kēn shaòu.

QUALIFICATION, 合宜之勢 hō ē che shé.

QUALITY, character, 形勢 hīng shé; nature 性情 sing tsing; rank, 地位 lé wéi, 權位 keuen wéi; office, 職分 chih fún; advancement, 前程 tsēn ching; quality of an article, 貨色 hó shí, 色 shí; qualities (good) 善德 shén tih; do. bad, 惡德 gō tih.

QUALM, nausea, 痛胃 yew wéi, 噁喀 chung yāng; qualms of conscience, 良心 lāng sin tszé tsih.

QUANTITY, what? 多少 to shaòu, 若干 jō kan; a certain quantity, 額數 gih soó.

To QUARREL, 江洞 hung tung, 角口 kēō k'hòw, 咋嘴 gō hēn, 齟齬 yen, 爭 tsāng, 拌嘴 p'hwān tsūy.

QUARRIES, 罅隙 hīn kēh, 罅端 hīn twān, 興隙 hīng kēh, 喧逐 heuen hwuy, 隙怨 kēh yuén, 園 heh.

QUARRLSOME, 很 hān, 競 king, 癖 hīng, 怪 king, 悞

悞 pāng hung, 好辯 haóu péen, 好爭競 haóu tsāng king, 好爭鬪 haóu tsāng tów, 好角口的 haóu kēō k'hóu tēh, 好辯嘴的 haóu péen tsúy tēh.

QUARRY, 石礦 shíh kwáng, 石山 shíh san.

QUART, two pints, 二升 ōrh chin.

A QUARTAN, 痼疾 shen, 二日一發癘曰痼疾 ōrh jīh yīh fā yō yuē hae, to jīh che yō yuē shen.

QUARTER, 四分之一 szé fún che yīh; one quarter, 一角 yīh kēō; a quarter, or region, 方 fang; a quarter of an hour, 刻 kīh, 時辰之刻 shē shīn che kīh; the 100 quarters into which the day and night are divided, 百度 pīh t'hoó; a quarter chest, 角箱 kēō seang; the quarters of the moon, 弦 hēn; the 1st quarter, 上弦 sháng hēn; the last do. 下弦 hēá hēn, 晦 hwuy, 月弦 yuē hēn; a quarter of a hundred weight, 銖 leuē; a quarter, a grain measure, 石 shíh; a quarter staff, 禰梢 pā sō; the quarter of a viction, 騎 ke; no quarter, 妄殺 wāng shā, 鏖戰 yaou chén; to quarter (the human

body,) 肢解 che keaè ; to divide into quarters, 四分開之 szé fún k'hae che.

QUARTZ, white, 珂 k'ho, 瑪瑙潔白如雪者 mà naòu kěě pih joê seuě chày ; rose quartz, 紫瑛 tsze ying.

To QUASH, an affair, 拉倒 la taòu ; to quash the decisions of an inferior court, 駁案 pǒ gnán.

To QUAVER, to sing, 唱 ch'háng ; a quavering sound, 嚶嚶聲 leih leih shing.

QUAY, 馬頭 mà t'hów.

QUEEN, 后 hów, 王后 wáng hów, 椒房 shūh fāng. 小君 seaòu keun, 王娘 wáng nēang, 君夫人 keun foo jīn ; the queen of heaven, 天后 t'hēen hów, 天妃娘娘 t'hēen fei nēang nēang ; the queen mother, 太后 t'hay hów, 嫡母 shīh mò : the queen's eldest son, 冢子 chung tszè, 宗子 tsung tszè, 别子 pēě tszè, 支子 che tszè ; the queen's garments, 褕 joo, 徽 hwuy ; the queen bee, 蜜皇 meih hwāng.

QUEER, 古怪 koò kwaé, 奇怪 kê kwaé.

To QUELL, rebellion, 服亂 fūh lwán.

To QUENCH fire, 救火 kéw hò, 滅火 meih hò, 熄滅

seih meih ; to quench thirst, 止渴 chè k'ho, 解渴 keaè k'ho.

QUERCOLA, 立浪草 leih lāng tsaòu.

QUERULOUS, 怨恨 yuén hān.

QUERY, 問話 wān hwá.

To QUESTION, 考問 k'haòu wān, 盤問 nwan wān, 問話 wān hwá, 推問 t'huy wān, 訪問 fāng wān, 查問 cha wān, 試問 shé wān ; to question a criminal, 究問 kéw wān.

QUESTIONS put to a criminal, 訊辭 sin tszê.

To QUIBBLE, to carp, 好辯 haòu pēen ; to evade the point in dispute, 推諉 t'huy wei.

QUICK, alive, 活的 hwǒ teih ; the quick and the dead, 歿存 mǔh tsūn.

QUICK 快 k'hwaé, 敏捷 min tsǎ, 迅速 sin sǒ, 從 sùng. 奉 hwūh. 暢 t'heih ; rapid. 馘 yih. 捷 tsǎ, 捷 kēen, 疾 tseih, 絢練 heuen lēen, 緊緊 kin kin. 諫 heih ; fast, 趣 tseu, 活 kwǒ, 剽 邀 p'enou sǔh, 還 seuen, 疾齊 tseih tsé ; quick as lightning, 驚 晃 shuh yǔh ; a quick step, 趨踰 tseu tsang ; quick of apprehension, 伶俐 líng lé, 敏 min ; agile, 伶俐

líng pēn, 輕快 king k'hwaé;  
quick of hearing, 睛 tsing, 醒  
sing, 耳聰 ôrh tsung.

QUICKLY, 快 k'hwaé, 遽  
keú; go quickly, 快快去  
k'hwaé k'hwaé k'heú; do not  
move your feet too quickly,  
足母蹶 tsūh woô kweí; he  
rose up quickly, 蹶然而  
起 keúě jên ūrh k'hè.

QUICKNESS of apprehen-  
sion. 聰明 tsung ming.

TO QUICKEN, 使活的  
shè hwô teih.

QUICKSAND, 動沙 túng sha.

QUICKSET, grass, 茅草  
maôu tsau.

QUICKSILVER, 汞 hung, 傾  
hùng, 水銀 shwù yin.

QUIESCENT, 靜 tsing,  
寂靜 seih tsing, 沉靜  
shin tsing.

QUIET, 寂寞 seih mǒ, 攝  
然 nēě jen. 女靖 guan tsing.  
緩 suy. 倏 tan. 嗽 shūh. 寂  
seih. 靜 tsing. 坐 iso. 姘 tsing.  
炸 cho. 媛 nuy. 嫗 hīh. 契  
e. 聾 nā. 康 k'hang. 恚 he,  
惺 sing, 愼 shin. 慍 t'han.  
止 chà. 瘞 e, 叻叻 yèw  
yèw, 閨 keih, 顛 e; a quiet  
man, 恬靜之人 tēn tsing  
che jīn.

QUIETNESS, 平安 ping  
guan 既 k'é, 謐 meih; to be-  
come quiet, 平息 ping seih.

QUIETISM, of the Tao  
sect, 靜坐無思無念  
tsing tsó woô sze woô nēn.

QUILL, 羽莖 yù king, 羽  
本 yù pùn, 羽根 yù hān, 翎  
ling. 翮 hīh, 猴 how, 聽 hwuy,  
翹 ché.

QUIZT, 被單 p'he tan, 被  
條 p'he teaou, 被子 p'hē  
tszè, 被蓋 p'hē kaé; a single  
quilt, 單被子 tan p'hē tszè;  
double do. 夾被子 kēě p'hē  
tszè; a quilt stuffed with cot-  
ton, 線被 mēn p'hē.

QUINCE, 槲棗 wān pūh,  
榲桲 ming ke, 木瓜 mūh  
kwa.

QUINQUENNIAL, 五年一  
次的 woô nēn yīh tszé teih,  
五年的時 woô nēn teih  
shē.

QUINQUEFOLIATED, 有五  
葉的 yèw woô vǎ teih.

QUINSY, 糊癰 hoô hēn,  
癰 hēn. 癰癰 hoo hwǒ, 疔  
hēa, 瘰 kēang.

QUINTESENCE, 精 tsing,  
物之最精處 wūh che  
tsūy tsing ch'hoó.

QUIRE, of paper, 一刀紙  
yīh taou ché: a body of sing-  
ers, 眾人集唱 chūng jīn  
tseih ch'háng, 眾人唱和  
chūng jīn ch'háng hō.

QUIRK, quibble, 詭 獎  
kwei pe.

QUISQUALIS Indica, 使君子 shè keun tszè.

To QUIT, 離去 lê k'heú, 捨棄 shày k'hé; to quit the world, 去世 k'heú shé, 棄世 k'hé shé; to quit the priesthood, 還俗 hwân sùh; to to quit one's-self of one's duty, 盡已本分 tsín kè pùn fún.

QUITE, 全 tseuên, 十分 shīh fún; altogether, 全然 tseuên jên; in every respect, 萬萬的 wán wán teih; quite right, 正是 ching she; quite certain, 決定 keue tíng; quite sufficient, 敷用 的 ków yùng teih, 儘敷 tsín ków.

QUITTANCE, 收單 show tan.

QUIVER, 矢房 shé fāng, 箭房 tséén fāng, 箭室 tséén shīh, 筈簏 hoó lūh, 胡簏 hoó lūh, 韃簏 hoó loo, 筈簏 hoó lūh, 韃韃

poo chae, 韃 飢 tūh mwan, 韃 cha, 廚 choo, 医 e, 服 fūh, 韃 fūh, 韃 hō and hwō 韃 kaou 簏 lūh, 簏 lung, 棚 pang, 笊 tsīh, 簏 yung, 韃 韃 kow chā, 韃 tūh.

To QUIVER, from cold, 寒冷打顫 hān lāng tà chen; to tremble, 顫戰 chen chén.

QUIVERING, of the flesh, 瞬 瞬 hēē chē 動瞬 tūng hēē.

QUIZ, an enigma, 謎詞 mī szè.

QUORN, wedge, 楔子 sēō tszè, 木頭楔子 mūh t'hōw sēō tszè.

QUOTA, 分額 fún gīh.

To QUOTE, 引 yin, 援結 yuen kēē; to quote from a book, 引書 yin shoo, 舉述 keù shūh; the names of the persons quoted, 引用姓氏 yin yung shing shé.

QUOTIDIAN, 日日的 jīh jīh teih, 每日有的 mei jīh yèw teih.

## R

RABBIT, 兔 t'hoó, 家兔 kēā t'hoó; a white rabbit, 白 兔 pīh t'hoó; a sort of rabbit, 玃 ke, 魏 ts'hun, 鬘 chan; rabbit net, 兔網 t'hoó wàng, 兔罟 t'hoó kò, 櫪 le, 置

tsēay, 櫪 chuen, 兔置其 胃 t'hoó chē kē keuen; rabbit warren, 箇 chīh, 兔窟 t'hoó keūh.

RABBLE, 愚民 yū mīn, 下 流 hēā lēw.

RABID, 狂 kwâng, 猖  
狂 ch'hang kwâng.

RACE, offspring, 孽種  
něe chung, 苗裔 meàou é;  
the human race, 人類 jîn  
lúy; contest in running, 賽  
跑之事 saé p'haou che szé.

To RACE, 跑馬 p'haou  
mà, 跑走 p'haou tsòw; to  
run a race, 賽馬 saé mà.

RACK, for torture, 形具  
hing kéú; a frame-work, 格子  
子 k'ih tszè, 木頭格子  
mùh t'hôw k'ih tszè.

To RACK, or torture, 磨難  
mô nân, 苦累 k'hoò lúy;  
to put to the rack, 加苦形  
kēa k'hoò hing, 夾棍 kēē  
kwān, 棍夾起來 kwān  
kēē k'hè laē.

RACKET, a sort of cress, 水  
芥 shwù y keaé; a confused  
noise, 鬧鬧 hung naóu; to  
make a racket, 吵鬧 tsaou  
naóu, 嚷鬧 jàng naóu, 喧  
嚷 seuen jàng.

RACKING pain, 痛苦  
t'hung k'hoò, 苦楚 k'hoò  
ts'hoò.

RACY, 有滋味的 yèw  
tszè weí teih.

RADIANT, 光芒 kwang  
mang, 光亮 kwang léang,  
射光的 sháy kwang teih,  
發光的 fā kwang teih.

To RADIATE, 射光 sháy

kwang; a golden light radiat-  
ing all around, 金光四射  
kin kwang szé sháy; to send  
out rays, 發光一道一道  
fā kwang yih taóu yih taóu.

RADICAL, a primitive word,  
部類 poó lúy, 部首 poó  
shòw; a root, 根子 kăn tszè,  
根本 kăn pùn.

RADICAL, (fundamental),  
氏 te, 根 kăn, 根原的  
kăn yuén teih, 根基的 kăn  
ke teih; a radical change, 改  
心換骨 kàe sin hwán kwüh.

RADICALLY, 原本的  
yuén pùn teih, 根底的 kăn  
tè teih.

RADICATED, 深根的  
shin kăn teih, 帶根的 taé  
kăn teih.

RADICLE, 樹根 shoó kăn.

RADISH, 菜菔 tsai fūh,  
萊菔 laē fūh. 蘿蔔 loó  
pūh; white do. 白蘿蔔  
p'ih loó pūh; red do. 紅羅  
蔔 hūng loó pūh.

RADIUS, of a circle, 半徑  
線 pwán k'ing sēen, 輻線  
fūh sēen.

RADIX, of a word, 原根  
的字 yuén kăn teih tszé,  
字母 tszé mòh.

To RAFFLE, 投標 tōw p'eaon

RAFT, 筏 fā, 筏 fā. 沐  
foo, 埭 foo, 柁 foo, 柁  
foo fā, 符 foo, 桴 foo, 肥 pa,

造舟 tsaóu chow, 比舟  
pè chow, 漂浮 nèè foo, 控  
kēang, 棹筏 pae fā, 簿 pae,  
排 pae, 棹 pae, 橫 hung, 橫  
hung, 查 cha, 楂 cha, 抹  
k'hew; a raft with sails, 篋  
lē.

RAFTER, 框檔 kwang  
tang, 桁 hāng, 椽 ch'huen,  
楹 ying, 榱 suy; rafters on  
the top of a beam, 梲 chuē,  
榱 fung; rafters supporting  
the eaves, 屑 yew, 簷椽  
chen pae; short rafters, 檣  
no, 禁樞 kīn pēn; a large  
beam, 梁 léang, 大梁  
léang.

RAG, of cloth, 爛布碎  
碎 lán póo tsúy tsúy; in rags,  
襤褸 lán leù, 破衣 p'hó e;  
boiled to rags, 糜爛 mē lán.

RAGE, 奮憤 fūn ché, 歇  
chūh, 惱恨 naòu hān, 怒  
氣 noó k'hé, 怒心 noó sin,  
恚 hwuy, 瞋怒 chin noó.

RAGGED clothes, 襤褸 lán  
lā, 襤褸 lán lā, 襤褸 lán  
leù, 爛衣 lán e, 襤褸 leù, 襤  
lāe shāe; ragged silk, 帋  
pe tse, 帋殘之帋 tse  
tsān che ph; ragged cloth, 帋  
san, 帋 fei, 襤褸 lán lā, 襤  
襤 le sze, 襤褸 lán lā; a rag-  
ged robe, 破襖 p'hó gaóu.

RAGING, 厲 lé, 烈 lē, 發  
恨的貌 fā hān tēh maóu;

a raging wind, 颶 p'eaou, 狂  
風 kwāng fung.

RAGWORT, 鹼子草 hō  
tszè tsāu, 泥胡菜 nē hoó  
tsāe.

RAIL or paling, 柵 ling,  
欄杆 lán kan.

RAIL, (a bird) 竹鷗 chūh  
ke.

TO RAIL, 咒罵 chóu má,  
辱罵 jūh má, 詈罵 lé má,  
詈許 k'ów súy, 詈謔 k'ēn  
jāng, 詈罵 k'ów lá, 詈罵  
k'hóu má, 殘罵 tsān má,  
罵 chiu, 詈 chō, 詈 heu, 詈  
詈 ke ho, 詈 shē, 詈 tūh,  
詈 sin, 實謔 tsih  
jāng, 罵 chēu tsēu, 詈  
lé, 詈 nē, 詈 shān, 詈訝  
tsāy ya; to rail at one another,  
相詈 sāng k'hóu; to rail at  
superiors, 詈上者 shān  
shāng chāy.

RAILING, 捕 foo, 欄杆  
lán kan, 欄 sō, 樊 fan, 欄  
屋 mēn ūh, 虎落 hoó lō;  
a crooked railing, 句欄 kow  
lān, 籠欄 lē tsih; (circular,)  
栳栳 pe hoo; the cross piece,  
栳 jun; a railing round a  
coffin, 捕 foo, 栳 tao; the rail-  
ing of a carriage, 栳 yūh; the  
railing round a well, 餘 kán,  
井上木欄 tsing shāng  
mūh lán.

RAILING, scolding, 謔 pe.

RAILWAY 金路 kin loó,  
鐵路 t'hěe loó.

RAIMENT, 衣 e; food and  
raiment, 衣食 e shih.

RAIN, 雨 yù, 淫淫 tsin  
tsin, 霪 tsin, 霪 hwuy; heavy  
rain, 大雨 tá yù, 滂沛 pang  
p'haé, 沛雨 p'haé yù, 滂  
沱大雨 pang to tá yù, 瀟  
瀟 lin lin, 霏 chā, 霏 chū, 霏  
霏 yih hwō; small rain, 細  
雨 sé yù, 濛濛 tsih wei, 濛  
濛 chung, 零星小雨 ling sing  
seabū yù, 淫淫 k'hung mung,  
霖霖 mih mih, 霖霖 ming  
mih; incessant rain, 霖雨  
lin yù, 淋漓雨 lin lē yù;  
rain in the 3d moon, 迎霖  
雨 ying mei yù; do. in the  
5th moon, 送霖雨 sung mei  
yù; excessive rain, 霖 yin;  
the rain stops, 雨息 yù seih,  
雨晴 yù tsing; timely rain,  
時雨 shē yù, 霖雨 ling yù;  
rain-cloak, 蓑衣 shwae e,  
襌襌 pō shih; rain coats and  
caps, 蓑笠 eo leih; a shower  
of rain, 一陳雨 yih chn yù;  
a rain maker, 弄霖 ping e;  
rainy, 滂 p'hang; rain descen-  
ding, 淅 sō; a slight shower  
of rain, 微雨 wei yù; a long-  
continued rain, 滴 haou, 淫  
淫 yin, 淫淫 tsin tsze, 淫淫 tsin  
tsze: a great rain, 霖 leaou,  
淫 hō.

TO RAIN, 下雨 hēa yù, 落  
雨 lō yù, 下滂 hēa t'hō, 雨  
yú; to rain heavily, 沛然下  
雨 p'haé jèn hēa yù.

RAIN-BOW, 虹 hūng, 天虹  
t'hēen hūng, 雲霓 yūn nē,  
縵 hwan 霓 nē, 虹霓 hūng  
nē, 婦孺 tao tung, 天降  
t'hēen kēang, 折翼 seih e; in  
the end of the spring the rain-  
bow begins to appear, 季春  
虹始見 k'hó ch'hun hūng  
chè hēen.

RAIN-WATER, 雨水 yù  
shwūy, 天水 t'hēen shwūy.

RAINY, 沛 p'haé, 滂沛  
pang p'haé, 霽霽 ping ping,  
多雨之貌 to yù che maou,  
淅淅 sō sō; rainy season,  
眾雨 chūng yù, 下雨天  
hēa yù t'hēen, 眾雨 chūng  
yù, 霽 hēae.

TO RAISE, 起 k'hè, 舉起  
keu k'hè, 擡起 taē k'hè, 擡  
舉 hē keu, 提起 tē k'hè,  
提拔 tē pō, 扛 kēō, 担 tán;  
to raise up, 扶起 foō k'hè,  
拚 ching, 擡 pō, 昂 gang, 援  
拔 yuen pō, 擡 k'ang, 扛  
kung, 擡 kēō, 抗 k'liang, 披  
p'he; to raise an army. 起兵  
k'hè ping, 招募兵 chaou  
moō ping; to raise on end, 豎  
起 shoō k'hè; to raise one's  
expectations, 開心花 k'hae  
sin hwa; to raise the wind,



打秋風 tà tszew fung; to raise to view, 檢 kēen; to raise the price of goods, 擡估 taē koo. 殖貨 chih hó, 稱價 ch'bing kēá, 起價 k'hè kēá; to raise up with both hands, 共舉 kúng keù, 昇 yu; to raise up, 扳起 pā k'hè. 飾備 te hwuy 挂 chāng, 擡 káng, 措 ts'hoó, 捷 kēen, 揚 yāng; to raise the head, 傑 kín, 擡頭 taē t'hôw - the wind raising the sand, 風颶沙 fung yāng sha; to raise the eye-brows with delight 展眉 chèn mei; to raise, or cause to grow, 擡 chūh. 養 yàng; to raise money, 弄到錢來 lúng taóu tsēen laē; to raise up a draw-bridge, 担橋 tán keaóu; to raise and lift out, 掀 hēen, 揜 k'hew, 以手高舉 è shòw kaou keù; to raise the hand and point, 擡 hēen, 舉手擬之 keû shòw è che; to raise the hand, 擡 keaou; to raise by a lever, 擡 keaou; to raise up by dragging, 擡起 laóu k'hè; to raise troops, 募兵 móo ping. 興兵 hing ping; to raise the hand in making a salutation, 擎拳 king k'euen; to raise between two, 舉 yu, 對舉 túy keù; to raise doubts, 起疑 k'hè é; to raise the foot, 躡足 keaou tsūh;

to raise the characters higher in the line, 頤字 tíng tszé, 題頤 t'hé tíng; to raise to a happier state of existence, (a Buddhist expression) 迢度 chaou toó; to raise a dust, 揚塵 yāng chín; to raise the eyes, 昂 gang, 舉目 keù mūh. 盱 heu; to raise in office, 擢用 chō yúng; to raise, elevate, 糾舉 kew keù, 勝 shíng; to raise a siege, 解圍 keñè wēi; to raise by leaven, 起酵 k'hè heaóu; to raise the head, 舉首 keù shòw; to raise high, 擎起 king k'hè; to raise one's hat, 陞冠 shing kwan; to raise false reports, 捏造謠言 nēě tsáóu yaóu yēn.

RAISINS, 葡萄乾 poó taóu kan, 葡萄干 poó taóu kan.

TO RAKE, 抄 chih, 把 pá.

RAKE, a wild young man, 烟花浪子 yen hwa láng tszé, 學霸相公 hēō pá sēang kung, 花花公子 hwa hwa kung tszé, 貪花浪子 t'han hwa láng tszé, 游臂 yēw seú, 游手 yēw shòw, 花子 hwa tszé; a rake for raking things together, 耙 pa, 耙 pa, 篦 pe, 杷 pa, 揸 ts'hóh, 樣榨 k'heu neu; a five-toothed rake, 五齒耙

wò ch'hè pâ ; a delving rake,  
or pronged hoe, **鐵搭** t'hěě tà ;  
a rake with four teeth, **耨** keu ;  
a rake, **渠疎** keú soo ; the  
teeth of a rake, **鉋齒** pa ch'è.

TO RALLY, to reunite and  
advance, **再合向前** tsae hō  
hēang tsēen.

RAM, **公羊** kung yāng, **雄**  
**羊** heung yāng, **羯子** kēē  
tszè, **羯羊** kēē yāng, **牴** to,  
**牡羊** mòw yāng, **犐** wei,  
**牦** tsang, **犏** fun, **胖** tsang ;  
a white ram, **羴** fun, **狓** kēē ;  
a ram for beating anything,  
**夯頭** hàng t'hōw ; a ram's  
horn with three curls, **羊角**  
**三** yāng kēō san keuen.

TO RAMBLE, **遊行** yēw  
hīng, **游蕩** yēw tang, **衍** yen,  
**徜徉** ch'hang yāng, **閑走**  
hēen tsòw ; to ramble among  
the five arts, **游於藝** yēw yū  
é ; to ramble among the hills,  
**逛山水** kwāng san shwù ;  
to ramble about, **遊奕** yēw  
yih ; to ramble in the garden,  
**游花園** yēw hwa yuēn ; to  
ramble abroad, **出遊** ch'hūh  
yēw, **遨遊** gaōu yēw, **遨**  
gaōu, **嬉** hè, **觀** kwan, **遊玩**  
yēw wàn ; to ramble on the  
banks of the river, **河上逍**  
**遙** hō shāng seaou yaōu ; to  
ramble about for pleasure, **遨**  
**嬉** gaōu liè, **遊戲** yēw hé.

RAMBLER, **遊行之人**  
yēw hīng che jin ; do. and  
saunterer, **遊手好閑者**  
yēw shòw haou hēen chày, **好**  
**逍遙者** haōu seaou yaōu  
chày ; a summer ramble, **秋**  
**豫** tsew yū.

TO RAMIFY, **分派** fun  
p'haé, **派別** p'haé pēē.

RAMMER, or ramrod, **送**  
**鎗子** sūng yuēn tszè.

RAMPANT, **跳上跳下**  
t'heaou shāng t'heaou hēā ; ram-  
pant tiger, **跑虎** p'haōu hò.

RAMPART, **壘** lù ; city  
wall, **城牆** chīng tsēang ; for-  
tified place, **城池** chīng chà,  
**城堡** chīng paōu, **衛所**  
wei sò ; deep ditches and high  
ramparts, **深溝高壘** shin  
kow kaou lù, **壙** yung ; a  
defence, **柵寨** sīh tsae, **營**  
**寨** yīng tsae.

RANCID, **臭腥** héw sing,  
**臊** saou, **哈臘** hā lā ; rancid  
pork-fat, **臊** saou.

RANCOUR, **怨恨** yuēn hān,  
**惱恨** naōu hān.

RANCOROUS abuse, **毒口**  
tūh k'hòw, **惡罵** gō má.

RANDOM. talk, **諛諛** lēen  
lēen, **信口亂言** sín k'hòw  
lwán yēn ; random, **苟且** ków  
tsēay, **粗糙** tsōo tsaou. **道**  
**次** tsāōu tszé, **糊說亂道**  
hō shwō lwán taōu ; to go

out and in at random, **出入**  
**不制** ch'hüh jüh püh ché.

RANGE, order, **次第** tszé  
tá, **品級** p'hin keih; ranged  
in order, **照行列** chaóu  
hâng lěě, **排列** pāē lěě; a  
range of hills through a coun-  
try, **地脊** té tseih.

To RANGE, **間廁** kēen tsih;  
to ramble, **閒遊** hēen yēw;  
to range up and down, **遊**  
**來遊去** yēw laē yēw k'heú.

RANK, order, **等** tǎng, **行**  
bāng, **次序** tszé séu, **班位**  
pān wei, **次第** tszé té, **次**  
**等** tszé tǎng, **等第** tǎng té,  
**等級** tǎng keih, **品級** p'hin  
keih; official rank, **官品**  
kwan p'hin; the first rank,  
**第一品** té yih p'hin; offi-  
cer of the 4th rank, **四品官**  
szé p'hin kwan; the nine ranks,  
**九品** kēw p'hin: what rank?  
**何品** hô p'hin; rank in the  
state, **功名** kung ming; the  
ranks in an army, **戎伍** jūng  
woò, **戎行** jūng hāng, **列**  
lěě; rank and file, **隊伍**  
tūy woò, **行伍** hāng woò, **戎**  
**伍** jūng woò, **戎行** jūng  
hāng; to rise from the ranks.  
**行伍出身** hāng woò  
ch'hüh shin; rank (line of men,)  
**陣** chin; to ascend the ranks,  
to enter the army, or engage  
in battle, **上陣** sháng chin;

what rank do you hold in the  
army? **行幾** hīng kè; I am  
the third rank, **行三** hāng  
san; rank or series, **科** k'hò,  
**班** pán, **班列** pán lěě, **班**  
**次** pán tszé, **輪班** lūn pán.

RANK, strong, **羶** shen, **臭**  
héw, **膻** shen, **韓** shen,  
**膻** ung; rank in smell, **極**  
**嗅** keih héw, **殺** seu; rank  
poison, **最毒** tsúy tūh, **毒**  
**死的** tūh szé teih.

To RANK with any one, **與**  
**之等列** yù che tǎng lěě.

To RANSACK, to search to  
the bottom, **掃盡** saóu tsín;  
to plunder, **搶去** tsǎang  
k'heú.

To RANSOM, **贖** shüh, **贖**  
**回** shüh hwáy, **贖出來**  
shüh ch'hüh laē, **贖救** shüh  
kew; to ransom from punish-  
ment, **贖罪** shüh tsúy; to  
receive a ransom, **收贖** show  
shüh.

RANT, **枉說** wàng shwǒ,  
**狂說** kwàng shwǒ, **謊**  
lwán taóu, **空虛的話**  
k'hung heu teih hwá, **妄談**  
wàng tán, **說大話** shwǒ  
tá hwá.

RANUNCULUS, **風呂草**  
sīn leń tsaóu.

RAP, **唧** k'hò, **叩** k'hòw  
shíng; a slap, **把掌**  
pà cháng, **嘴把子** tsúy pà

tszè, 嘴瓜子 tsúy kwa tszè.

To RAP, 拍 k'hóu; to rap at the door, 扣門 k'hóu mún, 叩門 k'hóu mún.

RAPACIOUS, 貪奪 t'han tò, 不奪不厭 pūh tò pūh yén, 意欲搶奪 é yǒ tsèang tò.

RAPÉ, 強姦 kēang kēen, 刁姦 t'heau kēen, 強取女人 kēang tseu nyù jin.

RAPE, or turnip, 蔓菁 mán tsing, 葎蓂 fung tsung, 蘿蔔 ló pūh, 菜頭 tsac t'hóu.

RAPID, 速 sūh, 急速 kēh sūh, 疾速 tsēh sūh, 倏 seun, 從 sung, 淒冽 ts'hēen lé, 從從 sung sung, 澈 tsēh, 疾齊 tsēh tse. 瀾 sūh, 發 fā fā, 聿皇 yih hwāng, 肅肅 sūh sūh. 崑 kēh, 謀 heih, 捷 tsē, 摻 sow, 摻 tsan, 敏 min, 茲泣 heau leih, 收 leih, 清 ts'hēen; rapid current, 急流 kēh lēu, 水迅流 shwùny sìn lēu, 湲淚 leau lé, 濺 tsēen. 泔泔 hán hán, 磧 tsēen, 緊急流水 kìn kēh lēu shwùny; rapid flow, 洇 k'heung, 湍湍 keuh hwāng, 辨 pēen, 澈 chē, 洩漏 mēē keuh; a rapid stream, 忽決 hwūh yang, 湔 p'hun, 泔泔 mang sēang; rapid promotion, 鵬程萬里 pāng ching wán lè; rapid

flight, 脩 seaou; rapid thunder, 迅雷 sìn lūy; rapid utterance, 喝喇 hō lā, 喧 hwuy, 曜 tēh, 言急 yēn kēh; rapid success, 捷登 tsēē fā; rapid in a stream, 灘 t'han, 湊 tsō, 壞 tae, 瀨 lae; a pilot through do. 灘師 t'han sze; rapidly, 疾飛 tsēh fei, 倏忽 seih hwūh, 徑 king; to walk rapidly, 遄 chuy.

RAPIDITY, 迅速 sìn sūh. RAPINE, 搶奪之惡 tsèang tò che gō.

RAPTURE, 切愛之氣 ts'ēē gāe che k'hé, 熱愛之意 jē gāe che é.

RARE. 珍奇 chin k'hé, 罕 hàn, 少有 shaou yèw, 所 ch'hīh. 輟軋 yaou yē, 稀罕 he hàn, 希 he. 希奇 he k'hé, 寡 kwà, 瑰瑋 kwei wēi, 鮮有 sēen yèw, 罕有 hàn yèw; rarely seen, 罕見 hàn kēen; rarely seen or heard, 罕聞 hàn kēen hàn wān; a rare commodity, 奇貨 k'hé hó; rare productions, 殊尤之產 shoô yēw che sán; large mountains are rare, 大山 鮮 tá shan sēen; rare (not thoroughly dressed,) 胜 sāng; rare, open, 舒開 shoo k'hae. 寬舒 k'hwān shoo, 稀疎 he soo; uncommon, 非常 fei chāng, 異常 é

châng ; wonderful, 奇異 k'hê é ; very rare, 很少 hân shaòu, 狠稀 hân he ; excellent, 奇妙 k'hê meaóu.

TO RAREFY, 使開得稀 shè k'hae tih he. 申開 shin k'hae, 使爲淡薄 shè wei tan pò.

RARELY angry, 罕忌 hàn ké ; rarely met with, 難得 nân tih.

RARITIES, 瑰瑋 kwei wei, 珍異 chin é, 奇物 k'hê wüh.

RASCAL, 匪徒 fei toô, 奸徒 k'ên toô, 殘賊 tsân tsih, 賊壞 tsih hwaé, 薄夫 pò foo, 小人 seaòu jin, 放恣之徒 fang tszé che to.

RASCALITY, 縱橫之事 tsung hwâng che szé, 喪心 惡詐之狀 sang sin gò cha che chwáng.

TO RASE, or scratch out, 刮削 kwǒ sǒ ; to rase to the ground, 蹋平 tǎ ping, 毀壞 hwù y hwaé, 拆壞 chě hwaé.

RASH, 譎躁 haóu tsaou, 悵 chang, 苟且 k'w tsēay, 慫 heae, 敢作敢爲 kàn tsǒ kàn wei, 魯莽 lò màng, 蒙昧 mung mei, 造次 tsaóu tszé, 草次 tsaóu tszé, 忤 k'ên, 怠悍 k'eh hán, 悵 keuen, 慫 p'heih, 沓 t'hǎ, 草率 tsaóu süh, 冒 maóu,

冒昧 maóu mei ; surprised into a rash measure, 一時 冒昧 yih shê maóu mei.

RASH, (breaking out). 疹 chin, 疹 chin, 癩 fūh, 熱生 小瘡 jě sāng seaòu tsang, 熱瘍 jě chang, 痊癩 tso fūh.

TO RASP, 擦 chǎ.

RASP, for carrots, 擦蘿蔔 牀 chǎ lò pǒ chwang ; a rough file, 錘子 sǎn tszè, 鐵錘 子 t'hě sǎn tszè ; raspings of wood in medicine, 大戟 tá keih.

RASPBERRY, 覆盆 fūh pun, 蔗莓 peaou mei.

RAT, 鼠 shoò ; an old rat, 老鼠 laóu shoò, 耗子 haou tszè, 社鼠 shay keun, 劓 鼠 jín, 鼯 pǒ, 鼯 kwang, 鼯 ping, 鼯 tēh, 鼯 urh, 鼯 chow ; a small rat, 鼯 鼯 tsūh keu, 鼯 he ; an earth rat or mole, 鼯 fang, 鼯 fun, 地鼠 té shoò, 田中鼠 tēn chung shoò, 地行鼠 té hīng shoò, 鼯 鼠 yēn shoò ; the ice rat, 冰 鼠 ping shoò ; fire rat, 火 鼠 hò shoò ; a water rat, 水 鼠 shwù y shoò, 鼯 chin ; kinds of rats, 鼯 sze, 鼯 yin, 鼯 鼠 hǒ shoò, 鼯 urh, 鼯 chuy, 鼯 yih ; a rat which forms an antidote to poison, 胖毒鼠 peih tūh shoò ; a speckled rat,

**鼯** keung; musk rat. **鼯** tsing keu, **鼯** ho; a species of rat. **鼯** kēen, **鼯** loo; rat hole; **鼯** küh.

**RATE**, price, **價** kēa tsēn; proportion, **相** sēang ying, **相** sēang ch'hing, **相** sēang tang; no two rates of payment, **不** pūh kēa ūrh shwù, **不** pūh ūrh kēa; rate, manner, **模** moó yang, **樣** shīh yang; first rate, **第一** té yih p'hin; rate, **餉** hēang shwúy, **錢** tsēen lēang.

**TO RATE**, **度** toó lēang. **估** koo lēang; to chide, **責** tsīh peí.

**RATHER**, **饒** kē; rather good, **頗** p'hò kēa; rather deficient. **重** kin; rather fragrant, **頗** p'hò hēang; rather long, **頗** p'hò kēw; rather much, **頗** p'hò to; rather passable, **稍** shaou k'hò; I would rather, **我** k'hò; rather, in a slight degree, **微** wei; rather dusty, **微** wei chīn; rather, much better, **不** pūh jō, **寧** nīng yuén, **寧** nīng yuán, **寧** nīng seu; rather die than offend, **寧** nīng k'hò szé, **死** pūh fán tsúy; rather than, **與**

**其** yū kē; rather die, **寧** nīng szé; rather better, **好** hañu sēay; rather high, **些** to po, **小** seaòu kaou; rather small, **小** seaòu sēay, **暑** lēo seaòu; rather not, **不** pūh yuē é; rather light, **輕** k'hing sēay; rather like, **頗** p'hò szé; rather doubt it, **頗** p'hò é che; rather flattered, **有** yèw kè fún chō mīang.

**TO RATIFY**, **定** líng lé, **定** líng kwei; to determine. **議** líng; to ratify a league, **永** yung líng míng yō.

**RATIOCINATION**, **明** míng, **理** lí, **之** míng lé che lūn, **推** c'huy lūn che szé.

**RATIONAL**, **識** shīh taóu lè teih, **道** nāng míng lè teih, **理** yèw líng síng teih; agreeable to reason, **合** hō taóu lè teih, **道** yèw lè.

**RATIONS**, (government,) **俸** fung mè, **薪** fung sin; allowance of food, **糧** lēang, **餉** shang, rations for the army, **軍** keun shang, **稍** shaou, **食** shaou shīh, **米** mè lēang, **糧** keun lēang.

RAT-TRAP, 罟斗 *koó tòw*; *fun m'ih*, 緋 *fan wan*, 緋

RATTAN, 沙藤 *sha t'ang*. 緋 *fun wán*, 緋 *pin fun*; 緋子 *t'ang tszè*; the ground rattan, 藤頭 *t'ang t'hôw*; a sort of rattan, 絨 *p'hae*, 絨 *king*. 絨 *hwang*; rattan mats, 藤席 *t'ang seih*.

RATTLE, 驚閨 *king kwei*. 鳴根 *ming lang*; wooden bell used for an alarm, 木鐸 *mùh tò*, 析 *t'hô*; a rattle tied round the neck of an ox, 牛鐸 *nêw tò*; a hand rattle, 鞀鼓 *taou koò*; a wind rattle, 風鐸 *fung tò*; a rattle used by the priests, 鐺鈸 *naou pò*; a rattles used in catching fish, 鳴根 *ming lang*, the rattles in the throat just before death, 嚙齧 *hang lang*, 嚙 *hang*.

TO RATTLE, 轟 *hung*, and *hwäng*: to rattle through the world, 轟行天下 *hung hing t'héen hëa*.

RATTLING in the throat, 嚙 *lung hëang*, 喉中聲 *bôw chung shing*; the rattling of thunder, 訇然如雨 *hun t'ien jo lûy*.

TO RAVAGE, 搶去 *ts'ang k'ien*, 拏奪 *ts'ang tò*, 劫掠 *k'eo l'eo*, 擄掠 *loo l'eo*.

TO RAVE, 噴氣 *p'hun k'hé*, 發瘋 *fä fung*.

RAVELLED, 紵 *yun*, 紵

*fun m'ih*, 緋 *fan wan*, 緋 *fun wán*, 緋 *pin fun*; ravelled thread, 亂線 *lwán s'een*. 錯綜 *tsóo tsung*; ravelled silk, 參緯 *tsan sze*. 緋 *tae*, 緋 *lae*, 絮 *nä*, 給 *iae*. 紵 *cha*, 緋 *wán*, 絨 *fun*, 絨 *fun*, 緋 *füh*, 緋 *ia s'ä*.

RAVEN, 烏鴉 *woo ya*. 老鴉 *laou ya*, 鴉 *keu*, 鴉 *keu küh*, 鴉 *keu küh*, 鸛 *kwan küh*.

RAVENOUS, 疥 *t'hun*. 得緊 *t'han t'ih kin*, 食餐 *t'han t'hëe*, 謹 *leen*.

RAVINE, 壑 *hò*, 嵌 *kan*, 峽 *k'ang*, 谷 *küh*, 壑 *leaou*, 峽 *seu*, 幽 *yew*, 岫 *sew*, 嵌 *k'han yen*, 嶺 *hung tung*, 壑 *leaou k'hò*, 壑 *leaou tsaou*, 壑 *heae*, 壑 *leaou*, 壑 *ling*, 洞 *t'hung*, 壑 *keuen küh*, 壑 *bing*; a deep ravine with a rivulet running through it, 深溪 *shin ke*.

RAVING, 狂 *kwäng*.

RAVISH, 強姦 *k'ang k'een*, 強行姦污 *k'ang hing k'een woo*, 強淫 *k'ang yin*; to ravish, or take away, 奪 *tò*; to be ravished with delight, 喜樂得極 *hè l'ò t'ih k'eh*.

RAW, 生 *säng*, 不熟 *p'uh shüh*; coarse, 魯粗 *tsóo lòo*; raw hides, 韃 *kaug*, 生皮 *säng p'hä*; raw silk, 湖絲



hoò sze, 縹 soo, 縹 kwang, 縹  
seaou, 絲 sze, 絲髮 sze fā,  
縹 seaou, 縹 hih, 縹 chin;  
raw fish, 生魚 sāng yû. 腥  
魚 sing yû; raw food. 鮮食  
sēn shih; raw meat. 臊 saou,  
腥 sāng, 生脰 sāng chen.  
生肉 sāng jūh; raw pork, 膚  
鮮 foo sēn; raw-boned. 瘦  
弱 sow jō; raw hemp, 生泉  
sāng tae, 縹 tseou.

RAY, 鮐 poo, 鮐 keñh, 鮐  
fun; the stinging ray. 鱗 poo;  
rays of light, 光射 kwang  
sháy, 輦 wei, 發的光 fā  
teñ kwang, 光亮的道  
kwang lēang teñ taú; rays  
of glory round the head, 頂  
上圓光 ting sháng yuèn  
kwang; a ray of light entered,  
日光射入 jih kwang sháy  
jūh.

RAZOR, 剃頭刀 t'he  
t'hōw taou.

TO REACH, attain, 得到  
t'ih taú; to reach out the  
hand, 伸手 shin shōw; to  
reach to heaven, 稽天 k'he  
t'hēn; to reach to, 至 ché,  
到 taú. 臻 tsín, 屆 keas,  
假 k'ha, 戾 li, 相 sāng, 比  
pè, 及 keñh. 逮 tae, 迨 tae, 抵  
tè, 抵至 tè ché; the voice  
reached to heaven, 聲聞  
於天 shing wān yû t'hēn;  
to arrive at, 格 k'ih; to reach

to heaven and earth, 格于  
上下 k'ih yû sháng hēa,  
彌 me, ; to reach even to,  
迄於 keñh yû; to reach to  
the extremities of the world,  
迄于四海 heñh yû szé  
hàe; to reach, to vomit, 喀  
k'ih. 嘔 嘔 gow yih, 吐 t'hoò,  
噦 wei, 哇 wa.

REACH, 隈 wei, 隈隈  
gaou wei, 火隈 shwāy keñh;  
the inner band of a reach is  
called gaou, and the outer one  
wei. 厓內爲隈外爲隈  
wa nūy weí gaou, wa' wei wei;  
out of one's reach, 力之不  
及 leñh che p'ih keñh.

TO READ, 讀書 t'ūh shoo,  
念書 nēn shoo. 抽 ch'how;  
to read much, 目耕 m'ih  
k'ang. 涉獵書史 shě lěe  
shoo shè; to read in a singing  
tone, 念經 nēn king; to read  
one's thoughts, 猜其意  
ch'hne k'ā é; to read slightly,  
頗閱 p'hò yuē, 看書 k'hán  
shoo, 觀書 kwan shoo.

READER, one who reads, 念  
書的 nēn shoo teñ; the  
reader, addressed in books, 看  
官 k'hán kwan; reader to his  
majesty, 侍講學士 shé  
k'ang hōo szé, 侍讀 shé t'ūh;  
do. (public,) 詮讀官 tseuen  
t'hūh kwan.

READILY, 欣然 hin jén.



收 齋 show seih,  
chih jin. 刈禾人  
收割之人 show  
a.

NG-TIME, 割收之  
how che shè.

EAR. to erect, 豎起  
k'hè laê, 豎立 shoô  
ear up a pole, 立竿  
; to bring up, 畜子  
rear children, 養子  
; to rear pigs, 蓄猪  
; to rear birds and  
畜鳥獸 fan heüh  
ow.

of an army, 殿 tēn,  
eun hów; attack him  
ear, 攻他背後  
ha peí hów; a rear  
陳 hiá chín.

ON, cause. 緣故 yuên  
wei, 原由 yuên yêw,  
uên yin, 因緣 yin  
: what reason? 有何  
yêw hô yuên koó;  
st be a reason. 必有

eiñ yêw è yày; right  
理 là; right princi-

lè, 道理 taóu là,  
ching là; Reason and

理慾 là yüh, 天  
款 t'hiên là jin yüh:

opped and argument  
屈詞窮 là k'heüh

g; there is reason in  
有理 yêw là; not

opposed to reason, 無違情  
理 woô wei tsing là; by rea-  
son conquer passion, 以理  
勝欲 è là shing yüh; there  
must be some reason for it, 必  
有原故 peih yêw yuên koó.

TO REASON, 講究 k'ang  
kéw, 推論 chuy lún, 揣策  
chuy tsih, 推度 chuy tò, 辯  
論 pēn lún, 辯駁 pēn pō;  
to reason with offenders, 講  
keüh; to reason and argue, 論  
理 lún là, 推論道理 chuy  
lún taóu là, 辯理 pēn là.

REASONABLE, 合理 hò là;  
以理合 è là hò, 入理 jüh  
là, 理所當爲 là sò táng  
wei, 順理 shún là, 照情  
理 chaóu tsing là, 有理 yêw  
là, 燦 jen. 頗爲近理 p'hò  
wei kín là, 似爲近理 szé  
wei kín là: it is reasonable to  
act thus, 理該如此 là kao  
joó tszè, to act reasonably,  
按理而行 guán là árh hing.

REASONING right and feel-  
ing strong, 理直氣壯 là  
chih k'hé chwang; i. e. to have  
the right side of a question.

TO REASSUME, 再拿起  
來 tsae ná k'hè laê.

TO REBEL, 反 fàn, 造反  
tsaóu fàn, 作反 tsǎ fàn, 背  
叛 peí pwán, 作亂 tsǎ lwán,  
反逆 fàn nyih, 倍叛 peí  
pwán. 悖逆 peí neih, 悖叛

RAT-TRAP, 罟 斗 koó tòw.

RATTAN, 沙 簾 sha tāng,  
簾 子 tāng tszè; the ground  
rattan, 藤 頭 tāng t'hôw; a  
sort of rattan, 板 p'hae, 蔴  
king. 蔴 hwang; rattan mats,  
簾 席 tāng seih.

RATTLE, 驚 閨 king kwei,  
鳴 根 ming lang; wooden  
bell used for an alarm, 木 鐸  
mūh tò, 析 t'hō; a rattle tied  
round the neck of an ox, 牛  
鐸 nêw tò; a hand rattle, 鞀  
taou, 鼗 鼓 taou koò; a wind  
rattle, 風 鐸 fung tò; a rattle  
used by the priests, 鐺 鈸  
naou pō; a rattles used in  
catching fish, 鳴 根 ming lang,  
the rattles in the throat just  
before death, 瘳 瘳 hang lang,  
瘳 hang.

TO RATTLE, 轟 hung, and  
hwāng: to rattle through the  
world, 轟 行 天 下 hung  
hing t'hēen hēa.

RATTLING in the throat, 嚙  
嚙 lung hēang, 喉 中 聲  
bōw chung shing; the rattling  
of thunder, 訇 然 如 雨  
hung jū jō lūy.

TO RAVAGE, 搶 去 tsāng  
k'kui, 拏 奪 tsāng tò, 刮  
掠 kēō lēō, 擄 掠 loo lēō.

TO RAVE, 噴 氣 p'hun  
k'hé, 發 瘋 fā fung.

RAVELLED, 紵 yun, 紛 紵

fun mih, 緇 紵 fan wan, 紛  
紵 fun wān, 續 紛 pin fun;  
ravelled thread, 亂 線 lwán  
sēn. 錯 綜 tsóo tsung; ravel-  
led silk. 參 纒 tsan sze, 緇  
nae, 續 纒, 絮 nā, 給 iae, 紵  
cha 緇 wān 紵 fun, 焚 fun,  
紵 fūh, 緇 纒 jā sā.

RAVEN, 烏 鴉 woo ya,  
老 鴉 laou ya, 鴉 鴉 keu, 鴉  
鴉 keu küh, 鸛 鸛 keu küh,  
鸛 鸛 kwan küh.

RAVENOUS, 瘳 t'hun, 貪  
得 緊 t'han tih kin, 貪 餐  
t'han t'hē, 謹 lēen.

RAVINE, 壑 hō, 嵌 kan,  
峽 kāng, 谷 küh, 壑 leaou,  
峽 seu, 幽 yew, 岫 sew, 嵌  
巖 k'han yen, 嶺 峒 hung  
tung, 壑 郭 leaou k'hō, 壑  
壑 leaou tsaou, 壑 heaè, 壑  
leaou, 壑 ling, 洞 t'hung, 壑  
谷 keuen küh, 壑 hing; a  
deep ravine with a rivulet run-  
ning through it, 深 壑 shin ke.

RAVING, 狂 kwāng.

RAVISH, 強 姦 kēang kēen,  
強 行 姦 污 kēang hing  
kēen woo, 強 淫 kēang yin;  
to ravish, or take away, 奪  
tō; to be ravished with delight,  
喜 樂 得 極 hē lō tih kēh.

RAW, 生 sāng, 不 熟 pūh  
shūh; coarse, 魯 粗 tsóo lò;  
raw hides, 韃 kang, 生 皮  
sāng p'hā; raw silk, 湖 絲

hoò sze, 縹 soo, 縹 kwang, 縹  
seaou, 絲 sze, 絲髮 sze fā,  
縹 seaou, 縹 hih, 縹 chin;  
raw fish, 生魚 sāng yû. 腥  
魚 sing yû; raw food, 鮮食  
sēn shih; raw meat. 臊 saou,  
腥 sāng, 生脰 sāng chen.  
生肉 sāng jūh; raw pork, 膚  
鮮 foo sēn; raw-boned. 瘦  
弱 sow jō; raw hemp, 生泉  
sāng tae. 縹 tseou.

RAY, 鮐 poo, 鮐 keñh, 鮐  
fun; the stinging ray. 鱗 poo;  
rays of light, 光射 kwang  
sháy, 輦 wei, 發的光 fā  
teñh kwang, 光亮的道  
kwang léang teñh taú; rays  
of glory round the head, 頂  
上圓光 ting sháng yuēn  
kwang; a ray of light entered,  
日光射入 jih kwang sháy  
jūh.

RAZOR, 剃頭刀 t'he  
t'hōw taou.

TO REACH, attain, 得到  
t'ih taú; to reach out the  
hand, 伸手 shin shōw; to  
reach to heaven, 稽天 k'he  
t'hēn; to reach to, 至 ché,  
到 taú. 臻 tsín, 屆 keaé,  
假 k'ā, 戾 lā. 相 sāng, 比  
pè, 及 keñh. 逮 tae, 迨 tae, 抵  
tà, 抵至 tè ché; the voice  
reached to heaven, 聲聞  
於天 shing wān yû t'hēn;  
to arrive at, 格 k'ih; to reach

to heaven and earth, 格于  
上下 k'ih yû sháng hēá,  
彌 me, ; to reach even to,  
迄於 keñh yû; to reach to  
the extremities of the world,  
迄于四海 heñh yû szé  
haé; to reach, to vomit, 喀  
k'ih. 嘔 嘔 gow yih, 吐 t'hòd,  
噦 wei, 哇 wa.

REACH. 隈 wei, 隈  
gaou wei, 火田 shwēy keñh;  
the inner band of a reach is  
called gaou, and the outer one  
wei. 厓內爲隈外爲隈  
wa nūy weí gaou, waí wei wei;  
out of one's reach, 力之不  
及 lei che p'ih keñh.

TO READ, 讀書 t'ūh shoo,  
念書 nēen shoo. 抽 ch'how;  
to read much, 目耕 m'ih  
k'ang. 涉獵書史 shě lěe  
shoo shè; to read in a singing  
tone, 念經 nēen king; to read  
one's thoughts, 猜其意  
ch'hāe kê é; to read slightly,  
頗閱 p'hò yuē, 看書 k'hān  
shoo, 觀書 kwan shoo.

READER, one who reads, 念  
書的 nēen shoo teñh; the  
reader, addressed in books, 看  
官 k'hān kwan; reader to his  
majesty, 侍講學士 shé  
k'ang hēō szé, 侍讀 shé t'ūh;  
do. (public,) 詮讀官 tseuen  
t'hūh kwan.

READILY, 欣然 hin jēn.

READINESS, of apprehension, 聰明 tsung ming.

READING-STAND, 梘 hwang, 讀書牀 i' hūh shoo chwáng; the embroidered benches and reading-stands, opposite each other, 交綺對梘 keaou e túy hwang.

READY, prepared. 預備 yú peí, 備辦 peí pán, 備 peí, 齊備 tsé peí; smart, 巧捷 k'heaou tsé; quick, 快 k'hwaé, 藉 peí, 訖 pe: completed, 現成 h'én ching; ready in debate, 佞 ning; a ready writer, 動筆如飛 túng peíh joó fei, 飛筆 fei peíh; ready utterance, 喋喋 tēē tēē, 便語 pēn yù, 利口 lé k'hòw; ready money, 現銀 h'én yin; ready eloquence, 捷給 tséē keíh, 乖口 kwáé k'hòw; ready sale. 消售 seaou show; ready, or willing, 甘心 kan sin, 情願 tsing yuán; ready-made, 現成 h'én ching; to make ready, 打點 tà tién.

REAL, 真 chin, 真實 chin shih, 確據 k'hóó keu, 穀 kúh 實 shih, 實在 shih tsáé, 體 t'hè, 篤實 túh shih, 誠 ching, 的確 teíh k'héó, 的實 teíh shih, 俾 tán, 悉 sīh, 皖 wán, 半 laou, 逐逐 chūh chūh; real sentiments,

情實 tsing soó; real facts, 實情 shih tsing, 實事 shih szé; real estate, 家業 kēa nēē, 產業 sán nēē.

REALITY, 實事 shih szó, 質體 chih t'hè; having the name without the reality, 有名無實 yèw ming woó shih.

TO REALIZE, 體 t'hè.

REALLY, 核實 hih shih, 確實 k'héó shih, 果然 kò jén, 慄 leaou, 實落 shih ló, 實屬 shih shūh, 原來如此 yuén laé joó tszè, 着實 chō shih, 著實 chō shih, 無非 woó fei, 真是 chin shé.

REALM, kingdom, 邦國 pang kwó, 國家 kwó kēa; realms of bliss, 香界 hēang keaé, 香阜 hēang fow.

REAM, of paper, 一網紙 yih kwán ché.

TO REAP, 割禾 kō hō, 刈 e, 剗 chen, 耨 chih, 耨 chih, 剗 hwó, 穫 hwó, 穡 seih, 耨 nung seih, 刻 sow', 粉穫 fun hwó, 穡 tse, 穡 tse, 穡 lung tse, 銍艾 chih ga: to reap the first ripe grain, 捋 tsūh, 收早熟禾 show tsáu shūh hō.

REAP-HOOK, 刈鉤 e kow, 刈 kow, 創 tá, 鉤 chih, 鉤 kēē, 鎌 lēn, 鋤 keíh ko, 鋤刀 lēn taou.

REAPER, 收膏 show seih, 鉅人 chüh jin.刈禾人 s' hó jin, 收割之人 show kō che jin.

REAPING-TIME, 割收之時 kō show che shè.

TO REAR, to erect, 豎起來 shoó k'hè laê, 豎立 shoó leih; to rear up a pole, 立竿 leih kan; to bring up, 畜子 heüh; to rear children, 養子 yàng tszè; to rear pigs, 蓄猪 chüh choo; to rear birds and beasts, 蕃畜鳥獸 fan heüh neaü shów.

REAR of an army, 殿後 keun hów; attack him in the rear, 攻他背後 kung t'ha peí hów; a rear rank, 下陳 hēá chín.

REASON, cause. 緣故 yuên koó, 爲 weí, 原由 yuên yêw, 原因 yuên yin, 因緣 yin yuên; for what reason? 有何緣故 yêw hô yuên koó; there must be a reason. 必有以也 peih yêw è yày; right reason, 理 là; right principles, 釐 là, 道理 taóu là, 正理 ching là; reason and passion, 理慾 là yüh, 天理人欲 t'heen là jin yüh; reason stooped and argument failed, 理屈詞窮 là k'heüh szè keüing; there is reason in the thing, 有理 yêw là; not

opposed to reason, 無違情理 woó wei tsing là; by reason conquer passion, 以理勝欲 è là shing yüh; there must be some reason for it, 必有原故 peih yêw yuên koó.

TO REASON, 講究 k'àng kéw, 推論 chuy lún, 揣策 chuy tsih, 推度 chuy tö, 辯論 p'én lún, 辯駁 p'én pō; to reason with offenders, 誦 keüh; to reason and argue, 論理 lún là, 推論道理 chuy lún taóu là, 辯理 p'én là.

REASONABLE, 合理 hō là; 以理合 è là hō, 入理 jüh là, 理所當爲 là sò táng wei, 順理 shún là, 照情理 chaóu tsing là, 有理 yêw là, 燦 jen. 頗爲近理 p'hò wei kín là, 似爲近理 szé wei kín là; it is reasonable to act thus, 理該如此 là kao joó tszè, to act reasonably, 按理而行 guán là árh hing.

REASONING right and feeling strong, 理直氣壯 là chüh k'hé chwang; i. e. to have the right side of a question.

TO REASSUME, 再拿起來 tsae ná k'hè laê.

TO REBEL, 反 fàn, 造反 tsaóu fàn, 作反 tsǎ fàn, 背叛 peí pwán, 作亂 tsǎ lwán, 反逆 fán nyih, 倍叛 pei pwán, 悖逆 peí neih, 悖叛



pei pwán, 悖 woo, 僇 t'hā,  
叛逆 pwán nyih. 逆 yih,  
悖 paou, 悖 kwō, 負違 foó  
wei, 悖 pei, 謀反 mōw fān,  
反上 fān shang; to rebel and  
abscond, 胎逃 t'ha t'haou; to  
rebel against. 違逆 wei nyih.

REBEL. 反 fan, 亂臣 lwán  
chín, 逆犯 nyih fán, 賊臣  
tsih chin, 奸臣 kēen chin,  
反叛之人 fān pwán che  
jiu, 悖叛之人 pei pwán  
che jiu; a bandit 賊 tsih.

REBELLION, 叛亂 pwán  
lwán, 謀反之事 mōw fān  
che szé, 叛逆 pwán nyih;  
to plot rebellion, 謀反 mōw  
fān; open rebellion, 作亂  
tsō lwán; to goad people on to  
rebellion, 激變良民 kēih  
pēen lēang mín.

REBELLIOUS, 悖悖 pwán  
hwán, 逆 nyih. 悖 pei. 悖逆  
pei nyih, 忤逆 woo nyih, 逆  
逆 nyih woo, 逆違 woo wei.  
反側 fān tsih, 暴戾 pa'ū  
lé, 譎諂 tow kwan. 諂佞 pō  
kwaé, 韋 wei, 侵叛 tsin  
pwán; rebellious banditti, 逆  
賊 nyih tsih.

TO REBOUND, 倒跳過來  
tòu t'heaou kwó laá.

TO REBUILD, 再建造  
tsaé kēen tsáou.

TO REBUKE. 謫 tsih. 譴  
責 k'hién tsih, 責比 tsih pè,

說不是 shwō pūh shé;  
to rebuke for a fault, 罪斥  
tsúy chē.

TO RECAL, 追回 chuy  
hwūy, 叫回來 keaóu hwūy  
laá; to recal to recollection,  
追憶 chuy yih; words can-  
not be recalled, 詞不及舌  
szé pūh kēih shé, 一言既  
出駟馬難追 yih yēn ké  
ch'hūh szé mà nān chuy; to  
recal official documents, 撤回  
sā hwūv; to recal one's  
word, 食言 shih yēn; time  
past cannot be recalled, 光陰  
去不還 kwang yin k'heú  
pūh hwān.

TO RECANT, 反口 fān k'òw,  
背言 pei yēn.

TO RECAPITULATE, 一一  
再說 yih yih tsáé shwō.

TO RECEDE, 退 t'húy; to  
recede a step. 退後一步  
t'húy hów yih poó; to recede  
from each other, 相離 sēang  
lè, 相違 sēang wei; to re-  
cede, fall back, 迴避 hwūy  
pé; to recede from. 離去  
lè k'heú. 別 pēē, 離別 lè  
pēē. 逡巡 tseun seün, 退倒  
t'húy taou; no way of reced-  
ing. 毋得退縮 woo tū  
t'húy sūh.

RECEIPT, 收單 show tan;  
a receipt in full, 收畢 show  
pēih, 收訖 show kēih.

To receive, 收 show, 攝 shě, 受 shów, 領受 ling shów, 承受 ching shów, 接 sǎ, 接 tsǎ, 盛受 shíng shów, 薄領 p'óo ling, 聽受 t'hing shów, 膚受 foo shów, 膺受 ying shów, 掛 jung, 摠 tsung, 掄 kwae, 斂 lèen, 捷 sǎ, 納 nǎ, 捲 k'heuen, 採 tsàe nǎ, 接受 tsěe shów, 接收 tsěe shów, 接 keaou, 捷 k'hèen, 將 tsāng, 延納 yèn nǎ, 得 tih, 承 ch'ling, 扱 ts'hǎ, 拘 keu, 振 chin; to receive, or take, 取 tsèu, 拿 nà, 取來 tsèn laê; to receive and contain, 容納 yung nǎ; to receive with respect, 敬受 k'ing shów; to receive a visitor, 迎接 ying tsěe, 接待 tsěe t'hae; to receive a guest, 納儋 nǎ pin; to receive as an inheritance, 襲受 shih shów; to receive an arrow, 飲箭 yin tséen; to receive back again, 接回 tsěe hwûy, 接入 tsěe jūh; to receive the effect of, 爲 wei; to receive the seals of office, 接印 tsěe yin; to receive a commission, 受人之言 shów jin che yèu; to receive orders, 聽命 t'hing ming, 領命 ling ming, 銜命 hân ming, 奉旨 fúng chè, 稟命 pin ming, 逆命 nyih ming, 奉命 fáng ming; to receive

a royal decree, 奉旨 fúng chè; to receive instruction, 學 hǎo, 受教 shów keaóu, 領教 ling keaóu, 奉教 fúng keaóu, 領命 ling ming, 銜命 hân ming, 領略 ling lǎo, 訥誨 nǎ hwíy; to receive a letter, 接來信 tsěe laê sín, 受入 shów jūh; to receive and open a letter, 收折 show chě; to receive a reward, 受報 shów naón; to receive a ransom, 收贖 show shūh; to receive in pledge, 典受 tién shów; to receive a princess in marriage, 尚 sháng, 尙公主 sháng kung choò; to receive benefit, 沾恩 chen gnǎn; to receive taxes, 賦斂 foó lèen; to receive with both hands, 奉 fúng, 捧 fùng; to receive and read, 捧讀 fùng t'hūh; to receive the odour of incense, 享 hǎang; to receive favour, 蒙恩 mung gnǎn, 沐恩 mūh gnǎn, 變恩 hwǒ gnǎn, 沾恩 chen gnǎn; to receive an impression, 喫 keih; to receive pay from government, 食糧 shih lǎang; to receive money, 領銀 ling yin; to receive from Heaven, 稟受於天 pin shów vū t'hèen, 稟賦 pin foó, 賦之於天 foó che yū t'hèen; to receive great kindness, 受恩深重 shów

guān shin chūng ; to receive politely. 歛保 tsaeou tsae : to receive in the hand, 拓 t'ho : to give and receive. 授 shóu shóu : to receive with a smile, 哂納 ein nā : to receive and entertain the host of officers. 體羣臣 the keun chin ; to receive from one. 逆受 neih shóu 閱稟 yuē pin. 黨 tang, 僇 k'han ; to receive favours without acknowledging them, 負恩 fú gnán ; to be guilty of receiving stolen goods. 坐贓 tsò tsang : to receive bribes, 贓 tsang : to receive in one's lap, 褻褻 yaou p'han ; to receive and hold in the arms, 詩 負之 she soó che.

RECEIVER, 受者 shóu chày. 受人 shóu jin : receiver of stolen goods, 窩家 wo kēa.

RECENT, 新鮮 sin sēn, 新有 sin yēw ; recent ages, 昭代 chaou taó.

RECENTLY, 剛纔 káng tsne, 昨 tsō, 前不多幾時 tsēn pūh to kè shé.

RECEPTACLE, 匱 k'hàn 匱 fang. 埵 k'hang, 箱 k'han. 寶 tów, 受物之器 shóu wūh che k'há ; receptacle for the ashes of Buddhist priests, 普濟塔 p'hoó tsá tá ; receptacle

of a plant. 花方 hwa fang ; a receptacle for rice. 匱 yu. 囤 t'hun. 米囤 mè t'hun. 蠲 chun : do. for grain 庾 yu : do. for money 筭 beaou tang : a receptacle for one's person. 存身之所 tsin chin che so 護身之處 tsin che ch'ho : a receptacle for lives 敗窩 ts'hi wo.

RECEPTION. 領受之事 ling sh'w che szí.

RECESS. (deep) 窅 iwang. 窖 keaou, 窳寥 wa leaou 窳 tsin, 幽 yew : a recess among hills, 幽僻 yew peih. 峴峴 keñh gaou, 嶺嶺 ling ying. 嶺嶺 lin sun, 嶺 k'han 嶺 ying. 嶺 nang.

RECIPE. of a physician, 藥方 yǎ fang. 方子 fang tszè, 便方 pēn fang.

TO BE RECIPIENT of 見 kēn.

RECIPROCAL, 互相 hoó sēang, 迭 tē, 相應 sēang ying, 相當 sēang tang, 相稱 sēang ch'hing.

RECITATIVE, (tone of). 啞 yew e, 咽 yen.

TO RECITE, 唱 ch'hang, 讀 t'chūh, 諷 fung. 吟 nē ; to recite odes, 唱詩 ch'hang she, 吟詩 yin she, 詠詩 yung she ; to recite plays, 唱戲 ch'hang hé ; to recite prayers,

**呪誦** chów sùng, **誦呪** sùng chów, **念呪** nēén chów ; (used by the Buddhists): **祝** chüh, **念經** nēén king, **誦** sùng king ; to recite a prayer 1,000 times. **誦斯經一千遍** sung sze king yih tsēen p'hēn ; to recite in a singing tone, **誦誦** fung sùng, **哦** gó, **哦詩** gó she, **誦** gó, **吟誦** yin gó, **誦** gow, **誦** gow yung ; to recite books, **念書** nēén shoo, **呻** shin, **咽哦** yin gó, **咏** yung ; to recite poetry, **詠詩** yung she, **歌詩** ko she ; do. extemporaneous, **口占** k'hóh chen.

**RECKLESS**, of the laws, **不畏法** pūh wéi fā ; do. of death, **不怕死** pūh p'há szè.

**TO RECKON**, **打帳** tà chang, **打算** tà swán, **算帳** swán chang, **籌算** chow swán, **計算** ké swán, **估計** koo ké, **數** soó, **計數** ké soó, **算數** swán soó, **估** kwüh, **料** le, **會計** kweí ké, **筭** le ; to reckon upon, **恐** k'hùng ; to reckon up, **算起來** swán k'hè laê ; I will reckon accounts with you, **我替你算賬** gnò t'hé nè swán chang.

**RECKONING**, **計賬** ké chang.

**TO RECLAIM**, from error, **救通** kéw kó.

**TO RECLINE**, **偃** yèn, **依** e chō, **附着** loó chō ; to recline against, **倚傍** è pâng, **傍着** pâng chō.

**RECLUSE**, **幽隱** yew yin ; a monk, **獨居修道** tūh keu sew taóu.

**TO RECOGNIZE**, **認** jín, **識** shih, **賦** shih, **証** woo, **認** jín shih, **驗** nēén k'hán, **查驗** cha nēén, **查照** cha chaóu ; to recognize the truth, **認真** jín chin.

**TO RECOIL**, **撤回** chā hwûy, **跳回** t'heou hwûy ; to recoil as a bow, **撥弓** pō kung.

**TO RECOLLECT**, **憶** yih ké, **記着** ké chō, **記起** ké k'hè, **証** hoo, **回想** hwûy sèang, **記念** ké nēén, **記得** ké tih ; to recollect distinctly, **記得清楚** ké tih tsing tsòò, **牢記** laóu ké, **佩服** péi fūh, **想起** sèang k'hè ; to recollect slightly, **半面** pwán mēén shih ; unable to recollect, **想不起** sèang pūh k'hè, **想不出** sèang pūh ch'hūh, **想不來** sèang pūh laé ; to call to recollection, **追憶** chuy yih.

**TO RECOMMENCE** public business, **開印** k'hac yín ;

to begin again, 由始再造  
yêw ché tsáé tsáú.

To RECOMMEND, 進 tsín,  
薦 p'heau, 舉薦 keù tséén,  
囑付 chūh fò, 囑 heu, 付  
託 fòó tó, 推轂 t'huy küh,  
荐 tséén; to recommend a  
person, 桃李 t'heau lè, 保  
舉 paou keù, 薦舉人 tséén  
keù jin; to recommend one's-  
self, 呈身 ch'hin shin, 自  
薦 tszé tséén.

RECOMMENDATION, 薦書  
tséén shoo.

To RECOMPENSE, 按 keau  
償 chāng, 報應 paou ying.  
酬報 chow paou, 酬勞  
chow laou, 補置 poò ché;  
to recompense favour, 報恩  
paou gnān, 賞 shāng, 報  
paou, 報答 paou tǎ; to re-  
compense or repay, 酬 yew;  
to recompense favour with fa-  
vour, 有恩報恩 yèw gnān  
paou gnān, 報應 paou ying.

RECOMPENSE, 報 paou,  
售 shów, 勞金 laou kin.  
to hope for a recompense, 望  
報 wāng paou; to hope to be  
able to recompense, 圖報 toô  
paou; an open recompense, 陽  
報 yāng paou; secret do. 陰  
報 yin paou; a blessed re-  
compense, 福報 fūh paou;  
an evil do. 惡報 gô paou;  
sudden do. 速報 sūh paou;

recompense to one's ancestors,  
報本 paou pùn, 酢 tsou, 酢  
tsou, 酬酢 chow tsou; recom-  
pense for pious donations, 達  
親 tǎ ts'hin; to recompense  
evil for good, 恩將仇報  
gnān tsāng kéw paou; unable  
to make any recompense, 不  
能酬答 pūh nāng chow tǎ;  
virtue will meet with a good  
recompense, and vice with an  
evil recompense. 善有善  
報惡有惡報 shén yew  
shén paou, gô yew gô paou.

To RECONCILE, 平原和  
好 ping yuén hô haou, 講和  
kēang hô: to be reconciled. 恹  
how. 再相和 tsáé sēang hô,  
復和 fūh hô; to reconcile  
people, 和睦人 hô mūh  
jin, 勸人和睦 k'heuen jin  
hô mūh.

RECONDITE, 奧 gaou, 奧  
妙 gaou meáu, 深 shin,  
奧密, 深微 shin wei, 深妙  
shin meáu; a recondite in-  
fluence, 精氣 tsing k'hé.

To RECORD, 登 tāng, 登  
記 tāng ké, 懺 ch'hé, 登  
懺 kēen, 攝 shé, 職 ch'ih, 記載  
ké tsáé, 撰 chan, 撰述  
chuén shūh, 齒 ch'hé, 筴  
kēen, 錄 lūh, 銘 mīng; to re-  
cord merits, 紀功 ké kung;  
do. faults, 紀過 ké kwó;  
to record on boards, 挈 k'he;

to record a name, **記名** ké ming; to record business, **記事** ké szé; on record, **在案** tsae gân, **紀錄** ké lüh; to record distinctly, **注記** choó ké; to record historical annals, **記誌** ké ché; to bear record, **對証** túy ching, **作証** 見 tsò ching kéen.

RECORD. **錄** lüh, **志** chá shoo. **簡札** kéen tsā, **簿** p'hoó, **誌文** ché wān, **譜** poó, **錄籍** lüh tseih, **領錄** ling lüh; a record of age, **黃冊** hwāng tsih; records of a country, **通鑑** t'hung kéen, **國鑑** kwō kéen, **國記** kwō ké; recorded in a book, **載書** tsae shoo.

RECORDER, **書吏** shoo lé, **主簿** choò p'hoó; the six recorders, **六職** lüh chih.

TO RECOVER, to get again, **再得** tsae tih, **復得** fuh tih, **還得原貨** hwān tih yuén hó; to recover one's liberty, **再得出身** tsae tih ch'hüh shin; recovered from sickness, **病好** ping haou. **愈** yù, **全愈** tseuén yù, **病痊** ping tseuén, **病退** ping t'buý; to recover what was lost, **得到** shòw sò shih che wuh; to recover one's office, **復原任** fuh yuén jin, **開復** k'hae fuh.

TO RECOUNT, **再算** tsae swān.

RECOURSE, refuge, **安身之處** guan shin che ch'hoó.

TO RECREATE, to make anew, **再造** tsae tsau; to recreate, or refresh one's-self, **喫物補力** keih wuh pò leih; do, or enjoy one's-self, **放懷喜悅** fang hwaè hè yuè.

RECREATION, **寬舒喜樂** k'hwān shoò hè lō; amusement, **喜笑之事** hè seaóu che szé.

TO RECRIMINATE, **互相告訟** hoó sēang kaóu sūng.

TO RECRUIT, **抵補** tè pò, **還補** hwān pò, **頂補** t'ing pò, **充補** ch'hung pò, **填補** tēn pò; to recruit one's-self, **補力** pò leih; to raise recruits, **募兵** móo ping.

RECTANGULAR, **四方的** szé fang teih.

TO RECTIFY, **矯** keaou, **格** kih, **理** lè, **陶** taou, **由迪** yēw teih, **匡正** k'hwang ching. **直** chih; rectify it, **正** ching che; to put to rights, **治理** chè lè, **修理** sew lè; to amend, **改正** kàe ching; to make straight, **直一直** chih yih chih, **弄直** lóng chih.

RECTILINEAL, **直線的** chih sēn teih.

正 *ching ching* 秉公 *ping kung* 義 *yi* 惠 *hui* 正直 *ching ching* 經直 *ching ching* 公平之 *kung ping che s. n.* 公道 *kung dao*

Rector. 會長 *wai cheng*

Rector. 直腸 *chik cheng*

廣腸 *kwang cheng* 大腸 *ta cheng*; faecal passage, 穀道 *kah dao*

RECURRENT, to sit down.

坐席 *tsé s. n.* 坐筵 *tsé yén*; reclining, 睡倒 *shwuy tau*, 傷倒 *whi tau*

To recur to the past, 追憶 *chuy yih*; to come round again. 周而復始 *chow ôrh sâh ché*, 再遇着 *tsâé yú chô*; the spring recurs again, 又是一春 *yíw shé yih ch'hun*

RECURANT, 推辭之人 *t'huay szâ che jín*

RED 赤 *chih*. 紅 *hông*. 丹 *tan*, 朱 *choo*, 正 *ching*. 丹 *sin*, 頰 *ching*, 緋 *tsze*, 緋 *ching*, 彤 *tan*; red appearance of the sky in the morning. 朝霞 *châu hêa*; do. in the evening, (denoting fair weather) 暮霞 *moó hêa*; a red tasselled cap. 紅纓帽 *hông ying maó*; a deep red, 絳 *káng*; red earth, 赭 *chay*;

到紅 *shau tau hong*; red as iron. 鐵 *ti*; a red-hot iron. 烙 *lok*; the red-hot cylinder. 電烙 *dien lok*; red lead. 紅丹 *hong tan*. 紅丹 *hong tan*; the oxide of Mercury. 丹砂 *tan sha*; red precipitate. 赤 *chik*. 丹 *chik* *hing tan*; a red face. 紅面 *hing mien*; red ochre. 代赭石 *taé chay shih*; a red coal. 辟牛 *sin new*; a red gem. 玕琪 *yü kè*; red eyes. 丹 *tan*; pure red, 丹 *tan* *chun*; the red book of China. 紅紙 *hong shi*; red paper. 紅 *tsô*. 紅 *hông*; a red bow. 彤弓 *t'hung kung*; a red colour. 紅色 *hông shi*, 鼎 *ch'han*. 鼎 *lan*. 鼎 *hen*. 鼎 *me*. 鼎 *huh*. 鼎 *sing*. 鼎 *lung*. 鼎 *lan*; a sort of red cockle. 紫 *tsze* *go*; to dye red, 染紅 *ien hông*; to become red, 發紅 *fâ hông*; red-haired nation. 紅毛國 *hông maóu kwô*.

To REDDEN, 忸怩 *nèw nâ*; her eyes reddened, 眼圈兒紅了 *yên k'heuen ôrh hông leaon*.

REDDISH, 赤 *chih*; a reddish dye, 赭 *heun*; a reddish purple, 紅紫 *hông tszé*; a



reddish spotted ant, 虹蜋  
tsāng k'hae.

TO REDEEM, 補贖 pòu  
shūh, 贖罪 shūh tsúy, 贖  
出來 shūh ch'hūh laē; to  
redeem anything out of pawn,  
贖回 shūh hwūy; to redeem  
a pledge, 贖當 shūh táng.  
贖回當 shūh hwūy táng; to  
redeem and save, 救贖 kéw  
shūh; to redeem the world, 贖  
世 shūh shé.

REDNESS, 紅色 hūng sīh;  
redness of eyes, 瞼瞼 mēē  
hēē, 瞼 hīh, 紅眼 hūng yàn;  
redness of the face from the  
use of wine, 醺 peau, 酡 t'ho

REDOLENT, 香 hēang, 嗅  
héw.

TO REDOUBLE, 加一倍  
kēa yīh peí, 雙起來 shwang  
k'hè laē.

REDOUT, 堡臺 paou taē.

REDOUTABLE, 驚駭之  
狀 king heaē che chwáng.

TO REDOUND, to be sent  
back, 發回 fā hwūy; to  
abound, 太多 t'haē to.

TO REDRESS, to set aright,  
弄正 lúng ching; to amend,  
改正 kàe ching; to relieve,  
救正 kéw ching; to restore,  
復還 fūh hwān, 補還 pòu  
hwān; to redress a grievance.  
申理 shin lè, 申冤 shin  
yaen, 伸屈 shin keūh.

TO REDUCE, 併 ping, 併  
起來 ping k'hè laē: reduced  
8 tribes to one, 併八部為  
一部 ping pā poó wei yīh  
poó; to reduce several sections  
into one, 以數條併一條  
è soó teaōu ping yīh teaōu; to  
reduce or bring to the former  
state, 復其原 fūh kê yuēn;  
to bring into a smaller com-  
pass, 屈小 keūh seāu; to  
bring into one, 歸一 kwei  
yīh, 歸並一處 kwei ping  
yīh ch'hoó; to bring under one  
rule, 歸一統 kwei yīh t'ung;  
to reduce in bulk, 簡短 kēn  
twàn; to reduce to a level, 槩  
kaē; to reduce to straits, 逼  
peih, 迫 pīh; to reduce in  
rank, 降職 kēang chíh; to  
reduce to subjection, 平 ping,  
征平 ching ping, 平定  
ping tít, 征伐 ching fā; to  
reduce a nation to submission,  
征國 ching kwō; to reduce  
to practice, 體行 t'hè hīng;  
to reduce into a compendium,  
簡約 kēn yō, 簡要 kēn  
yaōu; to reduce to nothing, 歸  
無 kwei woō; to reduce one's  
expenses, 省其所費 sāng  
kê sò feí; to reduce to ashes,  
成灰 ching hwuy; to reduce  
in number, 闕翦 keuē tsēn;  
reduced family, 墮落戶 tuy  
lō hoó; to reduce to order, 剪

平之 ts'ên ping che : reduced to poverty, 拓落 chíh lō, 落貧 lō pin : reduced to extremities, 狼狽 lāng peí.

REDUNDANCE. 太多之 事 ts'haé to che szí, 鼓用 有餘 ków yung yèw yî.

TO REDUPLICATE, 再加 一倍 ts'ae k'ea yih peí.

TO RE-ECHO. 雷 lāy. 沓 tā. 響應 h'ang ying. 應聲 ying shing.

REED, 竿 kan. 篋 k'ea ; a bamboo reed, 竹竿 ch'uh kan ; a pipe, 筊篋 k'hung bōw, 管 kwàn, 藜蘆 lá lò, 蘆 lò, 茅 m'au ; reeds used for thatching. 茅草 m'au ts'haou ; a reed mat, 席 seih keú ; reed for blowing. 蕭 seaou ; reed grass. 三稜 san ling ; a rush, 葦 wei, 葭 k'ea, 葭 lang ; reeds for divining. 卦 kwá ; musical reed.

觥觥 yō seaou, 觥 yō, 觥 che, 觥 seaou ; a large reed or pipe, 簫 yin ; reed mace. 蒲 p'oo ; to blow into a reed, 吹 管 ch'huy kwàn, 簫 ch'huy.

REEK, 氣 k'hé, 烟 yen, 烟 氣 yen k'hé.

TO REEK, 出烟 ch'hüh yen, 出氣 ch'hüh k'hé.

REEL, 紡車 fang chay, 紡線之車子 fang s'ên che chay tszè.

REEL, for winding silk. 綢 絡車 lō chay. 絡絲車 lō sze chay : a reel to wind ropes on. 筌 hoo : a winding reel 綢 yō.

TO REEL thread, 紡線 fang s'ên ; to reel or stagger 搖 動 yaou tung : to reel in opinion, 翻疑不定 fan ê p'uh ting.

TO REFLECT, 再哭 ts'ae seuen, 再想 ts'ae s'ang.

TO RE-EMBARK, 再落船 ts'ae lō chuên.

TO RE-ENACT. 復立法 律 fuh leih fā leüh.

TO RE-ENTER, 再進去 ts'ae tsin k'heú.

TO RE-ESTABLISH, 復立 再 fuh leih, 復置 fuh ché, 設 ts'ae shé.

TO RE-EXAMINE. 再查一 查 ts'ae cha yih cha, 復查 fuh cha.

REFECTION, 奧的東西 keih teih tung se, 食物 ch'ih wüh.

TO REFER to, 比 pè. 關說 kwan shwō : to refer to nature, 指性而言 ché sing ōrh yèn ; to refer to an author, 引 書 yin shoo ; to refer to another or higher tribunal, 伸 詳 shin s'ang, 詳報 s'ang pa'ou. 轉詳 chuên s'ang. 轉 報 chuên pa'ou. 行文詳報

hing wán sēang paóu ; to refer to arbitration, 歸其審裁 kwei kē shin è ; to refer it to Heaven, 返之于天 fán cho yū t'hēn.

To REFINE, 煉 lēn, 鍊 lēn ; to refine human nature by knowledge, 以智慧鍊人性 è ché hwúy lēn jín sīng ; do. men's minds by affliction, 煉人心 lēn jín sīn ; to refine metals, 煅煉 twan lēn ; do. silver, 倒銀 taòu yín, 化銀 hwá yín ; to refine silver and bring it into the state of assay, 煅煉銀子成絲細了 twan lēu yín tszé ching se se leaòu ; to refine or defecate, 清一清 ts'hing yīh ts'hing, 澄清 tāng ts'hing, 騰清 ching ts'hing.

To REFIT, or renew, 翻新 chwang sin, 從新再造 tsung sin tsá ts'áu ; to refit or repair, 修補 sew pò, 收拾 show shīh, 修一修 sew yīh sew, 打整 tá ching ; to refit a vessel, 修船 sew chuén.

To REFLECT, to throw back, 發回 fā hwúy ; to consider 條 l'au, 思想 sze sēang 思維 sze wei, 憶 yīh, 回想 hwúy sēang, 恁 jín, 忖 m'én, 思念 sze nēn, 追思 chuy sze ; reflect on this, 及此 nēn kēh tszé ; to re-

fect on one's-self, 自反 tszé fán ; to reflect light, 反照 fán chaóu, 照 chaóu ; to ponder, 斟酌 chin chō, 酌量 chō léang ; if the mirror be bright it can reflect things, 鏡明則能照物 kīng ming tsīh nāng chaóu wūh ; to reflect upon a person reproachfully, 譏刺 ke tszé.

REFLECTING, 睚睚 sin sin.

REFLECTION, thought, 思想 sze sēang, 心 sin ; reflection, as in a mirror, 鑑照 kēn chaóu ; without reflection, 無心 woó sin, 無思 woó sze.

REFLEX influence, 反感 fán kán.

To REFLOW, 流回 lāw hwúy.

REFLUX, of the tide, 反潮 fán chaóu.

To REFORM, 化 hwá, 化善 hwá shén, 感化 kán hwá, 化導 hwá taou, 改惡遷善 kà'gō tsēn chén, 改邪歸正 kà' sēay kwei ching, 悔改 hwúy kà' ; to reform one's errors, 改過 kà' kwó, 改悔 kà' hwúy ; to reform by instruction, 教化 keaóu hwá, 遷善 tsēn shén, 吡 go ; a bad man reforming himself, 惡人回頭 gō jín

hwāy t'hōw ; allow people to reform, 許人自新 heū jīn tszé sin ; to reform a person, 感化一人 kàn hwá yīh jīn.

REFORMER, 勸化人者 k'heuén hwá jīn chāy, 教化人者 keaóu hwá jīn chāy.

To REFRACT the rays of light, 轉變光射 chuén pēnkwangsháy.

REFRACTORY, 倔強 k'heang, 很倔 hān lé 悻 king, 譎諛 teen kwan, 悖逆 pūh neih, 韋 wei, 背逆 pei nyih, 抗違 k'hang wei, 狂悖 kwāng pei, 迂逆 woo nyih ; a refractory horse, 驚 ché.

REFRAGABLE, 辯駁得來 pēn pō tīh laē.

REFRAIN from speaking, 噤口 kin k'hòw, 啞 mēen, 忌口 ké k'hòw, 戒口 keaé k'hòw, 放言 fáng yān, 不舉 pūh keū ; to refrain one's self, 自持 tszé chē, 自持檢身 tszé chē kēen shīn ; to refrain from wine, 戒酒 keaé tsèw, 斷酒 twán tsèw ; to refrain from lust, 戒色 keaé shī ; to hold back, 禁止 kín chē, 阻止 tsóo chē.

To REFRESH, with food, 食物補力 shīh wūh pōo leth ; to refresh with joy, 喜

悅人心 hò yuā jīn sin ; to refresh with coolness, 致涼 ché leang.

REFRESHMENT, food, 飲食之物 yīn shīh che wūh.

To REFRIGERATE, to cool, 涼 lāng, 發涼 fā lēang ; refrigerated, 涼着 lēang chō.

REFRIGERANT medicines, 清熱藥 tsing jē yō, 寒藥 hān yō.

REFUGE, 躲避之所 tó pē che sò, 安身之處 an shīn che ch'hoó, 藏匿之處 chwang neih che ch'óo, 遮身之處 chay shīn che ch'hoó.

REFUGEE, 逃人 t'haou jīn, 脫走之人 tō tsòw che jīn, 逃走者 t'haou tsòw chāy.

REFLEUENT, 發光的 fā kwang teih, 發亮 fā lēang, 發明 fā ming, 光亮 kwang lēang, 輝耀 hwuy yaou, 燦爛 tsan lân, 眩 heun, 炫 heuen, 燄 keaou, 昭明 chaóu ming, 光明 kwang ming, 光華 kwang hwa.

To REFUND, 賠還 peihwān ; to refund money, 還銀 hwān yīn.

REFUSAL, 推諉 t'huy wei.

To REFUSE 推却 t'huy kōo, 擯 jāng, 推諉 t'huy wei, 棄絕 k'hé tsuē, 不肯 pūh

k'hāng. 謝 sēay, 辭卻 szē  
k'ēō, 辭謝 szē sēay. 退 t'úy.  
推卻 t'huy k'ēō. 推辭 t'huy  
szē, 嘮 fūh; to refuse a pre-  
sent, 嫌棄 hāen k'hé, 不許  
pūh heū, 不受 pūh shów, 棄  
k'hé, 却 k'ēō, 省却 sāng k'ēō;  
pray do not refuse, 幸勿見  
却 nīng wūh kēen k'ēō. 萬望  
勿却 wán wáng wūh k'ēō;  
to refuse a request, 却意 k'ēō  
é, 不遂 pūh sūy, 不作情  
pūh tsō tsing; to refuse to see  
visitors, 謝客 sēay k'hīh; to  
refuse pertinaciously, 固辭  
koó szē; to refuse forgiveness,  
不舍 pūh sháy; to refuse  
compliance, 掙 nè, to refuse  
to receive advice, 警 gaou; to  
refuse an office, 辭職 szē  
chīh.

REFUSE, or useless things.  
無用之物 woó yung che  
wūh; refuse of pounded wheat,  
麴 sēē.

REFUTATION, 辯駁之辭  
pēen pō che szē.

TO REFUTE, 辯倒 pēen  
taū. 辯破 pēen p'hó, 辯駁  
無對 pēen pō woó túy, 置  
辯 ché pēen, 辯服 pēen fūh,  
關 p'heih. 辯關 pēen p'heih.  
refuted. 沒有話說 mūh  
yèw hwá shwō.

TO REGAIN, 復得 fūh tūh,  
又得 yáw tūh. 再得 tsae

tūh; to regain office, 開復  
k'haa fūh; to regain one's  
rank, 復得原任 fūh tūh  
yuēn jín.

TO REGALE, 賜筵 szē  
yēn, 施食 she shīh.

REGAL, 御 yù. 龍 lūng.

TO REGARD, 顧 koó, 思  
慕 sze moó, 惜 seih; I have  
long regarded you, 久仰 kēw  
yàng; to regard with patro-  
nage, 照應 chaóu ying, 照  
顧 chaou koó, 佔 chen, 迴  
顧 lwūy koó, 迴頭看  
lwūy t'hōw k'hán; to regard  
one's station, 佔身分 chen  
shín fún; to have regard to  
convenience, 佔便宜 chen  
pēen é; to regard with veneration,  
企仰 k'liè yàng; to regard  
and respect, 敬重 kīng  
chúng; to regard the human  
relations, 重人倫 chúng jín  
lūn; to regard kindly, 矜  
king, 理 là, 屑 sēē, 恨 lēang,  
愛 gaé, 視比 shé pè; to re-  
gard with condescension, 垂  
顧 ch'huy koó; to regard with  
affection, 牽 leuēn, 眷戀  
keuēn leuēn, 盼睞 sun laā,  
眷顧 keuēn koó; to regard  
with dislike, 還忌 hwān ké;  
regard me, 顧我 koó gnò;  
he did not regard his posterity,  
不顧其後 pūh koó kē  
hów.

一、  
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 三、  
 四、  
 五、  
 六、  
 七、  
 八、  
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此乃... 鍾之...

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 九、  
 十、

一、**左** 二、**右** 三、**中** 四、**前** 五、**后** 六、**上** 七、**下** 八、**左** 九、**右** 十、**中** 十一、**前** 十二、**后** 十三、**上** 十四、**下** 十五、**左** 十六、**右** 十七、**中** 十八、**前** 十九、**后** 二十、**上** 二十一、**下** 二十二、**左** 二十三、**右** 二十四、**中** 二十五、**前** 二十六、**后** 二十七、**上** 二十八、**下** 二十九、**左** 三十、**右** 三十一、**中** 三十二、**前** 三十三、**后** 三十四、**上** 三十五、**下** 三十六、**左** 三十七、**右** 三十八、**中** 三十九、**前** 四十、**后** 四十一、**上** 四十二、**下** 四十三、**左** 四十四、**右** 四十五、**中** 四十六、**前** 四十七、**后** 四十八、**上** 四十九、**下** 五十、**左** 五十一、**右** 五十二、**中** 五十三、**前** 五十四、**后** 五十五、**上** 五十六、**下** 五十七、**左** 五十八、**右** 五十九、**中** 六十、**前** 六十一、**后** 六十二、**上** 六十三、**下** 六十四、**左** 六十五、**右** 六十六、**中** 六十七、**前** 六十八、**后** 六十九、**上** 七十、**下** 七十一、**左** 七十二、**右** 七十三、**中** 七十四、**前** 七十五、**后** 七十六、**上** 七十七、**下** 七十八、**左** 七十九、**右** 八十、**中** 八十一、**前** 八十二、**后** 八十三、**上** 八十四、**下** 八十五、**左** 八十六、**右** 八十七、**中** 八十八、**前** 八十九、**后** 九十、**上** 九十一、**下** 九十二、**左** 九十三、**右** 九十四、**中** 九十五、**前** 九十六、**后** 九十七、**上** 九十八、**下** 九十九、**左** 一百、**右** 一百零一、**中** 一百零二、**前** 一百零三、**后** 一百零四、**上** 一百零五、**下** 一百零六、**左** 一百零七、**右** 一百零八、**中** 一百零九、**前** 一百一十、**后** 一百一十一、**上** 一百一十二、**下** 一百一十三、**左** 一百一十四、**右** 一百一十五、**中** 一百一十六、**前** 一百一十七、**后** 一百一十八、**上** 一百一十九、**下** 一百二十、**左** 一百二十一、**右** 一百二十二、**中** 一百二十三、**前** 一百二十四、**后** 一百二十五、**上** 一百二十六、**下** 一百二十七、**左** 一百二十八、**右** 一百二十九、**中** 一百三十、**前** 一百三十一、**后** 一百三十二、**上** 一百三十三、**下** 一百三十四、**左** 一百三十五、**右** 一百三十六、**中** 一百三十七、**前** 一百三十八、**后** 一百三十九、**上** 一百四十、**下** 一百四十一、**左** 一百四十二、**右** 一百四十三、**中** 一百四十四、**前** 一百四十五、**后** 一百四十六、**上** 一百四十七、**下** 一百四十八、**左** 一百四十九、**右** 一百五十、**中** 一百五十一、**前** 一百五十二、**后** 一百五十三、**上** 一百五十四、**下** 一百五十五、**左** 一百五十六、**右** 一百五十七、**中** 一百五十八、**前** 一百五十九、**后** 一百六十、**上** 一百六十一、**下** 一百六十二、**左** 一百六十三、**右** 一百六十四、**中** 一百六十五、**前** 一百六十六、**后** 一百六十七、**上** 一百六十八、**下** 一百六十九、**左** 一百七十、**右** 一百七十一、**中** 一百七十二、**前** 一百七十三、**后** 一百七十四、**上** 一百七十五、**下** 一百七十六、**左** 一百七十七、**右** 一百七十八、**中** 一百七十九、**前** 一百八十、**后** 一百八十一、**上** 一百八十二、**下** 一百八十三、**左** 一百八十四、**右** 一百八十五、**中** 一百八十六、**前** 一百八十七、**后** 一百八十八、**上** 一百八十九、**下** 一百九十、**左** 一百九十一、**右** 一百九十二、**中** 一百九十三、**前** 一百九十四、**后** 一百九十五、**上** 一百九十六、**下** 一百九十七、**左** 一百九十八、**右** 一百九十九、**中** 二百、**前** 二百零一、**后** 二百零二、**上** 二百零三、**下** 二百零四、**左** 二百零五、**右** 二百零六、**中** 二百零七、**前** 二百零八、**后** 二百零九、**上** 二百一十、**下** 二百一十一、**左** 二百一十二、**右** 二百一十三、**中** 二百一十四、**前** 二百一十五、**后** 二百一十六、**上** 二百一十七、**下** 二百一十八、**左** 二百一十九、**右** 二百二十、**中** 二百二十一、**前** 二百二十二、**后** 二百二十三、**上** 二百二十四、**下** 二百二十五、**左** 二百二十六、**右** 二百二十七、**中** 二百二十八、**前** 二百二十九、**后** 二百三十、**上** 二百三十一、**下** 二百三十二、**左** 二百三十三、**右** 二百三十四、**中** 二百三十五、**前** 二百三十六、**后** 二百三十七、**上** 二百三十八、**下** 二百三十九、**左** 二百四十、**右** 二百四十一、**中** 二百四十二、**前** 二百四十三、**后** 二百四十四、**上** 二百四十五、**下** 二百四十六、**左** 二百四十七、**右** 二百四十八、**中** 二百四十九、**前** 二百五十、**后** 二百五十一、**上** 二百五十二、**下** 二百五十三、**左** 二百五十四、**右** 二百五十五、**中** 二百五十六、**前** 二百五十七、**后** 二百五十八、**上** 二百五十九、**下** 二百六十、**左** 二百六十一、**右** 二百六十二、**中** 二百六十三、**前** 二百六十四、**后** 二百六十五、**上** 二百六十六、**下** 二百六十七、**左** 二百六十八、**右** 二百六十九、**中** 二百七十、**前** 二百七十一、**后** 二百七十二、**上** 二百七十三、**下** 二百七十四、**左** 二百七十五、**右** 二百七十六、**中** 二百七十七、**前** 二百七十八、**后** 二百七十九、**上** 二百八十、**下** 二百八十一、**左** 二百八十二、**右** 二百八十三、**中** 二百八十四、**前** 二百八十五、**后** 二百八十六、**上** 二百八十七、**下** 二百八十八、**左** 二百八十九、**右** 二百九十、**中** 二百九十一、**前** 二百九十二、**后** 二百九十三、**上** 二百九十四、**下** 二百九十五、**左** 二百九十六、**右** 二百九十七、**中** 二百九十八、**前** 二百九十九、**后** 三百、**上** 三百零一、**下** 三百零二、**左** 三百零三、**右** 三百零四、**中** 三百零五、**前** 三百零六、**后** 三百零七、**上** 三百零八、**下** 三百零九、**左** 三百一十、**右** 三百一十一、**中** 三百一十二、**前** 三百一十三、**后** 三百一十四、**上** 三百一十五、**下** 三百一十六、**左** 三百一十七、**右** 三百一十八、**中** 三百一十九、**前** 三百二十、**后** 三百二十一、**上** 三百二十三、**下** 三百二十四、**左** 三百二十五、**右** 三百二十六、**中** 三百二十七、**前** 三百二十八、**后** 三百二十九、**上** 三百三十一、**下** 三百三十二、**左** 三百三十三、**右** 三百三十四、**中** 三百三十五、**前** 三百三十六、**后** 三百三十七、**上** 三百三十八、**下** 三百三十九、**左** 三百四十、**右** 三百四十一、**中** 三百四十二、**前** 三百四十三、**后** 三百四十四、**上** 三百四十五、**下** 三百四十六、**左** 三百四十七、**右** 三百四十八、**中** 三百四十九、**前** 三百五十、**后** 三百五十一、**上** 三百五十二、**下** 三百五十三、**左** 三百五十四、**右** 三百五十五、**中** 三百五十六、**前** 三百五十七、**后** 三百五十八、**上** 三百五十九、**下** 三百六十、

校區 yào qū 界 jiè, 郡 jùn, 或  
州 zhōu, 州府 zhōu fǔ, 或  
際 jiè, 界 jiè, 界 jiè, 地 dì  
方 fāng, 方 fāng, 地 dì  
方 fāng, 方 fāng, 地 dì  
方 fāng, 方 fāng, 地 dì

[illegible]

三、四、五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

[illegible]

天  
美  
公

存案 在案

To re-ge-ge 再吐出來  
tsai' tshoo ch'hih lai.

Regress. 回路 hway lo<sup>2</sup>,  
可回之路 k'ho hwuy che  
lo<sup>2</sup>

REGRET, SORROW 心悶  
sin mún, 悶氣 mau k'í 心

焦 sin tseou, 憂悶 vew mún; do. indignation, 惱怒 naòu noó, 惱恨 naòu hân, 痛恨 t'húng hân; do. pity, 憐惜 lēn seh; not worthy of regret, 不足惜 pūh tsǐh seh; why regret a small expense, 何惜小悔 hē seh seaòu hwúy; secret regrets 誅 hēē; worthy of regret, 可惜 k'hò seh

To REGRET, 悲哀 bei gae, 憾恨 hân hân, 悔恨 hwúv hân, 追悔 chuy hwúy, 悔吝 hwúy lín, 哀悼 gae t'haou, 懊惱 gaòu laòu, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 懣 tsan, 嘆息 t'hán seh, 反恨 hân, 痛悔 t'húng hwúy, 惜 seh, 憾 heae; to regret to part with, 吝 lín; to regret all one's life, 終身抱憾 chung shin p'aóu hân.

REGULAR, 儼然 chan jên, 經常 king cháng. 正 ching. 儀 ē. 方 fang. 端方 twan fang, 翦 tsǐn. 匡方 k'wang fang. 價 chih, 嫻 t'hung. 嬾 tsǐh. 皮 yen. 敝 le, 止止 ché ché, 規矩 kwei keù. 磊落 lüy lǒ, 齊聖 tsā shing; in regular order, 緹獵 tsēē lēē, 倫 lún, 比 pà; regular succession, 挨次第 yae tszé té; regular arrangement, 經紀 king kè; regularity, 井井 tsing tsing.

To REGULATE, 修理 sew lè, 齊 tsē, 劑 tse, 搏 tsun, 又 e, 治 chē. 稽 ké, 禁 kín, 規 kwei, 理 lè. 釐 lè, 絲 heuén, 亂 lwán, 修 sew, 撰 chan, 制 ché, 政 ching, 整齊 ching tsē, 顓 chuen, 管轄 kwán hēā, 調理 teaou lè, 主治 choò chē. 處治 ch'hoó chē, 弊 peih. 導 taou, 治釐 chē lè, 靖理 tsing lè, 領 ling, 飭 shih. 編制 lin chī, 裁 tsā, 製裁 ché tsāc. 敵 fuh, 服 fuh, 燬 k'hin. 池 ch'hā, 汨 kwūh, 治留 ché lēw. 糾督 kèw tūh. 羈檢 ké kēn, 式 shih, 抑 yih, 手掌 choò cháng. 捺 leaou. 敝 fuh, 敝 chin. 敦 tun, 鼓 gae, 坂 pā, 埤 tsāng. 尹 yin: to regulate a family, 齊其家 tsē kē kēā, 處家 ch'hoó kēā; to regulate the life, 修身 sew shin; to regulate music, 致樂 ché yǒ; to regulate, or set in order, 陳排 chin paē, 按排 gnán paē; to regulate propriety, in order to arrange the court, 修禮以齊朝 sew lè è tsē chaòu; to regulate one's-self, 自鑣 tszé leú; to regulate the bridle, 樽銜 tsùn hân; to regulate by punitive enactments, 象以典刑 sēang è tēn hing; to regulate a country, 詰邦國 kēē pang kwǒ; the officers



regulated each other, **官師**  
**相規** kwan sze sēang kwei;  
 to regulate ceremonies, **致儀**  
 ché ē; to regulate by the laws,  
**憲泄** hēen é, **經法** king fā;  
 to regulate one's feelings, **治**  
**心** ché sin; to regulate the  
 empire, **平治天下** ping  
 ché t'hēen hēa; to regulate  
 agricultural affairs, **經牧**  
 king mūh.

REGULATION, **法度** fā toó,  
**限制** hēen ché. **限例** hēen  
 lé, **度** toó, **律法** leūh fā, **條**  
**理** teān lā, **章程** chang  
 ching, **范** fān; to make a  
 new regulation, **開例** k'hae  
 lá; regulations in the army,  
**兵律** ping leūh, **軍政** keun  
 ching.

TO REHEARSE, **諷** fung,  
**呻** shin. **述** shūh **諳** gan; to  
 rehearse a book, **諷書** fung  
 shoo. **誦書** sūng shoo, **背**  
**書** peí shoo, **背念** peí nēen.

TO REJECT. **撤** chě, **敲**  
 chōw. **攘除** jàng choō. **殄**  
 ke. **棄** k'hé. **丟** t'hew. **委** wei.  
**棄去** k'hé k'heú, **置棄** ché  
 k'hé, **遺棄** ē k'hé. **棄擲**  
 k'hé chih, **剝** chuē, **放** fāng,  
**捐棄** keuen k'hé, **革** k'ih,  
**句除** kow choō, **撥去** pō  
 k'heú, **拋棄** p'haóu k'hé, **拚**  
 pēen, **排擯** pāē pin, **擯**  
 pin k'hé, **擯斥** pin chih, **屏**

ping, **播棄** pō k'hé, **撥** pō,  
**拌** p'hwān. **刪除** san choō,  
 shay. **捐** wei, **委遺** wei  
 ē. **拚去** pēen k'heú. **魏** fei,  
 ch'he, **捐** keuen. **黜** chūh,  
**屏除** ping choō, **屏棄** ping  
 k'hé, **拋卻** p'haóu k'hēō. **推**  
 却 t'huy k'hēō, **掃** ch'he, **摺**  
 ch'hung. **摺** ch'he. **播** pō, **擯**  
 hwuv. **擯** wei. **擯** king, **做**  
 pō. **敲** gan, **敷** p'haon. **嫌棄**  
 hēen k'hé, **置** ché, **魏** chōw;  
 to reject entirely, **棄絕** k'hé  
 tseuē; to reject as too little,  
**嫌少** hēen shāu; do. with  
 dislike, **厭棄** yén k'hé, **嫌**  
**棄** hēen k'hé. **了却** leāu  
 k'hēō, **去** k'heú; to reject re-  
 proof, **拒諫** keú kēen; to  
 reject benevolence and righte-  
 ousness, **拒提仁義** t'huy  
 t'hé jin é; do not reject me,  
**無我魏兮** woō gnò chōw  
 he; to be rejected, **見棄** kēen  
 k'hé.

TO REIGN, **享國** hēang  
 kwō, **王** wáng, **治國** ché  
 kwō, **宰治** tsāè ché, to begin  
 to reign, **登位** tāng wei; he  
 reigned 20 years, **坐位二**  
**十年** tsó wei ūrh shīh nēen.

REIGN of a monarch, **聖**  
**代** shing taé, **聖世** shing shé;  
 the reigning Emperor. **當今**  
**皇帝** táng kin hwāng té.

REINS and heart, **心腹**

腎腸 sin fūh shīn cháng;  
the rein of a bridle, 轡頭 pe  
t'hóu. 鞴 keuen, 鞞 pa, 轡  
pe, 轡 t'heau; to hold the  
reins, 執鞴勒 chīh ke tsīh.

REIN-DEER, 獐羊 wan  
yāng.

REINFORCEMENT, 援兵  
yuén ping. 以新兵繼之  
è sin ping ké che.

TO REINSTATE, 再立  
tsaé leih.

TO REINVIGORATE youth,  
引回春 yin hwūy ch'hun.

TO REJOICE, 歡喜 hwan  
hè, 欣喜 hin hè, 喜悅 hè  
ym̄, 忻 hin, 愜 hin, 愜 hin,  
乾 hēh. 誦 naou, 喜樂 hè lō,  
快樂 k'hwāé lō, 樂樂  
pwan lō. 嗎 yen, 婉 yuén, 嘩  
t'ban, 悵 t'haou. 欬欬 heih  
beih; to rejoice together with  
the people, 與民同樂 yù  
mīn tūng lō; to rejoice with  
those who do rejoice, and weep  
with those that weep. 樂人  
之樂愛人之憂 lō jīn  
che lō, yew jīn che yew; to re-  
joice with, 欣賞 hin shāng.  
同樂 tūng lō; rejoiced, 樽  
ts'hun, 高興 kaou hing.

TO REJOIN, 諾 nō; to re-  
join, or join again, 再接 tsaé  
tsé.

TO REITERATE, 絮 sou, 瑣  
tsēn, 係復 jōw fūh, 瀆 tūh,

瀆聽 tūh t'hing, 纏 chung,  
習重 seih chūng, 沓疊 lā  
lē; to repeat, 重複 chūng  
fūh; to reiterate a charge, 丁  
寧 ting ning. 申命 shiu ming,  
諄 chun. 反復 fān fūh, 反  
復叮嚀 fān fūh ting ning,  
to reiterate sayings like one  
drunk. 誦言如醉 sūng yēn  
joō tsūy; to reiterate what  
another says. 雷同 lōy tūng;  
reiterated, 復 fow, 屢屢  
lèu lèu. 皇皇 lù y lù y,  
重重疊疊 chūng chūng  
tē tē; reiterated words, 誦  
誦 chā chā.

TO REJUDGE, 再審 tsaé  
shin, 復審 fūh shin.

TO REKINDLE, 再燃 tsaé  
jēn. 再燒 tsaé shaou.

RELAPSE, 瘵 fow, 復 fūh,  
瘵 fow.

TO RELAPSE, 瘵 keung;  
to relapse into the same disease,  
翻病 fan ping. 復病 fūh  
ping, 再發病 tsaé fā ping;  
to relapse into a fault, 再犯  
罪 tsaé fān tsūy.

TO RELATE, 說 shwō, 毗  
c, 傳 chwān, 講 kēang, 述  
shūb, 傳說 chwān shwō, 傳  
遞 chwān t'he; to relate old  
stories, 誦說舊事 sūng  
shwō kéw szé, 講古事  
kēang koó szé; related, or  
connected together, 相關

sāng kwan : related by blood. 親戚 ts'hin tseih, 家屬 kēa shūh, 同族 tūng tsūh.

RELATING to, 係屬 hé shūh, 致於 ché yū.

RELATION, narration, 傳說之話 chwān shwǒ che hwá.

RELATIONS of life, 五倫 wò lūn, 彝倫 ê lūn, 人倫 jīn lūn, 大倫 tá lūn. 天敘 t'heen seú : relation, 屬 shūh. 親屬 ts'hin shūh, 肺附 he foó.

RELATIONSHIP, distant, 瓜葛之親 kwa kǒ che ts'hin : do. near, 親戚 ts'hin tseih. 嫡親 teih ts'hin : the nine grades of relationship, 九族 kèw tsūh.

RELATIVES, 骨肉之親 kwūh jūh che ts'hin, 親堂 ts'hin tāng ; relatives by affinity. 表親 peāu ts'hin, 姻親 yin ts'hin, 姻戚 yin tseih. 嬪連 chen lēn, 連婚 lēn hwān. 親戚 ts'hin tseih, 六親 lūh ts'hin, 戚里 tseih lè, 親 ts'hin, 血脈 heuě, mīh. 親屬 ts'hin shūh, 裙帶之親 keun taé che ts'hin, 親熟 ts'hin shūh. 眷族 kuén tsūh, 親眷 tseih keun.

TO RELAX, 有 yéw 弛 shè 放鬆 lāng sūng, 寬舒 k'hwān shoo ; to relax the

mind. 放懷 fāng hwāe, 放舒懷 fāng shoo hwāe ; to relax an order. 廢弛 fei shè ; to mitigate, 從寬 tsūng k'hwān, 寬免 k'hwān miēn, 寬恕 k'hwān shoó ; to relax one's ardour, 舒氣 shoo k'hé.

RELAXED, 舒遲 shoo chē, 疎鬆 soo sūng, 疎縱 soo sūng.

RELAXATION, 慢 yew, 放寬心 fāng k'hwān sin.

RELAY of horses, 新馬 sin mà.

TO RELEASE, 釋放 shīh fāng, 放去 fāng k'heú, 發放 fā fāng, 開放 k'hae fāng ; to release the innocent, 開釋 無辜 k'hae shīh woô koo ; to release from an obligation, 寬免 k'hae miēn, 饒免 jaou miēn ; to set at liberty, 解開 keaè k'hae.

TO RELENT, to cease from wrath. 息怒 seih noó, 威氣 壓下 wēi k'hé yǎ héa ; to soften, 發軟心腸 fā juén sin cháng ; to feel compassion, 發可憐之心 fā k'hò lēn che sin ; relentless, 念怨不休 nēn yuén pūh hew.

RELIANCE, 志望 ché wáng, 向望 hēang wáng, 想頭 sēang t'hōw ; entire reli-

ance, 瞻依之至 chen e che ché, 孚信 foo síu, 萬望 wán wáng.

RELICS, of Buddha's body, 舍利子 sháy lé tszè: pagodas built over such, 舍利塔 sháy lé tā; the Romanists use for relics, 聖物 shíng wūh. 聖骨 ching kwūh.

RELICT, 寡婦 kwà foó.

RELIEF, (army of), 援兵 yuén ping, 助兵 tsóo ping: some alleviation, 輕些 k'hing sēay, 減輕 kēen k'hing.

TO RELIEVE, 賑 chin. to relieve poor people, 賑貧民 chin pín mín; to relieve the distressed 賑乏絕 chin fá tseuě, 賑濟 chow tsê, 濟困 tsê kwān. 賑恤 chin seuh, 濟 tsê; to relieve people in sickness and distress, 拯人疾苦 chin jín tseih k'hoò; to support, 幫助 pang tsoó.

RELIEVO, writing in relief, 字浮起來 tszè fōw k'hè laê.

RELIGION, 教 keaóu, 教門 keaóu mún, 門頭 mún t'hôw; the religion of the Literati, 儒教 joò keaóu; do. of Buddha, 釋教 shíh keaóu; do. of Taou, 道教 taóu keaóu; do. of the Mahom-dans, 回教 hwúy keaóu; do. of the Romanists, 天主教 t'héen choò keaóu; the 3 religions of

China, 三教 san keaóu; religion of images, 象教 sēang keaóu; to enter a religion, 進教 tsín keaóu, 奉教 fúng keaóu.

RELIGIOUS, 虔誠的 k'ēen ching teih; religious sect, 法門 fá mún: religious books, 經 king, 法經 fá king; religious house, 厝 too; religious robes, 法衣 fá e; religious person, 修道的 sew taóu teih, 修十 sew szé, 精修者 tsing sew chày; secret do. 隱修道者 yin sew taóu chày: religious devotees, open, 顯修道者 hēen sew taóu chày.

RELINQUISH, 卸 seây, 措 ch'hoó, 施舍 she shày, 留下 lêw hēá, 放下 fáng hēá, 攔下 kǒ hēá, 捨棄 shày k'hé, 遺留 ê lêw.

TO RELISH, 嗜 chē, and shē; to relish biography, 嗜姓學 shē síng hēō; to relish a taste, 玩味 wán wé; to relish one's words, 味其言 wé kê yēn; to perceive the relish, 知味 che wé, 覺味 kēō wé.

RELISH, 味 wé, 趣味 tsau wé, 味道 wé taóu 滋味 tsze wé; no relish for food, 茶飯不思 chá fán pūh sze; a good relish, 好胃口 haóu wéi k'hiow.

RELUCTANT, repugnant, 嫌 **不**  
 惡 hēn woó; unwilling, 不  
 愛 pūh gnaé.

TO RELY, 倚仗 è cháng.  
 靠伏 k'aóu cháng, 憑仗  
 ping cháng. 憑依 ping è. 倚  
 賴 è laé 倚恃 è shé, 倚藉  
 è tseih. 倚托 : tō, 傾 foo, 怙  
 hó, 靠着 k'haóu chō, 倚  
 靠 k'haóu, 依靠 e k'haóu  
 仰賴 yàng laé, 恃 shé; to  
 rely on one's wealth, 恃財  
 shé tsáé; do. influence, 恃勢  
 shé shé; to rely on the abun-  
 dance of wealth, 馮氣多資  
 ping k'he to tsze: to rely on  
 one's merit, 仗功德 cháng  
 kung tih; nothing to rely on,  
 無所聊賴 woó sò leaou  
 laé; to rely on Buddha 藉佛  
 tsény fūh; to rely, or depend  
 on, 悻 c'he, 悻 pei, 悻 yin  
 據 kéú, 習因 seih yiu, 倚  
 ke.

TO REMAIN long, 宿留  
 séw lēw, 淹留 gan lēw, 奄  
 留 yen lēw, 麗 le; to remain  
 or dwell 居在 keu tsáé, 留在  
 lāw tsáé: do. without returning,  
 惛惛不歸 t'haou t'haou  
 puh kwai; to remain present,  
 存在 tsūn tsáé: to stay,  
 歇住 hēu choó, 處留 ch'òò  
 lāw: to remain over and above,  
 餘剩 yū shing; money re-  
 maining, 剩銀 shing yin.

REMAINDER, 剩 ching and  
 shing. 仍 lih, 餘剩 yū shing  
 其餘 kê yū, 有剩 yèw  
 shing, 剩下 shing héa.

REMAINS of a deceased  
 person, in a coffin, 靈柩 ling  
 k'w; the remains of a meal,  
 餽 seun, 殘 tsán, 剩飯  
 shing fán; the remains of any-  
 thing rotten, 殊 mō.

TO REMAND, call back. 命返  
 回來 ming fán hwūy laé,  
 叫回來 keaóu hwūy laé;  
 to remand departed spirits, 復  
 魂 fūh, 復魂 fūh hwān.

TO REMARK, 說 shwō; a  
 remark, 說話 shwō hwá.

REMARKABLE, 異 é, 非凡  
 fei fán, 異常 é cháng, 奇  
 異 kê é, 高出於眾 kaou  
 ch'hūh yū chūng, 名聲出  
 眾 ming shing ch hūh chūng;  
 wonderful, 甚妙 shín meáu.

REMEDIAL, 可醫的  
 k'hò e teih, 可救的 k'hò  
 kèw teih.

REMORA, 鯢鱗 yen lin.

REMEDILESS, 無藥可  
 醫 woó yō k'hò e.

REMEDY, for a disease, 法  
 可治病 fā k'hò chē ping;  
 no remedy, 無法 woó fā;  
 remedy in general, 法子 fā  
 tszè, 方法 fang fá, 法計  
 fā ké: think of a remedy, 想  
 法子 sèang fā tszè.

To REMEMBER, 記誌 ké  
ché, 誼 hoo, 記 ké, 記念  
ké nēn, 記得 ké tih, 伎  
kēn, 識 chá, 憶 yih, 惆  
keung, 惆 yin 記憶 ké yih.  
誌於心 ché yū sin, 銘  
ming; to remember with vene-  
ration, 謹記 kin ké, 銘心  
ming sin, 銘刻於心 ming  
kih yū sin; to remember per-  
fectly and carry out into prac-  
tice, 熟記而體行 shūh  
ké tih t'hè hing; to remember  
and think on, 思念 sze nēn;  
to call to mind, 想起來  
sàng k'hè laè.

REMEMBRANCE, 記念 ké  
nēn, 憶念 yih nēn, 想念  
sàng nēn, 懷念 hwaè nēn.

To REMIND, 使人記得  
shè jin ké tih.

Remiss, 怠 taé, 易 é, 慢  
易 mán é, 恰 hān, 慢怠  
heá taé, 緩 hwan, 忽忽  
hwūh hwūh, 懈惰 heá tò,  
恒 keu, 苟且 ków tsèay,  
邁邁 maé maé, 慢 mán,  
怠慢 taé mán, 弛力 shè  
leih, 失 shih, 紓 shoò, 疎  
soo, 疲玩 p'hé wàn, 批糠  
pè k'hang, 寬綽 k'hwan  
chò, 縱繃 tsung sūh, 蹠  
t'ho, 舒緩 shoo hwan, 惰謾  
t'ó mán, 跡弛 tò shè, 鬆鬆  
sung sung, 疎鬆 soo sung,  
放鬆 fang sung; remiss in

deciding causes, 怠于聽斷  
taé yu t'hing twán; indolent,  
佚蕩 yih tàng, 惰 t'hò, 惰  
慢 t'hò mán, 惰 to, 倫 t'how,  
倫薄 t'how p'hò, 粗 ts'hoò,  
縱 tsung; remiss and trifling,  
怠玩 taé wàn, 疎虞 soo  
yu, 擅 shen, 查 t'hā; remiss  
in the affairs of government,  
怠於政事 taé yū ching szé.

To REMIT, 鬆些 sung sēay.  
寬鬆 k'hwan sung, 從寬  
tsung k'hwan, 饒恕 jaòu  
shoó, 蠲 keuen; to remit the  
taxes, 蠲免錢糧 keuen  
mēn ts'ien leang, 蠲賑 keuen  
chàng, 蠲租 keuen tsòó; to  
remit punishment, 姑免  
koo mēn, 赦 sháy, 宥罪  
yéw tsúy, 原 yuàn, 赦罪  
sháy tsúy; to remit an offence,  
舍罪 sháy tsúy; to remit  
entirely, 悉予豁免 seih  
yü hwò mēn; to send back,  
發回來 fā hwūy laè.

REMITTANCE of money, 發  
銀子來 fā yin tszè laè.

REMNANT, 子 kē, 裂 lē, 緒  
緒餘 seu yū, 餘剩 yū  
shing, 落 lō; remnant of food  
left by wild beasts, 剩 wo, 食  
餘 shih yū; remnant of silk,  
裂 le, 幌子 wan tszè, 幌  
shoo, 燄 sé; a remnant of fire,  
燄 tsin; the remnant of the  
people, 民燄 mìn tsin; a

remnant or residue  
wín yú.

To REMONSTRATE, 諫 諫 kēn, 諫 諫 t'he, 諫 諫 tsāng. 諫 諫 poó; to listen to a remonstrance, 諫 諫 kēn t'íng.

REMORSE, 悔 恨 hwúy hān, 懺 懺 tsan, 愧 悔 kwei hwúy, 痛 悔 t'hung hwúy; great remorse, 大 懺 恨 tsan hān. 痛苦 t'hung k'hoò, 心 焦 sin tseacú, 暴 燥 之 心 paou tsaou che sin.

REMOTE, 遙 yaóu, 遙 yén, 攸 攸 yew yew, 逾 yu, 遠 yuén, 遙 遠 yaóu yuén, 幽 遠 yew yuén. 殞 yin, 輟 遠 hēa yuén, 遠 chang. 闊 kwō, 疏 soo, 涼 lēang, 遠 leaóu, 寥 leaóu, 彌 mè, 綿 mēn, 綿 遠 mēn yuén, 緬 mēn, 任 kwang, 週 遠 chow chang, 長 遠 chāng yuén. 遐 hā, 迂 heu, 迂 遠 heu yuén, 迴 heung, 邇 hwūh; remote in the extreme. 邈 而 難 追 mō ūrh nān tuy, 曩 遠 neaou yuén, 長 遞 chāng t'he; remote ages, 古 世 koò shé; remotely separated, 曠 隔 k'hwàng k'ih.

To REMOVE, 遷 移 tsēen ē, 遷 徙 tsēen sè, 世 sē, 遁 t'hun, 移 開 ē k'hae, 拋 ē, 推 t'huy, 擊 移 pwān ē; to remove, to take away. 撤 ch'ē,

播 擢 ch'ho, 蕪 撤 soo chē. 調 遷 leaou tsēen, 變動 pēn t'ung; to remove food, 徹 饌 ch'ē chan; to remove the table. 撤 席 ch'ē seih; to remove away, 除去 choó k'heú; to remove from one place to another. 移 ē. 遷 ē; to remove an impediment, 發 軔 fá jín, 去 軔 k'heú jín; to remove from office, 免 官 mién kwan; to remove one's abode. 撤 移 pwan ē, 徙 sè, 遷 徙 tsēen sè, 脫 除 tō choó, 迤 tsung; the mother of Mencius thrice removed, 孟 母 三 徙 mǎng mò san sè; to remove judgments, 消 災 seaou tsae; to remove one's nest, 弔 移 巢 穴 teaóu ē tsaou heuē; to remove to a distance, 遷 t'heih, 睽 違 kwei wei 遠 yuén, 遠 離 之 yuén lê che, 故 ē; to remove a dwelling, 撤 屋 pwan ūh; to remove an ancestral temple, 祧 teaou; to remove the capital, 遷 都 tsēen too; to remove calamity out of the way, 除 災 choó tsae.

REMOVED woman, 嬖 pwan, 有 月 事 者 yèw yuē szé chày, 婦 人 污 也 foó jín woo yà.

To REMOUNT, 再 起 tsáé k'hè.



TO REMUNERATE, 報 paóu, 校 keaou, 昨報 tsóo paóu, 酬 償 chów, 償還 cháng hwân, 酬報 chow paóu, 報應 paóu ying.

RENCOUNTER, 相對之勢 sēang túy che shé.

TO REND, 圻 chíh, 折 chíh, 批 hwa, 幫 chě, 柯 ho, 抓 p'hae, 攪 ch'hè, 彗 tsuy, 摠 hwuy, 搗 hwuy; to rend the air, 轟列 hung lě, 攔劈 lô; to rend open, 捌 pā, 劈 peth, 打破 tà p'hó, 搏 pō, 折 seih, 闔 hwa, 斲 hoo, 斲 le, 裂 lě, 撕 sze, 撕開 sze k'hae, 攪 hih; to rend in pieces, 披破 p'he kě, 折爛 chíh lân, 折碎 chíh tsúy; to rend asunder, 川 pō, 斲 hō, 撕 chíh, 撻 ch'hay, 折開 chíh k'hae; to rend a victim, 瞞 mēih.

TO RENDER thanks, 酬謝 chów sēay; to render an account, 復命 fūh ming; to render nugatory, 負 foó, 辜負 koo foó; to render an account of one's proceedings, 反命 fān ming; to give back, 給還 kěih hwân, 償還 fūh hwân; to render familiar, 肄習 é seih.

RENDEZVOUS, 集會之所 tseih hwúy che sò.

RENEGADE, 背主 peí choò; do. from religion, 背教

peí keaóu, 反教 fān keaóu.

TO RENEW, 新 sin, 復 fūh, 更 kāng, 作新 tsó sin, 新之 sin che; to renew the heart, 新心 sin sin; to renew an attack, 復戰 fūh chén; to renew one's-self, 自新 tszé sin; to renew one's youth, 引回春 yin hwūy ch'hun; to make anew, 新修 sin sew, 重新 chūng sin, 從新收拾 tsung sin show shih; to renew day by day, 日新日日新又日新 jīh sin jīh jīh sin yéw jīh sin; the heart renewed, 番 fan, 心變動也 sin pēn túng yà.

TO RENOVATE, 改革 kàe kīh, 革舊改新 kīh kēw kàe sin, 再新 tsae sin, 改新 kàe sin.

TO RENOUNCE, 拒絕 keú tseuě, 棄絕 k'hé tseuě, 屏絕 ping tseuě; to refuse, 推辭 chuy szê; to renounce allegiance, 背叛 peí pwán; to renounce entirely, 斷 twán; to renounce vain thoughts, 屏除妄念 ping choó wāng nēn; to renounce the world, 辭世 szê shé, 謝世 sēay shé, 棄世 k'hé shé.

RENOWN, 名聲 ming shing, 名譽 ming yū.

RENOWNED, family, 舊家聲 kēw kēa shing; to be re-



seaou hwúy fā toó.

REPEATED, 沓 t'há, 輾轉 k'ih; thrice repeated, 三重 san ch'ung; repeatedly 累累 lù y lù y, 再三再四 tsae san tsae szé, 屢次 lú y tszé, 再三 tsae san, 往往 wàng wàng, 復 fùh; repeatedly declined, 累辭 lú y szé.

TO REPEL, 抵防 t'è fang, 抵禦 t'è yáng, 捍禦 hàn yù.

TO REPENT, 懺悔 tsan hwúy, 悔改 hwúy k'ae, 懊悔 tsun hwúy, 翻悔 fan hwúy, 反悔 fan hwúy, 回頭 hwây t'hôw, 悔意 hwúy é, 回心 hwây sin, 痛悔 t'hung hwúy, 追悔 chuy hwúy; to find no place for repentance, 追悔不及 chuy hwúy p'ih k'ieh; to repent too late, 悔恨太遲 hwúy hân t'haé ché; to repent and be converted, 悔罪自新 hwúy tsúy tszé sin; to repent of sin, 悔罪 hwúy tsúy; to repent and reform, 悔改 hwúy k'ae, 愧 kwei; to repent and regret, 自悔 tszé hwúy, 懊惱 gaôu laôu; to repent of faults, 悔過 hwúy kwó, 悔罪 hwúy tsúy; to repent with shame, 愧悔 kwei hwúy; to repent late, 晚年悔之 wàn n'ên hwúy che.

REPENTANCE, (bitter,) 痛悔 t'hung hwúy; repentance too late, 悔之不及 hwúy che p'ih k'ieh; feeling of repentance, 悔心 hwúy sin; after repentance, 後悔 hów hwúy; repentance is the way to prosperity, 悔者入吉之路 hwúy ch'ay jüh k'ieh che loó.

REPETITION, 贅言 ch'uy yén; endless repetition, 贅累 ch'uy lù y, 贅句 ch'uy keu, 衍言; a repetition in an author, 重複之言 ch'ung fùh che yén, 反復之語 fan fùh che yù, 重出 ch'ung ch'hüh, 累疊 lù y t'neé, 譁仍 ching jing; a repetition of thunder, 霹靂震 ts'een lây chin.

TO REPINE, 怨 yuén, 悵 h'ea; to repine at poverty, 怨貧 yuén p'ín; to repine at Providence, 怨天 yuén t'h'een.

TO REPLACE, 賠補 pei pò, 充補 ch'hung pò.

TO REPLANT a field, 蒔田 sh'ê t'ên, 更種田 k'ang ch'ung t'ên

TO REPLENISH, 盛滿 sh'ing mwàn; replenished, yén, 盈滿 ying mwàn, 滿 yih mwàn.

REPLETE, 實 sh'ih, 滿 mwàn, 盈 ying.

REPLETION, hurts the ani-

mal spirits, 太報傷神 t'haé paòu shang shín.

TO REPLY, 耦對 gôw túy. 訓答 chów tă, 誓 jáy. 詰 tsih, 回言 hwûy yên, 諾 nǒ, 譴 chów, 讎 chow; to reply to, 訓 chów, 復 fūh, 會復 hwúy fūh; to reply to a letter, 回音 hwûy yin, 回書 hwûy shoo, 答書 tă shoo: to reply to government, 回稟 hwûy pin, 稟覆 pín fūh; to reply instantly, 接嘴 tsǎ tsúy.

REPLY. 應 yíng. 訓言 chow yén, 古 yíng. 吟 jay, 映 vang, 讀 ho 應對 yíng túy. 答 tă, 應答 yíng tă, 對答 túy tă, 嚙 nēen. 譏 ts'hin. 響 hēang; reply, (official) 批回 p'hè hwûy, 批示 p'hè shé; do. favourable, 批准 p'hè chùn.

TO REPORT, 報 paóu, 報信 paóu sín, 陳奏 chín tsów, 奏 tsów; to send up a report. 奏上 tsów sháng, 參奏 tsau tsów, 參劾 tsan hih, 章奏 chang tsów; this affair is widely reported, 此事傳揚開了 tszè szé chuên yáng k'hae leàou; it is reported, 蓋聞 kaé wǎn.

REPORT, 風聲 fung shing. 聲聞 shing wǎn, 聲音 shing yin, 音聞 yin wǎn, 風聞 fung wǎn; a good report, 善聞 shén wǎn, 令聞 líng

wǎn; an evil report, 惡名 gǒ ming, 臭名 héw ming; to spread a report, 布散流言 póo sán lēw yén; to spread a false report, 混造謠言 hwǎn tsaóu yaóu yén; an unfounded report, 無根之語 woô kǎn che yù.

REPORT, sound, 響聲 hēang shing; report of a gun, 大炮之聲氣 tá p'haóu che shing k'hé.

REPOSE, 禔 che, 安 gnan, 閑 hēen, 竅 hwǎng, 安穩 gnan wǎn, 安寧 gnan nǐng, 康寧 k'hang nǐng, 平安 ping gnan, 安息 gnan seih, 安靜 gnan tsing, 恬 tēen, 寂 seih, 穩 wǎn, 宴燕 yén yén, 喪 yew, 佚 tēē, 億 yǐh, 徂 tsung, 安然 gnan jén; perpetual repose, 長安 cháng gnan.

TO REPOSE, 安歇 gnán hēē, 息 seih, 倅 tan, 歇息 hēē seih; to repose confidence in, 相信 sǎang sín.

TO REPOSSESS, 再得 tsáé tih.

TO REPREHEND, 謫 chih, 懲 ching. 懲儉 ching chwang, 忤 e, 呵責 ho tsih, 訶責 ho tsih, 譏 ke, 譴 k'hēen, 警 k'ing chih, 諫 tsǎng k'ēen, 譙 tseau, 刺 tszé. 責 tsih, 刺諷 teze fung, 詎譙

hoó tseáou, 詰 kěě, 儆戒  
king keaé, 儆責 king tsih, 責  
比 tsih pè.

REPREHENSIVE, 可責 k'ò  
tsih, 該責 kae tsih.

TO REPRESENT, 形容  
hìng yung, 以象其樣 è  
sěang kē yáng, to represent a  
character, 粧扮 chwang pán;  
to exhibit, 陳明 chin ming,  
具呈 keú ching, 呈明  
ching ming; to make known  
to the emperor, 奏聞 tsów  
wán, 具奏 keú tsów; res-  
pectfully to make known, 謹  
題 kìn t'hé, 敬題 k'ing t'hé.  
to represent another, 代人  
理事 taé jin lè szé.

REPRESENTATION, image,  
象樣 sěang yáng: theatrical  
representation, 扮戲 pán hé,  
演扮 yín pán.

REPRESENTATIVE, 替人  
督事者 t'hé jin kwán szé  
chày.

TO REPRESS, 止住 chiè  
choó, 壓住 yǎ choó, 禁 kín,  
禁止 kín ché, 控壓 k'huang  
yǎ, 抑損 yīh sùn, 折 chě,  
掙 yīh, 按 gnán, 遏抑  
ō yīh, 底定 tè t'ing, 鎮壓  
chin yǎ, 懲 ch'hing, 抑按  
yīh gnán; to repress sen-  
sual passions, 訶欲 ho yūh:  
do. irregular desires, 降伏  
妄心 kéang fūh wáng sin;

to repress feeling, 忍性 jìn  
sìng, 惕 t'hǎ; to repress an-  
ger, 道引忿氣 taóu yìn  
fùn k'hé, 懣忿 ching fùn,  
下氣 hēa k'hé, 忍氣 jìn  
k'hé, 今奴 hân noó; to re-  
press what is vicious, 懲儺  
ching chwang; to repress dis-  
sipation, 綴淫 chuē yin, 壓  
伏 yǎ fūh, 克 k'ih, 弭 me;  
to repress a smile, 含笑 hân  
seáou.

TO REPRIEVE, 宥罪 yéw  
tsúy; to put off punishment,  
寬罰限 k'hwan fá hēén.

TO REPRIMAND, 呵責 ho  
tsih, 訶責 ho tsih, 詭 kwei,  
責備 tsih peí, 儆戒 king  
keaé, 儆責 king tsih, 數  
soó, 誅 tsuy, 叱呵 te ho, 誅  
語 tsuy yù; to reprimand se-  
verely, 嚴責 yén tsih.

TO REPRINT, 重刊 chùng  
k'han, 翻刻 fan k'híh, 再  
印 tsae yín.

REPRISAL, 以搶答搶  
è tsěang lǎ tsěang.

TO REPROACH, 斥罵 ch'ih  
má, 斥辱 ch'ih jūh, 詭毀  
kwei hwuy, 欺 k'he, 苟等  
kóu tszé, 誣 hwuy, 誹謗  
fei pang, 責罵 tsih má, 呪  
罵 chow má, 以詈言辱  
人 è lé yén jūh jìn; to re-  
proach to one's face, 當面  
罵人 táng mēén má jìn.

REPROACH, 詬病 hów pín, 罵人之語 má jín che yù; free from reproach, 無玷無辱 woô tēn woô jūh.

REPROBATE, 刁惡 t'heaou gō, 刁頑 t'heaou wan.

TO REPRODUCE, 再生 tsāe sāng, 生生 sāng sāng.

REPROOF, direct, 直諫 chíh kēn; to administer reproof, 告訐 kaóu kē.

TO REPROVE, 簡諫 k'ān kēn, 責實 hēē tsāh, 規諫 kwei kēn, 訖諫 chā, 訖諫 chā, 懲 ching, 折 chē, 攻人過失 kung jū kwó shih, 爭諫 tsāng, 諫 kēn, 譎諫 keū kēn, 僞責 tsze, 責 tsāh, 督責 tūh e, 証 ching, 訶 tsze, 誦 poó, 陪 che, 諫 tsze, 誦 poó, 諫諍 kēn tsāng, 譎 chíh, 諍論 pé yú, 譎 wei, 譎 ke, 譎 keih, 譎 suy, 責罪 tsāh tsúy, 督過 tūh kwó; to reprove vice, 惡訐 gō kē; to reprove gently, 闇 yin; to reprove one's-self, 自責 tszé tsāh; to reprove severely, 諫 shin; to reprove faults, 督通 tūh kwó, 誅其過 choo ká kwó; to reprove respectfully, 恭諫 kung kēn; a reproofing minister, 爭臣 tsāng chin; to reprove to one's face, 面折 mién chē, 面斥 mién

chih, 訐 kē, 訐讞 kē te.

REPTILE, 虫 chung, 蝮 chung, 骨 yuen, 下爬之虫 hēā pa che chung, 爬行之物 pa hing che wūh; the reptile class, 蟲部 chung pó.

REPUBLIC, 公共之政治 kung kung che ching chē, 舉眾政治之國 keū chung ching chē cho kwó.

TO REPUDIATE, 退休 t'húy hew, 去 k'heú, 捨棄 shay k'hé, 棄絕 k'hé tseuē, 斷絕 twán tseuē; to repudiate a wife, 出妻 ch'hih tse, 休妻 hew tse, 退親 t'húy t'hin; do. by sale, 賣妻 maé tse.

REPUGNANT, reluctant, 不中意 pūh ching é, 不願的 pūh yuán é tsēh, 不依隨的 pūh e sūy tsēh; opposite, 相反 sēang fān, 相對 sēang tui; disobedient, 背逆 péi nyih, 逆逆 woo nyih; repugnant to reason, 斷無此理 twán woô tsà lè, 豈有此理 k'hé yòw tsà lè, 未之有也 wé che yèw yāy, 與理相反 yù lè sēang fān, 背于理 péi yā lè, 碍于理 gae yā lè.

TO REPULSE, 抵擋 tē táng, 捍禦 hán yù, 驅逐 keū chūh, 趕逐 kan chūh,

**撚去** jen k'heú, **撚逐** jen chüh ; to beat back, **打回** tà hwáy.

REPUTABLE, **有名聲的** yèw mīng shing teih, **有體面的** yèw t'hè mēén teih.

REPUTATION, **名節** mīng tsē, **體面** t'hè mēén, **名聲** mīng shing ; to disregard do.

**不顧名** pūh koó mīng ; good reputation, **馨香** hing hēang, **臉** lēén, **好名聲** haóu mīng shing ; to sacrifice do.

**丟臉** téw lēén ; to lose do. **失體面** shīh t'hè mēén ; reputation of a family, **門風** mūn fung ; reputation for benevolence, **仁聞** jīn wān ; to injure the reputation of others, **壞人名聲** hwāe jīn mīng shing ; reputation and advantage go together, **名利並行** mīng lé ping hing ; no reputation, **無顏** woó yēn ; injurious to reputation, **傷臉** shang lēén, **抓破臉** jaóu p'hó lēén ; an indifferent reputation, **名聲不常** mīng shing pūh chāng ; to regard one's reputation **自重** tszé chūng, **顧廉耻** koó lēén ch'hè.

To REQUEST, **求** k'hēw, **奉請** fūng ts'hing, **祈求** k'hēw, **仰求** yàng k'hēw, **問要** wān yaóu, **乞求** keih

k'hēw, **請** tsing, **央浼** yang mei, **謁** ǒ ; to request an audience, **請謁** ts'hing ǒ ; to request a person to do something, **浼托** mei tō ; to request leave to retire on furlough, **告假** kaóu kēà, **稟假** pīn kēà ; to request a public subscription, **募緣** moó yuén, **募化** moó hwá ; to request leave to retire, **稟辭** pīn tszé ; to request the Imperial will, **請旨** ts'ing chè ; to request a person to come, **央人來** yang jīn laê.

REQUEST, **所求之事** sò k'hēw che szé ; an earnest request, **懇求** k'hān k'hēw ; to grant a request, **准所求** chūn sò k'hēw ; to obtain by request, **求得** k'hēw tīh.

To REQUIRE or need, **需** seu, **須** seu ; to require of, **勒令** līh líng, **責** tsīh, **取** tseù, **討** t'haóu ; to require or demand, **問要** wān yaóu, **討要** t'haóu yaóu, **討索** t'haóu sǒ, **要** yaóu ; to require largesses, **責賂** tsīh loó ; to require urgently, **催討** tsuy t'haóu.

REQUISITE, **要緊** yaóu kīn, **必** peih, **須** seu, **須要** seu yaóu, **必須** peih seu, **要** yaóu, **務須必要** woó seu, peih yaóu ; there are 5 important requisites in military

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affairs, 軍事大要有五  
keun szé tá yaóu yèw woò.

REQUISITION, of a magis-  
trate, 應教 yíng keaóu.

REQUITAL, 報 paóu.

TO REQUITE, 報 paóu, 酬  
答 chow tá, 報復 paóu fúh;  
to requite favours, 報恩 paóu  
gān; to requite one's parents,  
報本 paóu pùn.

REWARD, 後軍 hów  
keun.

TO RESCUE, 拯救 ching  
kéw, 拏 ching, 抽拔 chów  
pā, 援 hwān, 解救 keaè  
kéw, 救 kéw, 救援 kéw  
hwān, 救拯 kéw ching, 救  
濟 kéw tsé, 措 tsín, 拯  
ching, 救出 kéw ch'hūh, 救  
脫 kéw t'hó, 抗 k'hang, 振  
chin, 指 wǒ, 救拔 kéw pā;  
to rescue from fire and water,  
拯於水火 ching yū shwù  
hò; to rescue from difficulties,  
救難 kéw nān; to rescue  
from vice, 匡救其惡  
k'hwang kéw kē gō.

RESEARCH 搜 sow, 究  
察 kéw tsǎ, 查問 cha wǎn,  
究問 kéw wǎn, 查察 cha  
tsǎ.

RESEMBLANCE, 形像  
híng sǎng, 景 kǐng, 比興  
pè híng, 影像 yíng sǎng,  
畫得像 hwǎ tǐh sǎng.

TO RESEMBLE, 肖似 seaou

szé, 像 sǎng, 彷彿 fang  
fúh, 像似 sǎng szé, 相肖  
sǎng seaou.

RESEMBLING, 相擬 sǎng  
è, 彷彿 fang fúh, 髣髴  
fang fúh, 優 gae, 侖 hwuy, 倏  
foo, 仿 fang, 彷彿 fang  
fúh, 猶若 yəw jō, 防 fang,  
雖 chēh, 相類 sǎng lúy;  
resembling in form, 象形  
sǎng híng; resembling one's  
father, 肖父 seaou foó; not  
resembling; therefore degener-  
ate, 不肖 pūh seaou.

TO RESENT, 疾怨 tseih  
yuén: to take ill, 怪他 kwaé  
t'ha, 見怪 kēén kwaé.

RESENTMENT, 忿恨 fùn  
hǎn, 佞 heuen, 釁隙 hín  
keih, 釁端 hín twan, 仇  
kéw, 惱 naòu, 誦 tūh, 懟  
t'buý, 怨恨 yuén hǎn, 愆  
le w, 惱 lew, 怨氣 yuén k'hé,  
惱怒 naòu noó, 惱恨 naòu  
hǎn, 怨恨 yuén chang; to  
cherish resentment, 抱怨  
p'haóu yuén; to stir up resent-  
ment, 淘氣 taou k'hé, 生  
氣 sǎng k'hé; deeply pene-  
trated with resentment, 怨入  
骨髓 yuén jūh kwūh sùy;  
to manifest resentment, 發恨  
fǎ hǎn, 發怒 fǎ noó.

RESERVATION, (with mental,)  
面是心非 mēeu shé sin  
fei.

TO RESERVE, 存留 tsún lēw, 收貯 show choò, 放下 fāng hēá; without reserve, 一概 yīh k'haé, 無非 woô fei, 予而不遺 kēē ūrh pūh wei.

RESERVED, 惺惺 ching heuen; austere, 嚴緊 yēn kìn; taciturn, 緘默 kien mīh, 沉默 chin mīh.

RESERVOIR, 塘 t'hang, 潏 wo, 豬 choo: a reservoir on a hill, 望 ne, 受水丘 shów shwù y k'hew.

TO RESIDE, 居住 ken choó, 居處 ken ch'hoó, 歇住 hēē choó, 居 ken, 處留 ch'hoó lēw, 寓在 yù tsáé, 居在 ken tsáé, 寓下 yù hēá.

RESIDENCE, 下落 hēá lō, 居處 ken ch'hoó, 境 kīng, 住所 choó sò, 寓處 yù ch'hoó, 寓所 yù sò, 室 shīh, 房屋一所 fāng ūh yīh sò, 居所 ken sò, 宅 tsīh, 宮室 kung shīh, 第宅 té tsīh; what is your residence? 貴境 kweí kīng; my residence, 敝境 pe kīng; the residence of the emperor, 天子衙 t'hēen tszè yāy; temporary place of residence, 駐所 choó sò, 寓所 yù sò.

RESIDUE, 零 ling, 零碎 ling tsúy, 燼遺 tsín wei, 餘 yū, 燼餘 tsín yū.

TO RESIGN, 休致 hew ché; to resign an office, 致士 ché szé, 歸田 kwei tēen, 休職 hew chīh; do. in favour of another, 禪 chen, 嬪 shen, 禮 shen, 謝政 sēay ching; to resign office and retire, 解官歸里 keaè kwan kwei lè; he resigned the empire, 嬪以天下 shen è t'hēen hēá; to resign the throne, 退位 t'húy wei; to compel to resign, 勒休 lih hew; to resign one's right. 讓 jáng.

RESIGNED, 帖服 t'hēē fūh: yielding, 依隨 e sūy.

RESIN, 柄 lēang, 鑿 e, 松香 sūng hēang, 乳香 joò hēang; a resin exuding from wood, 木膠 mūh keaou; the resinous matter of trees, 樹脂 shoó che.

TO RESIST, 抵禦 lè tàng, 擋住 tang choó, 捍禦 hàn yù, 抗逆 k'háng nyīh, 違逆 wei nyīh, 抗拒 k'háng keú, 拒 keú, 距 keú, 距 keú, 違距 wei keú, 御 yù, 懾 paòu, 支 ché, 跋 chow, 懾 yù, 迂違 woo wei, 逆遇 nyīh gō; to resist paying the taxes, 抗糧 k'háng léang; to resist an attack, 挫致 k'háng ché; to resist obstinately, 違拗 wei yaòu; to resist reproof, 拒諫 keú kēen; the few can-

not resist the many, **寡不敵眾** kwà pūh teih chūng.

To RESOLVE, **立心** leih sin, **立意** leih é, **立志** leih ché, **定意** tít é, **定心** tít sin, **定主意** tít choè é, **設意** shě é; to resolve doubts, **解疑** keaè ê, **釋疑** shīh ê: to resolve difficulties. **解難** keaè nân: resolved, **慄** kín, **劉** lêw, **果** kò.

RESOLUTE, **猛烈** mǎng lěě, **確** k'hěō, **勇敢** yùng kàn, **大膽** tá tàn; resolute endurance, **堅忍** kēen jìn; resolutely chaste, **堅貞** kēen ching: resolutely reform, **毅然改過** é jèn kaè kwó.

RESOLUTION, **執性** chih síng. **操持** tsaou ché, **志意** ché é. **剛毅** kang é, **壯心** chwang sin; no resolution. **無志** wò ché: firm resolution, **心志堅平** sin ché kēen ping.

RESORT. (place of) **聚落** tseù lǒ, **下落** hǎa lǒ: place of refuge, **躲身之處** tò shin che ch'hoó: place of great resort, **開熱之處** naòu jě che ch'hoó.

To RESORT to violence, **動粗** túng ts'hoo; to go frequently, **常往** chāng wàng, **往來** wàng laê.

To RESOUND, **聲響** shing

hèang, **好響** haòu hèang, **響得好** hèang tih haòu.

RESOUNDING, **有響的** yèw hèang teih.

RESOURCE, help, **幫助** pang tsoó; no resource, **無可奈何** woò k'hò naè hò, **沒奈何** mūh naè hò, **不得已** pūh tih è, **窮途** keúng toò.

To RESPECT, **敬** kíng, **敬茶** kíng kung, **恭敬** kung kíng. **僉** pin, **傳** tsun, **祇** chè. **嫻** chūh, **愜** ké, **欽** k'hín, **懍** lin. **肅** sūh, **竦** sung, **惕** teih. **廬** me, **肅敬** sūh kíng, **敬重** kíng chūng. **脩敬** sew kíng, **譯** peih. **貢** yin, **欽崇** k'hín tsung. **敬崇** kíng tsung, **忤** k'he. **恪** k'hǒ, **愬** seih. **愬** ke. **愿恪** yuèn k'hǒ. **難** nan, **栗** leih, **浚** tseuen. **禱** tsěō, **忒** chih, **禱** kēen, **肫** kin; to respect paper with writing on it, **敬祇** kíng chè: to respect the laws, **祇辟** tè peih; to respect virtue, **聳德** sung tih; respect towards elder brethren, **悌** té; to respect the aged, **敬老** kíng laòu; respect this, **欽此** k'hín tszè; epithet of respect, **尊稱** tsun ch'ing; to pay respects to, **問候** wǎn hòw, **拜候** paé hòw, **特來** **請安** tih laê ts'hing gnan, **問安** wǎn gnan; to send

respects to, 致問 ché wǎn ;  
with respect to, 至於 ché yū,  
比於 pè yū.

RESPECTFUL, 瀟 chūh, 顛  
e, 謙 k'een, 虔 k'een, 虔謹  
k'hēen kīn, 休 kew, 謹 kīn,  
敬 kīng. 敬謹 kīng kīn, 矜  
kīng, 謹恪 kīn kǎ. 屑 sēē,  
拘 senn. 慎 shín, 遨 sow, 寅  
yīn, 嚴敬 yèn kīng, 懌 han.  
慤 e. 愾 row, 愾 kīng. 懌  
keu. 瀟瀟 shūh shūh. 秩秩  
然 chīh chīh jēn. 穆穆 mūh  
mūh, 蚺 tsūh. 蚺 tēn, 粥  
yūh vūh. 嚴翼 yēn yīh,  
小心翼翼 seāu sin yīh  
yīh. 肅肅 sūh sūh, 閭 yīn,  
跼跼 tsūh tseih, 齊 tsē, 齊  
敬 chae kīng : respectful in-  
tention 竦意 sùng é, 愿  
yuēn, (南無 nān woō. a Bud-  
dhist word,) 屬 shūh, 迺 kīn,  
敬虔 kīng k'hēen : respectful  
demeanour. 色宇如也 sīh  
pei joō vāv : respectful and  
humble. 恭謙 kung k'hēen :  
respectfully received, 欽奉  
k'hīn fūng : the managers of  
affairs must be respectfully at-  
tentive. 執事有恪 chīh  
szé yèw kǎ : respectfully com-  
plaisant, 尊謹 tsun é.

RESPECTABLE. 有體面  
yèw t'hè mēen. 有名色 yèw  
mīng sīh, 有臉面 yèw lēen  
mēen.

RESPECTABILITY, 體面  
t'hè mēen ; no respectability,  
無體 woō t'hè ; injurious to  
the respectability of the coun-  
try, 傷於國體 shang yū  
kwō t'hè.

RESPECTING, 論及 lún  
keih, 比干 pè kan, 至比  
ché pè.

RESPECTIVELY, 互相  
hoō sēang.

RESPIRATION. 喘氣 ch'uēn  
k'hé, 呼吸之氣 hoo keih  
che k'hé.

TO RESPIRE, 透氣 t'hóu  
k'hé, 出氣 ch'hūh k'hé.

RESPIRE, delay. 遲緩 ché  
hwán ; rest, 安歇 gnan hēē ;  
without any respite, 無停  
woō tīng.

RESPLENDENT. 肝 han, 烜  
heuen, 赫 hīh, 晶 tsíng, 烜  
yen, 先耀 kwang yaōu, 烜  
yūh, 煜 yūh, 照耀 chaōu  
yaōu, 融朗 jūng lāng : re-  
splendent virtue, 赫烜 hīh  
heuen, 爽德 shwàng tīh.

TO RESPOND, 酬 chōu, 響  
e. 響應 hēang yīng, 和 hô,  
應諾 yīng nǎ, 售 chow, 對  
tíu, 唉 yae, 應 yīng, 答 tā,  
響 yīng ; to respond in sing-  
ing, 唱和 ch'hang hô.

RESPONSE, 互答 hoō tā ;  
the response of a song, 喁 yū,  
聲相和 shing sēang hô.

TO BE RESPONSIBLE for, 擔 tan, 責 tsāh; they must be held responsible, 彼人 爲問 pè jīn wei wān; an important and responsible situation, 任重責大 jīn chūng tsāh tá.

REST, 安息 gnan seih, 平安 pīng gnan, 穩 wān, 燕 yén, 甕 yew, 佚 yih, 佚 gan, 晏 yen, 靜 tsing, 禪 che, 安 gnan, 寧 hwāng, 康寧 k'hang níng, 安 meih, 寧 nīng, 便 pēn; at rest, 安定 gnan tīng, 宴 yén, 止 che, 抵 ch'he, 安歇 gnan hēh; eternal rest, 長安 chāng gnan; to go to rest, 臥 gnó, 休息 hew seih, 寐 mei; as to the rest, 其餘 kē yū, 至於其餘 ché yū kē yū: set this affair to rest, 寢和此事 tsin hô tszè szé.

TO REST, 栖 se, 憩 ke, 憩 ke, 靜息 tsing seih, 堅 ke, 宿 sūh, 寢息 tsin seih, 席 seih, 憐 ne, 憊 hew, 洩 sē, 憊 sē, 休舍 hew sháy, 棲通 tsé chā; to rest peacefully, 錯安 tsóh gnan; it rests with me, 在我 tsáé gnò; to rest the hand on, 案 gnán; very little rest, 少舍 shaòu sháy; when the mind is at rest there is joy, 心憶則樂 sin yih tsāh lō; to rest in,

止 chē, 安 gnan, 密 meih; to rest from labour, 輟工 chuō kung, 罷工 pá kung, 歇工 hēh kung, 安歇 gnan hēh; to rest on a journey, 稅駕 shwúy kē; to rest a little, 歇一歇 hēh yih hēh; to rest satisfied with one's station, 安分 gnan fún; to rest as in sleep, 寢 tsin; to rest on, 憑 ping.

REST-HARROW, a plant, 耨校 juy yě.

RESTING-PLACE, 宿 sūh, 頓 tun, 棲身之所 tse shin che sò, 次 tszé, 佳處 choó ch'hoó.

RESTIVE, contumacious, 抗並 k'ang nyih, 抗頑 k'ang yuén; a restive horse that throws its rider, 泛駕之馬 fang kēá che mà.

RESTLESS, 刁 t'heou, 不安 pūh gnan, 搭 yung; a restless disposition, 性情好動 síng tsing haòu túng, 心不平 sin pūh pīng, 心不安 sin pūh gan, 心不靜 sin pūh tsing; a restless eye, 眩眼 heuen mēn; a restless person, 暴躁之人 paóu tsaou che jīn

RESTITUTION, 賠補之事 pei pòd che szé.

TO RESTORE, 復 fūh, 賠 pei, 挽回 wān hwūy; to restore or give back, 還 hwān,

給還 *keh hwàn*, 交還 *keon hwàn*; do. to bring back, 復還 *fuh hwàn*; to make good, 抵還 *tè hwàn*, 賠償 *pei châng*; to be restored to health, 復元 *fuh yuân*; do. to prosperity, 復興 *fuh hing*; to restore to life, 救活轉來 *kéw hwǒ chuén laê*, 復生 *fuh sàng*. 甦 *soo*; to restore an exiled prince, 復君 *fuh keun*.

RESTORED to health, 病愈 *píng joò*, 病痊 *píng tseuén*, 瘡愈 *yù léang joò*.

TO RESTRAIN, 束 *süh*, 約 *yǎ süh*, 厭 *yǎ*, 抑勒 *yih lih*, 拘束 *keu süh*, 拘管 *keu kwàn*. 援 *yuen*, 約止 *yǎ ché*, 翦 *tsēn*, 衛 *wei*, 誓 *shé*; to restrain by violence, 肋勒 *lih lih*; to restrain the people, 彈壓 *tan yǎ*, 管轄 *kwàn hēa*; to restrain the prince, 畜君 *heüh keuen*; to refrain one's-self, 繩已 *ching ké*, 自持 *tszé ché*, 自守 *tszé shòw*, 操持 *tsaou ché*; do. others, 礙 *gaé*; to restrain within due bounds, 搏節 *tsun tsēē*, 禁止 *kín ché*; to restrain one's anger, 含怒 *hân noó*, 遏怒 *ǒ noó*; to restrain one's tears, 含淚 *hân lù*; to keep back, 羈 *ké*, 檢 *kēn*, 拘束 *keu süh*, 斬 *kin*, 管束 *kwàn süh*; to re-

strain one's excesses, 束其過 *süh ké kwó*.

TO RESTRICT, 蜡 *cha*, 挾 *hēē ché*, 繩 *ching*, 絮 *hēē*, 楔 *hēē*, 摠 *hēēn*, 休休 *hew hew*, 羈 *ké*, 絮約 *keē yǎ*, 檢 *kēn*, 檢束 *kēn süh*, 斬 *kin*, 羈絆 *ké pwán*, 促促 *üh tsüh*, 厭 *yǎ*, 囚 *tsēw*, 皆限 *tsze hēēn*.

RESTRICTED, 省約 *säng yǎ*, 促 *üh*, 促促 *üh tsüh*, 拊度 *tsun*; restricted by rule, 絮度 *hēē toó*; restricted to time, 限的日子 *hēēn tsé jǐh tszé*, 限日期 *hēēn jǐh kê*.

RESTRICTION, 限度 *hēēn toó*; restrictions and regulations, 繩法 *ching fǎ*.

RESULT, 關係 *kwan hé*, 干係 *kan hé*, 歸結 *kwei kēē*, 發落 *fǎ lǒ*, 歸落 *kwei lǒ*, 出頭 *ch'hūh t'hōw*, 果 *kò*, 果實 *kò shǐh*, 迹 *tsēih*, 效驗 *heau nēēn*, 應驗 *yíng nēēn*; consequences, 結果 *kēē kò*, 收梢 *show seaou*; termination, 完結之事 *wán kēē che szé*.

TO RESUME, 又作 *yéw tsǒ*, 又行 *yéw hing*, 從新 *tsung sin*, 復行 *fuh hing*.

TO RESUSCITATE, 蘇 *soo*, 由死復活 *yéw szé fuh hwǒ*; to revive, 復新 *fuh sin*.

RESURRECTION, 復活 *fuh*

hwō, 再生 tsāi sāng 復生  
fūh sāng 又起來的 yēw  
k'hiē laē tēh, 復活起來  
fūh hwō k'hiē laē

To RETAIL 零售賣 ling  
tsūy maé, 做小生意 tsā  
seāu sāng e; retail arti-  
cles, 不成單 pāh ching tau;  
retail trade, 零星買賣  
ling sing maé maé, 小買賣  
seāu maé maé.

To RETAIN 收留 show  
lêw; to retain a sense of fa-  
vour, 銜結 hān kēē; to re-  
tain or detain, 留下 lêw hēa,  
留住 lêw choh; to retain a  
visitor, 留客 lêw k'hih; to  
keep in one's pay, 留人爲  
用 lêw jin wei yung; a retain-  
er, 駁計 hò ké.

To RETAKE, 再獲 tsāe  
hwō; to retaliate an injury,  
報怨 paóu yuén, 報仇  
paóu chów.

To RETARD, 遲緩 chē  
hwān, 遲延 chē yén, 延緩  
yén hwān; to hinder, 攔阻  
lān tsoó; to be retarded, 遲  
chen, 遲遲 tun chen.

To RETCH, 哇 wa, 嘔  
gow yīh, 嘔 yung, 嘔  
chung yung; the noise of retch-  
ing, 歎 hwīh; a desire to  
vomit, 欲吐 yūh t'hoò.

RETENTIVE memory, 好  
記性 haòu ké sing.

RETINUE 跟隨之人  
sāl sūy che jū, 後從之人  
hōw tsung che jū, 從人 tsung  
jū.

To RETIRE 迴避 hwūy  
pé, 躲閃 tò shén, 躲避  
tò shén, 退 tsun, 退 tsūy;  
to retire from office, 休致  
heu ché; to retire one step,  
退一步 tsūy yīh pōó, 返  
fa, 退 tsūy, 退後一步  
tsūy hōw yīh pōó; to retire on  
furlough, (to request leave), 告  
假 kaòu kēa; to retire from  
notice, 避是非 pé shé féi;  
to retire into obscurity, 隱  
yin peih; to retire from service,  
下班 hēa pān.

RETIRED 默 nāh, 偏 piēn,  
僻 ping, 澹泊 tan pō, 慙  
e, 閤 gan, 幽靜 yew tsing,  
幽間 yew kēen, 寂漠 seih  
mō; retired room, 深方 shin  
fāng; dwelling alone, 獨居  
tūh keu; a retired life, 索居  
sō keu, 窈窕 yaou t'heaou,  
幽 yew; a retired chamber, 深  
宅 shin tsih, 聶 kōw; retired  
apartments, 閑居 hēen keu,  
深閨 shin kwei; a retired  
place, 陋 lów, 屋漏 ūh lów,  
宸 shin; the sun shining in  
a retired place, (compared to  
the mind of a good man,) 閑  
然而日章 gan jēn ūrh jīh  
chāng; retired scholar, 隱



遇之士 yin yih che szé,  
 士 yin szé, 居士 keu szé,  
 居士 hoò säng, 逸士 yih  
 szé, 逸 yin yih, 佚逸 yih  
 yih; a retired female, 姘 tsing,  
 靖女 tsing nyà, 女德不  
 妄動也 nyù tih püh wäng  
 tung yà; retired and un-  
 employed people, 逸民 yih  
 min; retired among the hills,  
 娛伯 mö pih.

RETIRING, 謙退 k'héen  
 t'hü, 遜 sün, 退讓 t'hü  
 jäng, 謙遜 k'héen sün; retir-  
 ing into concealment, 雙獲  
 hoò hoò; retiring from office,  
 on the death of a parent, for 3  
 years, 子寧 yü ning.

RETIREMENT, 靜中 tsing  
 chung, 隱處 yin c'hoó; to  
 dwell in retirement, 幽居  
 yèu keu.

TO RETORT, 酬答 chow  
 tá, 酬報 chow paóu, 角口  
 k'è k'hòw, 報答 paóu tá,  
 復 fuh, 反問 fàn wän, 反  
 倒盤問 fàn taòu pwän wän;  
 to retort in argument, 反倒  
 辯駁 fàn taòu p'én p'ò.

TO RETRACT, 反悔 fän  
 hwü; to retract one's words,  
 食言 shih yèn, 反口 fän  
 k'hòw, 改口 k'è k'hòw;  
 decidedly I will not retract,  
 決不食言 keuě püh shih  
 yèn; to retract a confession,

改供 k'è kung, 改口供  
 k'è k'hòw kung.

RETRACTION, 改口之  
 語 k'è k'hòw che yü, 反口  
 之說 fän k'hòw che shwò,  
 倒罐的話 taóu kwan teli  
 hwá.

TO RETREAT, 北 pih, 退  
 t'hü, 奔 p'hun.

RETREAT, 回路 hwáy  
 loó.

TO RETRENCH, 休休 hew  
 hew, 簡 k'èen, 沽 koo, 齊  
 tselh, 約 yò, 簡略 k'èen l'ò,  
 儉約 k'héen yò.

RETRENCHMENT, 儉約  
 k'héen yò.

RETRIBUTION, 報應 paóu  
 ying, 報答 paóu tá; retribu-  
 tion (principles of), 感應之  
 理 k'án ying che lè; treatise  
 on retribution, 感應篇 k'án  
 ying p'èen; manifest retribu-  
 tion, 明驗顯報 ming néen  
 h'èen paóu, 陽報 yáng paóu.

TO RETURN, 返棹 fän  
 ch'áu, 反樺 fän ch'haóu,  
 般還 pwan hwän, 逸 tseuen,  
 身 e, 退 t'hü, 旋 seuen, 反  
 fän, 反回 fän hwuy, 返 fän,  
 復來 fuh lae, 復返 fuh  
 fän, 更 fung, 還回 hwän  
 hwuy; to return to, 歸 kwei;  
 to return to right principles,  
 歸義 kwei é, 投誠 t'ow  
 ching; to return, or bring back,

**拿回** ná hwûy ; to return, to give back, **送回** súng hwûy ; to return a present, **璧謝** peih sěáy ; to return a pledge, **酬** chow, **酢** tsoo ; a guest returning the pledge of his host, **醋** tsō ; to return to former habits, **以復舊規** è fūh kéw kwei ; to return some recompense to heaven, **返之** fàn che yū t'hēen ; to return answer, **復** fūh, **酬答** chow tă ; to return a visit, **還拜** hwân paé, **回拜** hwûy paé ; to return to the dust, **歸土** kwei t'hoò ; to return back, **反回** fàn hwûy, **懷** hwaê ; to return home, **回家** hwûy kēa, **歸家** kwei kēa, **旋鄉** scuēn hēang ; to return to the world, **還俗** hwân sūh ; to return thanks, **謝恩** sěáy gnān, **答謝** tă sěáy, **彙** chuy, **酬謝** chow sěáy ; to return to one's native village, **歸故里** kwei koó lè ; to go and not return, **往而不返** wàng ūrh pūh fàn ; to return a compliment, **答拜** tă paé ; to return speedily a thing borrowed, **即趙** tseih chaou.

TO REVEAL, **啟** k'hè, **默示** mǐh shé, **現示** hēen shé ; Heaven reveals to men, **天啟人** t'hēen k'hè jīn ; to discover, **顯露** hēen loó, **顯出**

**來** hēen ch'hūh laê ; to reveal a secret, **漏洩** lów sěh.

TO REVEL, **饗餐食酒** t'haou t'hěe t'han tsèw kwò jīh.

REVELATION, **默示** mǐh shé ; divine revelation, **天啟** t'hēen k'hè, **啟迪** k'hè teih, **帝之迪** té che teih, **天書** t'hēen shoo.

TO REVENGE, **報讎** paóu chōw, **懟** ch'huy, **報仇** paóu kêw, **報償** paóu chāng, **報讐** paóu chōw, **復讎** fūh chōw, **報怨** paóu yuén, **怨** kêw, **報恨** paóu hān ; to revenge a wrong look, **報** yuén ; to revenge an injury, **雪恨** seuē hān, **雪怨** seuē yuén, **洗冤** sè yuen, **雪冤** seuē yuen ; to meditate private revenge, **私圖報復** sze toô paóu fūh.

REVENGEFUL, **怨** yuen, **心所鬱積** sin so yūh tseih.

REVENUE, **稅銀** shwúy yīn, **餉銀** hēang yīn, **過關之稅** kwó kwan che shwúy, **庸** yūng, **延** yēn, **錢糧** tsēen lēang ; to defraud the revenue by smuggling, **漏稅** lów shwúy, **走私** tsòw sze ; revenue cutter, **關口巡船** kwan k'hòw seun chwán, **國賦** kwǒ foó, **國課** kwǒ kwò.

To REVERBERATE, 倒來  
taòu laê, 打回來 tà hwûy laê.

REVERBERATION of sound,  
臙響 yíng hǎng.

To REVERE, 確 tsǎo, 奉  
敬 fúng kǐng, 崇敬 tsung  
kǐng, 崇奉 tsung fúng, 欽  
崇 k'hín tsung.

To REVERENCE, 式 shíh  
揀 sung, 恭敬 kung kǐng,  
育 mǔh, 矜式 kǐng shíh,  
翊翊 yíh yíh, 祇肅 tè sūh;  
to reverence one's parents, 孝  
事父母 heaóu szé foó mò,  
懷 p'ín, 厲肅 lé sūh.

REVERENCE, 悵 ké, 懣  
dán, 肅 sūh, 畏 wéi, 嚴  
yán, 寅 yín, 愿 yuén, 恪 kǐh,  
寅 yín, 懣 ké, 祇 ché; rever-  
ence and awe, 寅畏 yín wéi,  
敬肅 kǐng sūh.

REVERENTIAL, 款款  
k'hwán k'hwán, 敬虔 kǐng  
k'èen, 蹴然 tsūh jén, 齋 chae,  
龔 kung; reverential deport-  
ment, 虔謹 k'héen kín.

REVERENT, 恪 kǐh, 恭 kung.

REVERENTIALLY obedient,  
懍懍 lín lín.

REVERIE, 夢想 mung  
sǎng; to be in a reverie, 發  
迷 fā mē, 昏迷 hwán mē,  
糊迷 hoó mē, 想呆了  
sǎng gaé leaòu.

REVERSE of anything, 相  
反 sǎng fán, 相對 sǎng túi;

the contrary, 倒反之事 taòu  
fán che szé, 反過來之事  
fán kwó laê che szé, 倒反行  
事 taòu fán hǐng szé, 顛倒  
之事 tēen taòu che szé; the  
opposite, 仄是 fán shé; re-  
verses in Providence, 天變  
t'héen pēen.

To REVERSE, 反一反 fán  
yíh fán; to reverse the decree  
of fate, 回天意 hwûy t'ēen  
é. 反過來 fán kwó laê, 倒  
過來 taòu kwó laê; to re-  
verse the decree of Heaven,  
挽回天意 wán hwûy  
t'héen é.

To REVERT, 返 fán; to re-  
vert to one ruler, 歸一統  
kwei yíh t'hùng; to come  
back, 歸來 kwei laê, 復反  
回來 fūh fán hwûy laê; to  
revert to and submit, 歸服  
kwei fūh; to revert to one, 歸  
一 kwei yíh; to revert to no-  
thing, 歸無 kwei wó; to  
revert to right principles, 歸義  
kwei é; to revert to the origi-  
nal, 溯其本源 sǒ ké pùn  
yuén. 復其初 fūh kê ch'oo,  
復轉原樣 fūh chuén yuén  
yáng, 還 hwán, 歸 kwei, 卿  
k'hing, 懷 hwaé; to revert to  
the original number, 復其  
原數 fūh kê yuén soó; to  
revert to the crown, 入官  
jūh kwan.

TO REVIEW, 覆視 k'wên yüé : to review or en-  
quire, 簡稽 k'wên k'hi, 查點  
cha tién, 驗看 bién k'hián.  
查驗 cha n'ien : to review  
troops, 閱兵 yué ping.

TO REVILE, 誣謗 hwü  
páng, 譏 chan, 詈罵 lí mǎ.  
誣賴 wóu laé, 誣謗 g'h, 譏  
奇 t'hi, 譏譏 tsan, 皆 tsze, 噬  
噬 shé ch'hih, 憾也 ne e.  
戮 tnn, 誣說 heh tsze, 謗  
say, 誣 hwü, 譏 wóu.

REVILINGS, 謗 t'uh.

TO REVISE, 修改 saw  
kai; to revise a book for the  
press, 評閱 p'ing yüé, 閱  
定 yüé t'ing, 較訂 keáu  
t'ing, 訂正 t'ing ching, 參  
tsan, 証 ching, 參訂 tsan  
t'ing, 刪訂 tsan t'ing, 訂校  
t'ing k'au, 輯 t'ieh : to re-  
vise a second time, 重訂  
chung t'ing.

TO REVIVE, 又發生 yéw  
f'áng, 復興 f'uh h'ing, 興  
許 hing h'ü, 蘇 soo, 甦 soo,  
蘇 soo; to revive a case in  
law, 翻案 fán gnán; to re-  
vive old customs, 再興舊  
規 tsái hing kéw kwei; to  
revive from the dead, 歿 tsze,  
殞 s'ang, 歿 tsze, 再生 tsái  
s'ang, 復生 f'uh s'ang.

TO REUNITE, 再合 tsái hō.

TO REVOKE a sentence, 改

案 kai gnán; do. testimony,  
改供 kai kung; to revoke a  
law, 廢法 fei fá.

TO REVOLT, 叛 pwán, 背  
叛 pei pwán, 反上 fán  
shang; a revolt, 謀反之事  
móu fán che szé.

TO REVOLVE, 旋轉 seuén  
chuén, 奎 k'lo, 紆 chin, 轆  
lò ló, 轆 hwü, 運 yún,  
運 tsau, 循 seuén, 循還  
yún, 已 seuén hwán p'uh è,  
不 k'ang t'be, 圓 y'ih 僂 ché,  
轉 chuén, 轉轉 chen chuén,  
轉 chow, 輪轉 lân chuén,  
轉 chuén yún, 回 hwü,  
轉 h'wüw, 輪流 lân l'au,  
且 senen, 宣 seuén, 旋 seuén;  
to revolve, turn round, 翻轉  
fán chuén; to revolve and be-  
gin again, 周而復始 chow  
f'uh f'uh ché, 圓 wan, 圓 y'ih,  
浴 k'ó, 微 keaou; to revolve  
and devise, 運籌 yún ch'ow;  
to revolve and move, 運動  
yún t'ung, 周 chow, 匝 tsá,  
轉 wá, 周匝 chow tsá; to  
revolve in one's mind, 翻思  
fán sze, 追念 chuy n'een, 想  
埋 s'ang maê.

REVOLVING, 輻輳 hō hō;  
revolving in its orbit, 軫轉  
其道 chin chuén k'á taóu;  
revolving without end, 相運  
無端 s'ang hwán wóu twan;  
the sun and moon, revolving

in their courses, 日月運行  
jít yuē yún hng.

REVOLUTIONS, (thousands  
and myriads of) 千萬  
ts'heen wán chin, 千變萬  
化 ts'heen pēn wán hwá;  
revolution in a state, 國變  
kwō pēn, 大變 tá pēn; one  
revolution of a wheel, 轉  
hwuy.

TO REWARD, 賞 shàng, 報  
答 pāu tā; to reward the  
army, 犒軍 k'haou keun, 犒  
師 k'haou sze; to reward  
workmen, 犒工 k'haou kung;  
to reward labour, 勸勞  
k'haou laé, 犒勞 k'haou  
laé, 犒勞 k'haou; to re-  
ward merit, 賀勞 hô laou;  
to reward the good, 賞善  
shàng shén, 犒賞 k'haou  
shàng: to reward and bestow  
gifts, 犒飫 k'haou yu.

REWARD, 昨 tsou, 謝物  
s'ây wūh, 恩賜之物 gnān  
szé che wūh, 賞報 shàng  
pāu, 恩報 gnān pāu; re-  
ward for services, 酬勞 chow  
laou; rewards and punish-  
ments, 報應 pāu ying, 賞  
罰 shàng fā: rewards to the  
military, 犒勞 k'haou laou:  
to bestow a reward, 給賞  
keih shàng, 賞賜 shàng szé;  
to obtain a reward, 得回賜  
tíh hwūy szé.

RHETORIC, 善為說詞

shén wei shwǎn szé, 口才  
k'hòw tsāē, 辯論之法  
pēn lún che fā.

RHETORICIAN, 善辯之  
士 shén pēn che szé.

RHEUM, 痰 t'hân; yellow  
do. 黃痰 hwāng t'hân; white  
do. 白痰 pīh t'hân.

RHEUMATIC, 痿 tuy; rheu-  
matic pain in the bones, 癱  
pēn.

RHEUMATISM, 骨蒸 kwūh  
ching, 風疾 fung tseih, 風  
痛 fung t'hung, 痺痿 pó  
jù, 痿症 jù chin, 腦漏  
naou lów, 腦漏 naou lów,  
煨煨 wei tuy, 排 fei, 捷  
ling, 瘰癧 hwuy tuy, 瘰癧 suy.

RHINOCEROS, 兕牛 sze  
nêw, 犀 se, 犀牛 se nêw, 犛  
gan; a rhinoceros horn, 犀  
角 se keō, 食角 shīh keō;  
rhinoceros beetle, 牛郎 nêw  
lâng, 蜉蝣 fow, 蜉蝣 fow  
lew, 渠鯨 kéu lěō; rhino-  
ceros horn, cup, 兕觥 sze  
k'hwang.

RHODODENDRUM, 夾竹  
桃 kēē chūh t'haou.

RHOMBoid, 兩等邊斜  
方形 lěang tǎng pēn sēay  
fang hng.

RHUBARB, 黃耆 hwāng  
lěang; yellow rhubarb, 大黃  
tá hwāng; white do. 牛皮  
消 nê p'he seaou.

Rhus, sumach, **食茱萸** shīh choo yu.

RHYME, **叶韻** hēě yún, **詩韻** she yún, **韻** yún, **同韻** tūng yún.

RIBS, **脇** hēě, **肋骨** līh kwūh, **牌骨** paē kwūh. **肋** pō, **肋** tēh, **肋** k'heu. **脊** hēě tseaou, **肝** kan, **聘** p'ing, **脊** hēě yaou; the long ribs, **長脊** chāng hēě; short do. **短脊** twàn hēě; the rib-bones. **脇骨** hēě kwūh, **肋** līh pāng kwūh: ribs on both sides, **兩脇** lèang hēě.

RIBALDREY, **醜話** chów hwá, **污穢之話** woo wei che hwá.

RIBBAND. **帶** taé, **紱** fūh, **綬** shów, **纒** yīh, **緹** hwān; a ribband attached to a seal, **緹** lé.

RICE, **米穀** mè kūh, **白** pīh e, **粟** sūh, **長腰鎗** chāng yaou tsēang: rice growing, **稻** t'haou, **粳** kǎng, **秈** sēn, **杭** k'hang; unboiled rice, **米** mè; rice flour, **米** mè fūn, **糲** seīh; boiled rice **飯** fán, **餐餅** tsan fun, **饌** tswan; rice half-boiled, **餅** fun he; rice boiled with steam, **蒸飯** ching fán, **饋** fūn lēw; rice cakes, **餐** tsze; to eat rice,

**食飯** shīh fán, **餅** fan; no rice to eat, **無飯食** woô fán shīh; rice dumplings, **餡** e sing; flat rice cakes, **扁** pēn mè sīh: rice balls in soup, **粒** leīh, **羹** kǎng san; coarse rice, **糲** lé; white rice, **玉粒** yūh leīh; rice planted, **禾** hô, **禾米** hô mè; unplanted rice, **禾苗** hô meaou, **糴** keae; rice for provisions, **米糧** mè lēang; rice and millet, **白黑** pīh hīh; common rice, **稻** t'haou; rice-fields (uncultivated) **隰田** seīh tēn; a rice-field, **刈** lēě, **米田** mè tēn, rice gruel, **糲** tan; rice-water, **粥** chen chūh, **糜** mâ chūh, **糲** wei, **糲** mēě; rice-paper, **菩提紗** poo tê sha; do. the lamina of a plant, **紙** chē t'hung; plant of do. **蓬草** t'hung ts'haou; the rice-fish, **白飯魚** pīh fán yù: early rice, **早稻** tsaou t'haou; late do. **晚稻** wàn t'haou.

RICH, **富** foó, **賄** chùn, **封** fung, **豐富** fung foó, **俸** ch'hun, **召** kīh, **珍** chin, **賄** tēn, **賄** yun chùn, **肥** fei joó, **腹** fūh; abundant, **豐** fung hów, **饒** jaóu yū; rich favours, **膏** gnān; rich food, **膏** kaou lēang, **肥** fei ne; rich young

fellows, **膏梁子弟** kaou  
lāang tsze té; rich and affluent,  
**優裕** yēw yū; rich in flavour,  
**濃** nūng, **厚幣** hów pé; rich pre-  
sents, **富戶** hoó foó, **富家**  
foó kēa; a rich man, **財主**  
tsaê choò; to become rich, **發**  
**富** fā foó, **發財** fā tsaê.

RICHES, **財** tsaê, **賤** tsae,  
**財帛** tsaê pih, **賄** hwúy;  
riches and honour, **富貴** foó  
kwei.

RICINUS, **蓖麻** pe mâ, **草**  
**棘** pe mâ, **草麻草** pe mâ  
tsaou, **荏苒** pe mâ.

TO RID one's-self of a thing,  
**丟開手** t'hew k'hae shòw,  
**救脫** kéw tō.

RIDDLE, **暗言** gnān yēn,  
**隱語** yin yu, **謎語** mē yù,  
**謎子** mē tsze; to guess at a  
riddle, **猜謎** chae me.

TO RIDE, **騎** k'hê, **跨** kwa;  
to ride together, **並駕** ping  
kēa, **并駕** ping kēa, **勁** keù;  
to ride on horseback, **騎馬**  
k'hê mà, **跨馬** kwá mà, **龍**  
lung; do. on a cow, **騎牛**  
k'hê nēw; to ride in a sedan,  
**坐轎** tsó keaóu; to ride in a  
carriage, **乘輿** shing yù, **駕**  
**馬車** kēa mà keu; to ride  
about wildly, **旌頭騎** maou  
t'hôw k'hê; to ride alone, **單**  
**騎** tan k'hê; to ride at anchor,

**灣泊** wan pō; to ride in a  
boat, **駕舟** kēa chów.

RIDER, a good, **善騎** shén  
k'hê.

RIDGE, **頂** tūng, **尖頂**  
tsēen tūng, **坂** pan, **椿** tseih;  
the ridge that separates rice-  
fields, **塹** shing. **塹** tsan; the  
ridge of a mountain, **岡** kang,  
**岡** kang, **岡** kang, **塔** tseih,  
**山頂** san tūng; the ridges  
along a sedge, **茅脊** maou  
tseih; the ridge of a hill, **山**  
**脊** san tseih, **岳** tsē, **嶺**  
tung, **嶺** tseih, **嶺** shen, **嶺**  
**義** p'ho go; the ridge of moun-  
tains, **天下之脊** t'hēen  
hēa che tseih; the ridge of a  
shield, **楯瓦** tun wà; the  
ridge of a house, **房脊** fang  
tseih, **屋脊** ūh tseih; ridge-  
pole of a house, **屋危** ūh  
wei, **樓** lów, **桴** foo, **楫** kwō,  
**桡** fun, **棟** tung, **極** keih.

RIDICULE, **戲言** hé yēn.

TO RIDICULE, **嘲** chaou,  
**打趣** tà tseu, **戲弄** hé  
lūng, **戲耍** hé sà, **誑** che,  
**戲謔** hé hēō, **譏訶** ke ho,  
**譏諷** ke fung, **譏諷** ke  
seaou, **譏笑** ke seaou, **悃**  
kwei, **戲笑** hé seaou, **嫻**  
shán, **嫻笑** shán seaou, **譏**  
tseaou, **譏刺** ke tszé, **嗤**  
ch'he, **嗤** tsan, **侮** moo, **嗤**  
tsuy, **詆** kwei chaou, **調**



笑 *teaou seaóu*, 諺 *tsēen*, 講 *tszé ke*,  
諺 *heae hēō*, 刺 *tszé*, 機 *ke*,  
風 *fung*, 刺 *tszé*.

RIDICULOUS, 可笑 *k'hò*  
*seaóu*, 好笑 *haóu seaóu*, 惹  
笑 *jáy seaóu*.

RIDING-JACKET, 馬褂 *mà*  
*kwá*; riding habit, 袴 *k'hwae*.

RIDING-MASTER, 圉師  
*yù sze*.

TO RIFLE, 劫掠 *kēē lēē*,  
搶奪 *tsēàng tō*; to rifle a  
person's clothes, 強脫衣裳  
*kēang tō e shāng*.

TO RIFT, 噉 *yae*, 欸欸  
*kēē he*.

TO RIG a vessel, 修整船  
隻 *sew ching chwân chih*;  
the rigging of a ship, 船索  
*chwân sō*.

RIGHT, proper, 應當的  
*yíng táng teih*; right and  
wrong, 是非 *shé fei*, 長短  
*chāng twān*; right reason, 道  
理 *taóu lè*, 正理 *ching lè*;  
right rule and oppression, 王  
霸 *wáng pá*; right principles,  
義理 *é lè*, 達道 *tā taóu*,  
秉彝 *píng ē*, 謚 *shè*, 講 *té*;  
right feeling, 正氣 *ching k'é*,  
義氣 *é k'hé*; right, even, 正  
*ching*; to rest in what is right,  
居正 *keu ching*; right words,  
論 *tang lún*; the right way,  
有道 *yéw taóu*; the Bud-  
dhists say, 菩提 *poo té*; regu-

lar, 儀 *é*; proper, 該 *kae*; a  
right line, 直線 *chih sēen*;  
a right angle, 直角 *chih kēō*;  
right-lined angle, 直線角  
*chih sēen kēō*; right, 不錯  
*pūh ts'ho*, 是 *shé*, 爐 *e*, 誼 *é*,  
韙 *wei*; right, just so, 正是  
*ching shé*, 着 *chō*; very right,  
極是 *keih shé*, 甚是 *chín*  
*shé*.

RIGHT, 右 *yéw*; right and  
left wings, 左右翼 *tsò yéw*  
*yih*, 迪 *teih*; right and left, 左  
右 *tsò yéw*; do. and in the  
ancestorial temple, 昭穆  
*chaou mūh*; right hand, 右  
手 *yéw shòw*; right side, 右  
邊 *yéw pēn*.

TO RIGHT, 匡正 *k'hwang*  
*ching*; to right a person, 伸  
冤 *shín yuen*.

RIGHTEOUS, 義 *é*, 韜 *t'au*,  
慷慨 *k'hang k'hae*, 有義  
氣的 *yéw é k'hé teih*; righte-  
ous battles, 義戰 *é chén*; a  
righteous act, 義舉 *é keù*.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, 義 *é*; right-  
eousness and gain, 義理 *é lè*.

RIGID, 嚴緊 *yēn kìn*, 硬  
強 *kāng*, 肅齊 *sūh tsē*, 齊 *chae*,  
悞 *mēn*, 滔然 *peih jēn*, 猛  
獍 *māng*, 翱翔 *tsēang tsēang*,  
莊 *chwang*; rigid restrictions,  
諸 *gih*; over rigid, 過嚴 *kwó*  
*yēn*; rigid adherence, 硬執  
*kāng chih*, 固執 *koó chih*.

RIGIDITY, of the tendons, 筋急 kin keih.

RIGOROUS. 嚴 yēn. 森嚴 sin yēn, 利害 lé haé.

RILL, 小河 seaòu hô, 小溪 seaòu k'he, 潏潏 ting ying, 滂解 leaou keae, 汀滢 ting ying, 瀝液 leih yih. ㄨ keuen, ㄩ ch'huen. ㄩ k'wae, 涓 keuen, 汎捷 fan tsé, 涓涓 keuen hwae; if a rill be not stopped, it will soon become a river, 涓不壅終爲河 keuen pūh yung chung wei hò.

RIM, 邊子 pēn tszè; the rim of a wheel, 鎔 hēén, 車轂 keu hwān; a bamboo rim 邊 seuen; the rim of an earthenware vessel, 鐔 shèn.

RIND, or inner bark, 膜 mǒ, 內衣 núy e.

RING, 環 hwān. 鑲 hwān. 環 keu, 鉤 go, 鑲 hwan, 鐲 mei mǎng, 鐲 鐲 mei mǎng; ring for the finger, 戒指 keaé ché, 指鑲 ché hwān: ring attached to a gate, 鑰 鑰 gow how; a broken ring, 玦 keuē; the ring of a door, 局 shàng. 門圈 mūn k'heuen; the ring of a carriage, 相 yuen; an iron ring, 鐵圈 t'hēē k'heuen; the iron ring inside the nave, 轆 kēen, 缸 kang 錢 ko, 鍋 ko; a ring for a

cow's nose, 桯 keuen, 桯 tsow; a ring to put round the neck, 鉦鉦 ya kea; the ring of a bell, 噴 twang, 鐘聲 chung shing.

TO RING. to sound, 響 hēang, 作響聲 tsó hēang shing; it rings well, 響得好 hēang t'ih haòu; to ring a bell, 振鐘 chiu chung; strike do. 撞鐘 chwang chung, 打鐘 tà chung, 搥鐘 chuy chung; to sound a bell, 鳴鐘 ming chung; do. hand-bell, 鐺 yaòu ling; the ringing of bells, 鐺 hwang 鐺 kǎng, 鐺 鐺 kǎng tsāng. 嘈 吵 tsāng hwāng; a ringing in the ears. 耳鳴 ūh ming. 聊 pleau, 咏 hung hung. 耿 tsew. 聾 chaou, 聾 lūh, 聾 n'ang, 聾 tsaou

RING-LEADER. 頭目 t'hòw inūh 首領 shòw ling, 率領者 seuh ling chày.

RING-WORM, 癬 sēn, 癩 lò, 癩瘡 lò leih, 乾癬 kau sēn.

TO RINSE, 汰 t'haou t'hae, 浙 ché, 滌 t'heih, 澆 kēang. 濯 chǒ, 酌漱 chò sów; to rinse the mouth, 漱口 sów k'hòw, 漱口 sów k'hòw, 飲漱 yin sów; to rinse the mouth with wine, 醕 yin, to rinse clean, 淘淨 t'haou tsing.

To RIOT, 放恣亂行 fáng tszé lwán hing.

Riot, slight insurrection, 小亂 seaòu lwán, 混亂之擾事 hwán lwán che szé, 擾亂事情 jaòu lwán szé tsing.

Riotous noise, 亂鬧 lwán naóu.

To RIP open, 剝 k'hoo, 剝 k'hoo, 剖開 p'hóu k'hae, 屠 too, 綻破 ch'hén p'hó; to rip open a seam, 折縫 chē fūng; do. the bowels, 破腹 p'bó fūh, 胞裂 e lēē, 胞 she; do. women with child, 剝剔 孕婦 k'hoo teih yin foó; to rip open the womb, 殫 gae, 膜胎 mow t'hae.

RIPE, 熟 shūh. 成熟 ching shūh, 碩 shūh, 酷 kūh; ripe grain, 稔 jin, 稔 scu; fully ripe, 稔悉 jin seih, 稔熟 jin shūh; ripe wheat, 麥熟 mīh shūh; over-ripe, 過熟 kwó shūh, 熟爛 shūh lán; ripe judgment, 心意成熟 sin é ching shūh.

To RIPEN, 成熟 ching shūh.

RIPPLE, 泔 chow, 漪 e, 泔 hwuy, 漣 lēn, 淪 lun, 波 p'ho, 泊 pō, 汨 yin, 湜 mei, 浚 seih, 漶 tseih nēē, 蘊淪 yun lun; the ripple on water, 旋紋 seuén wán, 水

上文 shwuy sháng wán, 泥 keūh, 泔 chow, 漶 k'hēō.

RIPPLED, 澁 shě, 呶咽 yang yih; the rippling of water, 沓 t'ha, 淞 shih, 漣 e, 澁 tsan tsēō; sound of rippling, 滃 heih.

To RISE, 昇 shing; to rise up, 興 hing; to rise and stand up, 站起來 chen k'hè laē; to rise in price, 起價 k'hè kēā, 增價 tsāng kēā; to rise up together in contest, 併起 ping k'hè; to rise to heaven as an inundation, 滔天 t'aou t'hēn; to rise rapidly, 捷發 tseih fā; to rise from the dead, 死而復生 tsze, 死而復生 szè ūrh fuh sāng; to rise up suddenly, 暴起 pō k'hè; to rise as a river, 江水盛長 kēang shwuy shing chāng; to rise in the morning, 清早起身 ts'ling tsaòu k'hè shin, 夙興 sūh hing; he rose at cock-crowing, 鷄鳴則起 ke ming tsih k'hè; to rise and spring up, 發生 fā sāng; to rise again, 復起 fūh k'hè, 再生 tsae sāng, 甦 soo; flour rising when leavened, 餽餉 p'hòw t'how, 起麵 k'hè mēén.

Rise, origin, 起頭 k'hè t'hôw, 原頭 yuén t'hôw, 起端 k'hè twan; rise, promotion, 前進 tsēn tsín; rise

and progress, 源流 *yuên lèw*;  
the rise of an affair, 根由  
*kān yêw*; rise and fall, 興廢  
*hing feí*.

RISING and at rest, 起居  
*k'hè keu*; rising ground, 敝  
*ch'hang*; rising sun. 晡 *haou*,  
昕 *hin*, 杲 *kaou*, 日頭出  
來 *jīh t'hôw ch'hiuh laê*. 日始  
旦 *jīh ché tán*, 旭 *heuh*, 盱 *heu*,  
眈 *t'hun*, 昃 *ching*,  
紫宸 *tsze shin*, 暘 *yang*,  
咄 *pūh*; place of do. 大蒙 *tá*  
*mung*, 嗽 *kan*; a rising in the  
stomach, 氣逆 *k'hé nyih*, 无  
ke, 眈 *seun*, 厥 *keuh*. 翻疳  
*fan weí*: a rising of the skin,  
皮起 *p'hé k'hè*. 瘡 *luy*, 癰  
*yin chin*, 皴 *pō*, 尪 *tsö*,  
皴 *tēn*, 皴 *kēn*.

TO RISK one's-self, 拚命  
*pēn ming*, 捐軀 *keuen keu*,  
拚命 *pwán ming*, 賭命  
*toò ming*; to risk danger. 冒  
險 *maou hēn*, 敢至險害  
之地 *kàn ché hēn haé ché*  
*té*.

RITE, 禮 *lè*, 禮文 *lè wān*,  
禮體 *lè t'hè*, 禮規 *lè kwei*:  
rites and ceremonies, 瞻禮  
*chen lè*, 儀禮 *ê lè*; rites of  
public sacrifice, 祠祀 *szé*  
*szé*; funeral rites, 喪禮 *sang*  
*lè*. 葬禮 *tsáng lè*, 埋葬之  
禮 *maê tsáng ché lè*, 送喪  
之禮 *sung sang ché lè*; ritu-

al, 典禮 *tēn lè*, 禮儀之  
書 *lè è che shoo'pūn*, 禮  
規之書籍 *lè kwei che shoo*  
*tseih*.

RIVAL, 讎 *chôw*, 仇 *chôw*,  
對頭 *túy t'hôw*, 對敵 *túy*  
*teih*, 讎敵 *chôw teih*.

TO RIVE, 搗裂 *chay lēē*,  
坼 *chih*, 裂 *lēē*, 撕 *sze*, 則  
*keuh*, 剝 *hwā*. 劈破 *peih p'ó*,  
腓 *paè*, 裂開 *lēē k'hae*, 劈  
開 *peih k'hae*.

RIVER, 河 *hó*, 洋河 *yáng*  
*hó*; the Yellow River, 黃河  
*hwāng hó*; the Yang-tsze-  
kēang, 江 *kēang*, 洋子江  
*yáng tszè kēang*; rivers and  
lakes, 江湖 *kēanghoô*; mouth  
of do. 港口 *kēang k'hòw*; ri-  
vers and streams, 水清 *shwù*  
*tsing*, 流川 *lèw ch'huen*; a  
large river, 大川 *tá ch'huen*,  
瀆 *tūh*; the four rivers. 四瀆  
*szé tūh*; a river head, 消 *tsow*,  
水源 *sbwù yuên*; a river  
losing itself, 戢 *tsēn*, 泉一  
見一否 *tseuén yih kēén yih*  
*fow*; river-water, 河水 *hó*  
*shwù*.

RIVET, 鉅子 *keu tszè*, 鉅  
釘 *keu tīng*.

TO RIVET broken cups, 鉅  
碗 *keu wān*; do. bowls, 鉅  
盆子 *keu pun tszè*; to rivet  
in the mind, 銘刻於心  
*mīng k'hīh yū sin*.

RIVULET, 小河 seaòu hò, 小溪 seaòu k'he, 涇 tsar, 彥 keaou heae, 汀 滢 úng ying, 亭 滢 úng ying; a rivulet among hills. 澗 kēen, 溪 k'he, 澗 kēen. 磧 k'he; rivulets and mountain torrents. 饒谷 k'he küh.

ROACH, 鮠 鱖 peih tsun, 鮠 she, 鱖 lēen, 鰱 peih; a kind of roach, 鰱 鰱 yen yung.

ROAD 路 loó, 道 taóu. 塗 toó, 道路 taóu loó, 路途 loó toó, 路程 loó ching. 程途 ching toó 埤 yih, 康 k'hang. 旅道 leu taóu, 途 t'hoo, 途 t'hoo, 俚 chung, 吟 chin chuē; the road to advancement, 雲梯 yün t'há, 筵 soo, 猶 yēw, 猷 yēw, 畧 lēh. 道術 taóu shūh. 經路 king loó, 繇道 yaóu taóu: a road by land 陸道 lūh taóu; a plain road, 平路 ping loó; a crooked road, 曲路 keñh loó; a straight road, 直路 chih loó; large and level road, 康莊 k'hang chwáng; small road, 小路 seaòu loó; high road, 通衢 t'hung keú; the right road, 正路 ching loó; a government road, 官路 kwan loó, 公路 kung loó; a private road, 私路 sze loó; on the road, 陌上 mih sháng;

to meet on the road, 陌路相逢 mih loó s'ang fang; a bye road, 僻路 peih loó, 偏僻之路 pēn peih cho loó; road-side, 道側 taóu tsih; roads and passes, 啟塞 k'hè s'ih; a frequent road, 熟路 shūh loó; an unfrequented road, 生路 sāng loó, 野路 yāy loó; a royal road, 御路 yù loó; to mend a road, 補路 pòò loó; a diverging road, 三叉路口 san ch'ha loó k'hòw.

TO ROAM, 遨遊 gaòu yēw, 閒走 hēen tsòw, 遊行 yew hing.

TO ROAR, 嗥 咆 haou p'haou, 號 呶 haou naou, 嗥 呼 haou foo, 咆哮 p'haou haou. 口 嘯 k'hòw hoo, 吼 hòw. 計 keaou. 噪 keaou, 喊 hàn, 嘯 seaou, 號 鬪 haou hàn. 號 啕 haou t'haou 嘯 te. 嘯 heu. 喊 han, 哮 嘯 haou hoo, 謫 haou; to roar from pain, 瘡 wei

ROAR of a lion, 獅子一 吼 sze tszè yih hów. 嘯 tsih, 鳴 吼 ming híw. 嘯 hēh, 號 haou; do. of a tiger, 鬪 han, 號 haóu. 嗥 haou, 咆哮 paóu haóu, 嘯 haou, 虎 he, 咆 paóu, 盜 pun, 嘯 haou, 獵 han: the roar of a wild beast, 嘯 ying, 嘯

p'haou; the roaring of water over a rapid, 洄 洄 lé lé, 滄 beih; the roaring of waves, 海浪之聲 hàè lāng che shing, 渭 wei, 湍 勃 pāng pūh, 湍 湍 hēō sēō, 湍 湍 tsan tsēō.

TO ROAST, 燒 shaou, 熬 gaou, 煎 tsēen 煬 tang, 灼 chō, 炙 chay, 燭 chaou, 炕 k'hāng hò, 炸 yang, 煨 bin, 焙 pei, 煬 yang, 煬 炙 yang chay, 炙 yang, 煬 chaou, 煨 hwuy, 煨 gān 煨 jen, 煨 he, 鑊 leaou, 鑊 leaou, 煨 heih che; to roast corn, 焦 tseou; to roast a lamb with the wool on, 燠 羔 vaou kaou; to roast to rags, 灼 爛 chō lān, 炮 p'haou; to roast in the ashes, 煨 gow, 煨 chaou; a roasted pig, 燒 猪 shaou choo; to roast meat, 燒 肉 shaou jūh, 炮 肉 paou jūh; to roast chestnuts, 燠 栗 chaou leih.

ROASTED victims, 燔 fan, 焚 燔 fūn fan, 燔 炙 fauchih; roasted flesh burnt in sacrifices, 燔 fan, 燔 fan; roast fowl, 燒 鷄 shaou ke.

TO ROB, 偷 奪 t'hōw tō, 剽 掠 p'heou lēō, 盜 taou, 殘 tsān, 搶 奪 tsāng tō, 挾 ts'hèang, 擄 hung, 擄 tseou; to rob upon the highway, 捷 路 tseih loó, 搶 掠

tsāng lēō; to rob openly, 強 劫 kēang kēē, 強 搶 kēang tsāng, 劫 kēē, 打 劫 là kēē, 劫 掠 kēē lēō, 搶 tsāng.

ROBBER, 強 盜 kēang taou, 搶 劫 tsāng kēē, 寇 賊 k'ōw tsih, 賊 tsih, 大 盜 tá taou.

ROBE, (loose garment), 帽 chang, 袪 kwa, 袴 衫 k'hwa k'hin, 裾 ko, 袍 襖 p'haou gaou, 袪 襖 kō tang, 襲 tūh; handsome garment, che; do. of a queen, 褱 chēen, 褱 wei, 褱 hwuy, 闕 褱 keuē teih; a long robe, 褱 fei, 褱 fun, 大衣 tá e, 袍 子 p'aoutszè, 褱 yuen, 褱 é, 褱 paou, 褱 yih, 褱 fei, 褱 paou ming, 褱 so; robe and crown, 褱 冕 kwān mēen, 褱 褱 choo keuēn, 禮 服 lè fūh; imperial robes, 褱 kwān; robes of ceremony, 端 委 twan wei.

ROBUST, 剛 健 kang kēen, 疆 暴 kēang paou, 矯 矯 keaou keaou, 健 kēen, 強 健 kēang kēen, 堅 壯 kēen chwáng, 佶 keih, 捲 keuēn, 強 壯 kēang chwáng, 壯 健 chwáng kēen, 牢 壯 laou chwáng, 獐 kwei, 壘 luy, 壘 pe, 身 壯 shin chwáng, 佶 yih, 佶 yih, 佶 keih, 佶 佶 mã hēā, 儼 lēē, 勅 勅

k'hang kwae, 力 强 leih  
 k'hang, 葵 chwàng 嬖 han,  
 眉 he, 顯 hō, 康 强 k'hang  
 k'hang, 敗 min, 壯 歲 chwàng  
 súy, 詠 kó, 憐 lin, 哇 lwuy,  
 詢 keu, 行 竹 hín hín, 鼎  
 負 pé foó, 壯 費 chwàng  
 pe, 驤 nē, 標 peaou.

Rock, 磐 pwân, 磐 石  
 pwân shih, 廠 yin, 砵 pwan,  
 砵 kwa, 砵 礪 kwei luy:  
 a large rock, 厖 mang, 盤  
 石 pwân shih, 砵 ló, 大 石  
 頭 tá shih t'hôw, 砵 k'ě, 石  
 巖 shih yén; as firm as a  
 rock, 磐 石 之 安 pwân  
 shih che gan; seated on a  
 rock, 坐 於 磐 上 tsó yú  
 pwân sháng; rock salt, 石  
 鹽 shih yén, 飴 鹽 e yén;  
 a rocky dell, 石 礪 shih ke,  
 多 石 巖 to shih yén; a rocky  
 stone, 石 礪 shih pō, 石 礪  
 shih tā; a rocky plain in a  
 river, 磧 tsih; a rock that  
 emitted sounds considered  
 portentive of war, 石 鼓  
 shih kò.

ROCKET, (a plant,) 水 芥  
 菜 shwù y keaé tsáé.

ROCKET, 炮 頭 p'haóu  
 t'hôw, 天 砲 t'héen p'haóu.

Rocky, 崔 鬼 tsuy wei,  
 磊 砢 luy ló, 礪 砵 tsan  
 yén, 礪 礪 kwán tsáng, 礪  
 礪 ke e, 礪 chwang, 砵 gan,

巖 yén, 菽 gaóu, 戾 go, 礪  
 go, 礪 heu, 砵 k'han, 砵 巖  
 k'han yén, 礪 keaou, 礪 k'ě,  
 礪 lüh, 礪 luy, 砵 mang, 砵  
 tseu, 礪 k'ě, 砵 yén; a rocky  
 island, 砵 k'hung; a rocky  
 hill, 礪 k'h'ě, 砵 砵 k'he e,  
 砵 lin, 砵 h'ě, 礪 yén.

Rod, 竿 kan, 棍 kwán; do.  
 ornamented, 幘 舞 pō wò;  
 a fishing-rod, 釣 竿 teaóu  
 kan; a cane, 竹 竿 chüh kan,  
 藤 條 t'ang teaóu, 拐 子  
 kwaé tszè; a rod used in  
 schools, 夏 楚 h'ea ts'hoò, 戒  
 方 keaé fang, 竹 把 chüh  
 pà, 鞭 子 p'een tszè; a twig,  
 枝 條 che teaóu.

RODOMONTADE, 誇 言 k'hua yén.

ROE, 鹿 母 lüh mò;  
 the female of the hart, 鹿 母  
 lüh mò; a species of deer, 獐 子  
 chang tszè; roe of a fish, 魚 卵  
 yú lwàn, 魚 子 yú tzsè, 魚 春  
 yú ch'yun.

ROGUE, 殘 賊 tsán tsih,  
 小 賊 seaóu tsih, 光 棍  
 kwang kwán; rogues and vil-  
 lains, 姦 宄 k'een k'hwei.

ROLL, 卷 軸 keuen chüh,  
 怪 捲 chuen; a roll of cloth, 一  
 捲 布 yih k'heuen pó, 一  
 疋 布 yih peih pó; rolls of  
 silk, 紬 緞 成 捲 chow twán  
 ching k'heuen; a roll of silk,



把 p'ha, 幅 fūh; a roll, (a bun,) 麵頭 mwán t'hôw, 麵包 mēén paou; a roll or list, 目錄 mūh lūh, 單 tan; the roll call, 點卯 tēn maou; the roll of a drum, 鑿 chang, 錢 foo, 韃 fung, 彭 pāng, 填然 tēn jèn, 鑿 tung, 咽咽 yen yen, 曠 kwang, 嘈 噴 tsaou ts'hā; first do. 敲鼓 kōo; to roll along, 滾來 kwān laê, 轉過來 chuén kwó laê, 旋轉 seuen chuén; to roll about on the ground, 打滾 tà kwān; to roll up in a ball, 縛卷 pō keuen; to roll the eyes, 睜 heūh 睜 kēō, 睜 shen, 睜 heuen, 睜 tung, 睜 chow chang, 睜 he, 睜 heu; 睜 yuen hwan, 睜 pan; to roll the drum, 雷鼓 lāy kōo; pearls that roll about, 滾圓珠子 kwān yuén choo tszè; to roll up, 搏 chuen, 拳 keuen, 卷 keuen, 卷起來 keuen k'hè laê; to roll up a blind, 捲起簾子 keuen k'hè lēn tszè, 搏 t'wan, 怪 chuen, 捲 k'heuen; rolled up into a ball, 團圓 t'hwān lwān; rolling eyes, 泯 mēen, 旬 heuen, 眄 heúng, 眄眄 wan heúng, 暖 heuen; a vessel rolling about, 舫 chaou.

ROLLER, 碾 nēen, 輾 nēen; a stone roller, 砣 tô; a roller

for fields, 輾 yew, 碌碌 lūh tūh, 碌碌 lūh tūh; a roller for a picture, 拳軸 keuen chūh.

ROMANCE, 小說 seaou shwō.

ROMANIST, 信羅馬教者 sín lô mà keaóu chày.

ROMANTIC, fictitious, 假裝的 kēà chwang tēh, 捏裝的 nēh chwang tēh.

ROMISH thistle, 蒲 lów.

ROOD, or Chinese acre, 畝 mòw, 晦 mòw, 畝 mòw.

ROOF of a house, 屋背 ūh peí, 屋脊 ūh tseih, 屋頂 ūh tīng, 瓦 chan, 苔蓋 chen kaé; roof of the mouth, 上齶 sháng sàng, 上齶 sháng gō, 上堂 sháng tâng.

TO ROOF in, 搭蓋 tǎ kaé, 斡 kēen, 構 kow.

ROOK, 烏鴉 woo ya, 老鴉 laou ya.

ROOM, 房間 fāng kēen, 房子 fāng tszè, 廐 hwuy; room, space, 空處 k'hung ch'hoó; in one's room, 代他 taé t'ha; room over a city gate, 城樓 chīng lōw, 閨閣 yin too; an empty room, 一間空房 yīh kēen k'hung fāng; an inner room, 內裡房室 náy lè fāng shīh; a bed room, 臥房 gó fāng, 內寢 náy ts'hín.

ROOMY, 舒申 shoo shin,

寬大 k'hwán tá, 廣大 kwàng tá.

Roost, 栖 se; a roost for fowls, 鷄棲 ke tse, 鷄架 ke k'á, 雞架 ke k'hē, 窠 ko; a fowl-coop, 鷄籠 ke lùng, 鷄窩 ke won; a roost for birds, 弋 yih. 棲 pe.

To ROOST, 羈栖 ké se, 棲 tse, 棲 pe.

Root. 本 pùn, 根子 kǎn tszè, 根本 kǎn pùn joó, 根棋 kǎn kê, 苞本 paou pùn, 根芡 kǎn ka. 掃 te, 根 wǎn; the root of a tree. 樹本 shoó pùn, 株 choo, 蔽 'heaou. 樹根 shoó kǎn, 根抵 kǎn tè. 根氏 kǎn tè; root and branch. 本末 pùn mǒ, 支本 ch' nǎn; the root of virtue, 善根 shén kǎn; a deep firm root, 深根固抵 shin kǎn kóo tè; origin, 商 teih, 糸 lüh. 原 yuán, 本 pùn. roots of plants. 芡 kae, 草根 tsaòu kǎn. 芡 pǒ; the roots of grass, 芡 pǒ; the root of a disease, 病根 píng kǎn, 病原 píng yuán; the root of a feather, 猴 how; the roots of the water lily. 藕 gow; the tap root, 鑽心釘地根 tswán sin tìng té kǎn, 總根 tsung kǎn; cube and square roots, 根數 kǎn soó, 方數 fang soó; the root multiplied

into itself gives the square, 根自乘得平方 kǎn tszé ching tih ping fang.

To root out, 拔 pǎ, 揀 haou, 揠拔 yǎ pǎ, 除根 choô kǎn, 拔根 pǎ kǎn, 從根滅絕 tsung kǎn mǎe tseuē; to root out weeds, 薅 p'heaou, 除莠 choô sew, 撥 pǐ. 薙 te; to be deeply rooted, 結脚發根 kēē kēē fā kǎn.

Rope, 繩 ching, 綆 chúy, 絆 sǎh, 索 sǒ, 紉 tsǒ, 膝 tāng, 繩索 ching sǒ; ropes for tripping up horses, 絆 pwán, 絆馬索 pwán mà sǒ, a rope across a ferry, 經橋 hǎng keaóu; a bamboo rope, 筊 haou; a rope for tracking a boat, 筊 nǎ, 縛絆 fūh leūh; a rotten rope, 朽索 hew sǒ; a large rope. 綆 tang, 綠綆 hwǎng sēē, 纜 lan, 大粗的 繩子 tá ts'hoo teih shing tszè; a rope for tying a boat, 纜 lan; a well rope, 汲水 纜 keih shwǎy kǎng; a triple rope, 三合繩子 san hǒ ching tszè; a rope for raising a coffin, 紮 fūh; to tie up with a long rope, 係縲 hé sēē; a black rope. 縲 lù; rope dancing, 木熙 mǔh he, 晒軟 索 chae juén sǒ; a rope dancer, 走繩的 tsòw ching teih, 跳軟索的 pe juén sǒ

teih, 玩繩子的 wàn ching  
tszè teih ; to make ropes, 打  
繩索 tà ching sǒ, 作繩 tsǒ  
hwân.

ROSA BENEDICTA, 芎茢  
chǒ mǒ, 芎藥 chǒ yǒ ; rosa  
Sinensis, 紅花 hūng hwa.

ROSARY, of the Buddhists,  
十八子 shīh pǎ tszè ; the  
108 beads, 素珠 soó choo,  
念珠 nēn choo.

ROSE, 薔薇 tsēang wei ;  
red do. 玫瑰花 mei kwei  
hwa ; another sort, 茶薇 too  
wei, 棠鶯 tang yīng ; red  
rose, 紫玫瑰 tsze mei kwei.  
red monthly rose, 胭脂碟  
yen che tē, 胭脂巾 yen  
fūn tun, 胭脂葉 yen che yē.  
月月紅 yuē yuē hūng, 月  
桂 yuē kwei ; a species of rose,  
薔蘿 tsēang mei, 醉楊妃  
tsúy yāng fei, 春鹿 c'hun lūh.

ROSEMARY, 迷迭香 mǐ  
t'hēē hēang.

ROSE-QUARTZ, 紫瑛 tsze  
ying.

ROSE-WATER, 玫瑰水  
mei kwei shwù.

ROSINANTE, 鷲 noó, 鷲  
胎 noó taé.

ROSY countenance, 面如  
紅花 mēn joó hūng hwa,  
臉帶桃花 lēn taé t'hoú  
hwa.

ROT, 朽 hew, 痿 wei, 亮

k'haou, 朽爛 hew lân, 腐  
foó lân, 腐壞 foó hwaé, 腐  
yew ; to rot and die away, 腐  
死 nūng szè : rot in sheep, 羶  
tsuy, 羊病 yāng píng : a flock  
infected with the rot, 羶 e.

ROTATORY motion, 軼 tē,  
迭運 tē yún.

ROTE, to say by, 會背的  
hwúy pei teih, 背念的 pei  
nēn teih.

ROTTEN. 腐 foó, 腐壞 foó  
hwaé ; rotten wood, 腐木 foó  
mūh, 枯 koo, 朽木 hew  
mūh. 槁 kaou. 葉 kaou, 枯  
koo, 泥 nē, 腐爛 foó lân,  
朽 hew. 枯槁 koo kaou, 枯  
朽 koo hew, 朽壞 hew  
hwaé, 穢 mae, 萎 wei, 殉  
hew, 枯 koo, 殍 lā, 殍殃  
koo kēā, 陪 fow, 殍 yu, 殍  
héw ; a rotten scholar, 儒腐  
joó foó ; rotten fish, 魚敗 yū  
páé, 姻 joo, 肢 joo, 痿 nu ;  
rotten bones, 枯骨 koo kwūh ;  
rotten and spoiled, 霉爛  
mei lân, 稀 he, 焚 foo ; rot-  
ten flesh, 肉腐 jūh foo, 腐  
tsze, 腐 gǒ ; rotten vegetables,  
腐菸 yen yu ; rotten wood,  
梓 tsuy, 枯槁 koo k'haou ;  
rotten as fish, 殍 soo, 殍 soo ;  
rotten-stone, 瑣 heu, 瑣 sūh ;  
rotten grass, 稊 noo ; rotten  
and good for nothing, 腐不  
中用 foó pūh chung yung.

ROTTENNESS, 羶 p'ho 矮 渾圓 hwăn yuên, 圓全  
weí. yuên tseuên; a round table,

To ROVE, 斐 fei, 徜徉 châng yâng, 優游 yêw wân; roving ban-  
ditti, 流賊 lêw tsih; roving  
about, 彷徨 fang yâng, 游  
yêw, 閑走 hêên tsòw, 飄  
蕩 閑遊 p'heou t'háng hêên  
yêw; to rove as a pirate, 飄  
海作寇 p'heou haè tsò  
k'hów; a sea-rover, 海賊  
haè tsih, 海寇 haè k'hów.

To ROUGE, 抹粉 cha fun.

ROUGH, 紅脂 hûng che,  
胭脂 yen che, 燕脂 yén  
che, 胭脂膏 yen che kaou,  
脂粉 che fun.

ROUGH, 粗惡 ts'hoo gô,  
澁 sîh, 健 ch'hoo, 糙 tsaou,  
糙 糙 laou tsaou, 啟攷  
leûh k'heh, 草草 tsaòu tsaòu,  
率草 sùh tsaòu, 粗澁 ts'oo  
sîh, 粗硬 ts'hoo kâng, 粗魯  
ts'hoo lò; rough in taste, 粗  
酸 ts'hoo swan, 澁澁 sîh  
sîh, 苦澁 k'hoò sîh; rough,  
rugged, 澁 sîh; a rough gem,  
璞 pò; a rough sketch, 稿  
kaou; a rough copy, 文草  
wân tsaòu, 草創 tsaòu tséang,  
文書草 wân shoo tsaòu,  
底 tè, 草藁 tsaòu kaou.

ROUND, 圓 hwân, 囫圇  
hwûh lun, 圓 yuên, 員 yuên,  
圓 yuên. 團圓 twân yuên.

圓桌子 yuên chò tszè; a  
round mirror, 圓光 yuên  
kwang; anything round, 員  
yuên, 轉 chuen, 圓體 yuên  
t'hè; spherical, 球形 kêw  
hing; to make round, 旋圓  
seuen yuên, 製造渾圓 ché  
tsaón hwăn yuên; to turn  
round, 轉旋 chuén seuen;  
all the year round, 週年  
chow nêên.

To ROUND the corners of,  
去角 k'heù kěô, 鉋 go, 剋  
yuen, 圓 yuên; to round off  
the year, 團年 t'hwân nêên;  
rounded, 斫 hwân; to round  
off trees, 剋樹 yuen shoó,  
杌樹 wûh shoó.

ROUND-ABOUT a swing, 鞦  
韆 tséên tsew; all round about,  
周圍 chow weí; a round-  
about path, 繞路 jaòu loó.

To ROUSE, 抖擻 tow sow,  
振作 chin tsò, 覺 kěô, 勵  
lé, 擺 paê, 感 kân; to be  
roused, 竦動 sung túng; to  
be roused from intoxication,  
醒 sing; to awaken, 醒起  
sing k'hè laê, 覺醒 kěô  
sing, 叫醒 keaóu sing, 打  
醒 tà sing; to excite, 慫恿  
tsung yung, 鼓舞 kod wò;  
to rouse to action, 挖 keih;  
do. one's spirits, 抖擻精神

tow sow tsing shín, 振起精神 chin k'hò tsing shín, 救  
 亡, 吡 go; to rouse one's  
 passions, 奮氣 fùn k'hé; to  
 rouse the feelings, 激烈 keih  
 lè; to rouse the mind, 警心  
 king sin, 悟 wò; to rouse  
 one's courage, 奮勇 fùn yung;  
 to rouse an enemy, 挑敵  
 t'heou teih; to rouse attention,  
 喊 keaé, 解醒 keaé sing; to  
 rouse attention to virtue, 鐸  
 tò tih; to rouse to anger,  
 震怒 chin noó, 震氣 chin  
 k'hó, 奮 fùn, 吡 go, 激怒  
 keih noó, 奮氣 fùn k'hé,  
 惹怒 jay noó; to rouse  
 by an order from govern-  
 ment, 檄激 heih keih; to  
 rouse what is dormant, 擊  
 keih; to rouse the dull, 擊蒙  
 keih mung; to rouse up a  
 spirit of faith, 猛發信心  
 mǎng fā sìn sin; to rouse to  
 war, 振武事 chin wòd szé.

To ROUT, 退 pac; routed,  
 as an army, 軍陣殺敗  
 keun chin shā paé, 披靡 pe  
 me, 敗散 paé sán, 敗北  
 paé pih, 敗走 paé tsòw.

ROUT, a clamorous multi-  
 tude, 人眾亂集 jin chung  
 lwán tséih.

ROUTE, 路 loó, 道 taóu.

ROUTINE, 常道 cháng taóu.

Row, (rank) 行 háng, 班

pán, 班位 páw wéi, 陣 chin,  
 一溜 yih láw; all in a row,  
 行列 háng lè, 次序 tszé  
 séu; a row of trees, 一行樹  
 yih háng shoó.

To row a boat, 打槳 tá  
 chaóu, 槳船 jaóu chuán, 過  
 槳 kwó tséang, 解船 chaon, 打  
 槳 tá tséang, 解船 tséang  
 chuán; a rower, 梢人 seaou  
 jin, 搖槳人 yaóu chaóu jin.

ROYAL, 王 wáng, 國王的  
 kwó wáng teih, 王爺的  
 wáng yá teih, 帝 ching; im-  
 perial, 御 yà, 龍 lóng; the  
 royal way, 王道 wáng taóu;  
 royal robes, 御衣 yù e, 龍  
 衣 lóng e; royal laws, 國法  
 ching fā; the royal family, 國  
 家 kwó kē, 皇家 hwáng  
 kē; royal signet, 國璽 kwó  
 sè; the royal law, 王法 wáng  
 fā; royal commands, 勅制  
 ying ché, 欽命 k'hin ming;  
 royal glance, 龍眼 lóng yèn;  
 a royal proclamation, 敕行  
 chih hing, 敕命 chih ming;  
 royal grant, 欽賜 k'hin szé;  
 royal court, 朝庭 chaóu ting,  
 王朝 wáng chaóu; royal  
 city, 京都 king too, 京師  
 king sze; the royal melon, 葵  
 菜 kwei koo.

To RUB, 搓一搓 tsó yih  
 tsó, 摩一摩 mó yih mó, 摩  
 挲 mó so, 揉摩 hwan mó,

拭 wăn, 撫 tseou, 挖 keih.  
 抗 wan, 拒 chin, 搥 go, 楔  
 sē. 救 tun, 挖 keih : to brush,  
 刷 shwă : to rub between the  
 hands, 搓挪 tso no ; to rub  
 ointment. 搽 cha ; to rub, or  
 smear. 塗 toô : to rub strong-  
 ly, 擦 ts'ha, 銷 chang, 搥  
 gaou, 搥 go, 揸 juèn. 搥 juèn,  
 搥 jun, 搥 k'hae. 刮磨 kwă  
 mô, 厲 lé, 礪 leih, 礪 lung,  
 磨礪 mô lung, 磨 mô ; to  
 rub down, 研 yèn. 磨 mô ; to  
 rub and polish, 搽 ts'ho ; to  
 rub to powder, 搽爛 lây  
 lân, 搽碎 lây tsúy, 研 yèn :  
 to rub with the fingers, 搽  
 mē : do. with the hand, 摩  
 mô, 挪 no ; to rub down ink,  
 摩墨 mô mīh : to rub against  
 each other, 相摩 sēang mô : to  
 rub out, 抹 mǒ ; to rub a table.  
 抹枱 mǒ taē : to rub to  
 pieces, 銷磨 scaou mô : to  
 rub sand, 搽沙 no sha : to  
 rub chairs and tables. 搽搽  
 椅子棹子 k'hae k'hae è  
 tszè chǒ tszè.

RUBBISH, 埧 tǎ, 磚查子  
 chuen cha tszè, 碎磚瓦塊  
 子 tsúy chuen wà kwaé tszè.

RUBIA, madder, 茜草  
 tsēen tsau ; rubia cordifolia,  
 茜根 tsēen kǎn.

RUBICUND, 發紅的 fā  
 hūng teih.

RUBRIC, 指示之書  
 chē shé che shoo ; do. written  
 in red letters, 紅筆寫的  
 條規 hūng peih sēay teih  
 teaôu kwei.

RUBRICATED, 塗紅色  
 toô hūng sīh.

RUBY, 紅寶石 hūng  
 paou shīh : carbuncle, 夜明  
 珠 yâi ming choo.

RUDDER of a boat, 梢  
 shaou, 舵 tô, 柁 t'ho, 梢  
 shaou : like the rudder of a  
 boat, 如舟之有舵 joô  
 chow che yèw tô.

RUDDLE, 紅土 hūng t'ho.

RUDDY, countenance, 面  
 帶紅色 mēen taé hūng sīh,  
 臉上發紅 lēen shang  
 fā hūng.

RUDE, 譴 chen, 粗慥 soo  
 chwang, 傲慢 gaou mán,  
 苟合 ków hǒ, 倥倥 k'hung  
 tung, 囉唆 lô so, 囉唆 lô  
 tsau, 龍倥 lung tung, 怠  
 慢 taé mán, 蔑禮 mēi lè,  
 婿嫚 tô mán, 無禮 woô lè,  
 傳俠 tang tūh. 傻 sha, 固  
 陋 koó lów, 愚 yû, 漆倒  
 laou taou, 鹵莽 loò mǎng,  
 率草 sūh tsau ; rude speech,  
 諍 heaou, 謾 keu.

RUDELY, 冒犯 maou fán.

RUDENESS, 非禮 fei lè.

RUDIMENTS of learning, 初  
 學的事 ts'hoô hēô teih szé ;

first principles of do. **學本初** hēō pùn ; first beginning, **造的** ts'hoō tsaōu teih.

**RUE**, (a plant), **臭草** chów saōu, **芸香** yûn hēang, **勃荊** pūh lēē, **藜香** yûn hēang, **芸薹** yûn taē.

To **RUE**, **憂哭** yew k'hūh.

**RUEFUL** countenance, **愁眉** tsēw mei, **面帶憂色** mēén taé yew sīh.

**RUFFIAN**, **強徒** cēang toō ; an assassin, **刺客** tszé k'hīh.

To **RUFFLE**, disturb, **擾亂** jaōu lwán.

**RUFFLED** waters, **澱** t'hēen, **漭漭** kwa wac.

**RUG**, **粗毛被子** ts'hoō maōu p'he tszè, **蘇能** keaou seaou, **穗** shoo, **耗** keu, **毯** t'han, **氈** chen jūh, **氈** tā tāng, **毯** shoo, **絛** tēen.

**RUGED**, **陸離** lūh lē, **參差不齊** tsan ch'ha pūh tsé, **穿浹** wōn gan, **輾軻** kan ko, **濕滯** seih che, **砢砢** tsō lo, **碯碯** kē é, **磳磳** hēā hēā, **殄殄** vā shā, **碌碌** lūh tsīh, **矻矻** chin chin, **嶇嶇** keu, **崎嶇** kē keú, **圯圯** k'ho, **圯圯** k'han k'ho, **澁澁** sīh k'han k'ho, **堦堦** k'haou k'hō, **崎嶇** k'he keu, **崑崙** tsze e, **嵯峨** k'han yēn, **嶒嶒** laou tsaou, **砢砢** yaou, **磳** hwuy ; a rugged bar-

ren country, **淳鹵** chun loō.

**RUIN**, **顛沛** tēen p'hue, **消敗** seaou paé, **執** tēen ; remains of a building, **頹壞之處** t'hūh hwaé che ch'hoó ; great ruin, **大崩** tá pāng, **庀屋** yā ūh, **廋** chuy, **厝** cha.

To **RUIN**, **破敗** p'hó paé, **毀壞** hwuy hwaé, **墮** hwuy, **傾敗** king paé, **壞** hwaé, **圯** kwei, **頹** laé, **敗滅** paé mēē ; **折福** chē fūh, **割** kō, **肥** fei, **傾覆** king fūh, **傾** fun, **頹壞** tūh hwaé, **坍塌** tan tā, **危** wei, **數** too, **毀** he, **敗** paé, **敗** é, **數** too, **毀** too hwaé, **獸** t'hoo, **翦敗** tsēen paé ; to ruin a family, **破家** p'hó kēā, **喪家** sang kēā, **敗家** paé kēā, **傾家** king kēā ; to ruin a city, **墮城** to ching ; to ruin an affair, **敗事** paé szé, **傾事** fūn szé ; to ruin men, **敗壞人** paé hwaé jīn ; to ruin one's reputation, **丟臉** t'héw lēen, **墮名** kwei ming ; one word ruins an affair, **一言傾事** yīh yēn fān szé ; to ruin virtue, **敗德** paé tih ; to ruin one's-self, **自毀** tszé hwuy.

**RUINED**, **撓敗** jaou paé, **狼狽** lāng pei, **蕩** táng, **滅** mēē lēē ; to be ruined, **陷** hēén, **破壞** p'hó hwaé, **頹** tuy she, **委頓** wei tún.



RUINOUS, 破陋 p'hó lów,  
 厝 yew; a ruinous house, 屋  
 欲壞 ūh yūh hwaé, 敗敝  
 pe foo, 墳敗之屋 hwuy  
 paé che ūh.

RULE, 式 shīh, 條例  
 teaôu lé, 度 toó, 節度 tsëë  
 toó, 例 hing, 卜 pëen, 雙  
 peih, 品格 p'hin kīh, 常  
 chāng, 輯畧 taou lëö, 彛 e,  
 科 k'ho, 律 leūh, 規摹 kwei  
 moó, 規模 kwei moó, 臬  
 nêë, 品 p'hin, 楷 keae, 矩  
 keù, 規矩 kwei keù, 格 kīh,  
 經 king, 規矧 kwei hwö, 法  
 fā toó, 范 fán, 範 fán, 模  
 moó fán, 紉法 seun fā,  
 訣法 keüë fā, 摹 mô, 檢  
 式 k'ên shīh; rules for long-  
 living, 長生之訣 chāng  
 sāng che keüë; rules of the  
 Buddha sect, 戒律 keaé  
 leūh; rules of study, 程課  
 ching kò; rules of a school,  
 館政 kwàn ching; do. of  
 politeness, 禮儀 lè ê, 儀註  
 ê choo; rules of art, 訣 keüë;  
 rule and compass, 盧謀 loô  
 môw; without transgressing the  
 rule, 不踰矩 pūh joó keù; rule  
 of right, 秉彝 ping ê; rule of  
 fitness, 洪範 húng fán; a  
 rule or law, 準則 chùn tsīh,  
 儀 ê; rules of a family, 家  
 政 k'ea ching.

RULE, direction, 制度 ché

toó; rule of a country, 國制  
 kwö ché; regulations, 制法  
 ché fā, 制令 ché ling.

TO RULE, 主掌 choò  
 chāng, 治 ché, 宰 tsae, 制  
 ché, 綱紀 kang kè, 君 keun,  
 督 tūh, 管 kwàn, 管理  
 kwàn lè, 軌 kwei, 理 lè, 董  
 tung, 尹 yin, 王 choò, 君天  
 下 keun t'héen hēa, 押 yā,  
 王 wáng; to rule the myriads  
 of people, 馭萬民 yù wán  
 mīn; to rule men, 治人 ché  
 jīn; to be ruled by men, 治於  
 人 ché yū jīn; to rule a fami-  
 ly, 治家 ché k'ea; to rule in-  
 feriors, 治下 ché hēa; to rule  
 a country, 當國 táng kwö;  
 to rule the empire, 君天下  
 keun t'héen hēa; to rule the  
 people, 牧民 mūh mīn.

RULER, 主宰 choò tsae,  
 憲 hēen, 辟 peih, 人牧 jīn  
 mūh, 王 wáng; the ruler of  
 heaven, 天官 t'héen kwan;  
 may the Ruler of Heaven con-  
 fers happiness, 天官賜福  
 t'héen kwan szé fūh.

RUMBLE of wheels, 輶 han,  
 歛 han, 轟 hung, 轆 hwuy,  
 輶 lin, 輶 lin, 哼 tun: the  
 rumbling of a carriage, 轆轆  
 hēen hēen, 班班 pán pán, 軼  
 foo, 軼 ping, 軼軼 ping ping,  
 輶 tēen, 輶輶 kang ling, 輶  
 輶 ling hung, 輶 tsing, 輶

輻 hung hung, 輻 hēā, 輻 pang, 輻 hēen; a rumbling in the ears, 輻 ling; a rumbling in the stomach, 輻 lūh; the rumbling of thunder, 雷霆 lay tung, 雷 lung.

RUMEX, 羊蹄 yāng tē, 蓬 chūh, 葦萐 peih kwān.

To RUMINATE, (chew the cud) 齧 che, 齧 che, 咀嚼 foo tsao, 咀嚼 jen jen, 復嚼 fūh tsəō, 咀嚼 jen, 嚼 she, 嚼 yih, 倒嚼 taōu tsəō, 反草 fan tsəō, 反嚼 fan tsəō, 倒草 taōu tsəō: to ruminate in the mind, 轉思 chuēn sze, 追思 chúy sze, 再想想 tsəé sēang sēang.

To RUMMAGE, 搜究 sow kéw; to rummage a house in search of a thing, 翻人屋找東西 fan jin ūh chaou tung se.

RUMOUR, news, 消息 senou seih; fame, 名聲 ming shing; report, 傳聞 chuēn wān.

RUMP, 肩尻 keuen kew, 腓 he, 腓 keuē; rump of a cow, 牛股 nēw koo.

To RUMPLE, 摺 juen, 襖 juēn, 襖 k'hēen chow, 襖 tsao, 襖 yē, 襖 shē yē, 襖 ts'how; rumpled, 縐 chun, 蒙茸 mung jūng, 皺 chā; rumpled garments, 衣裳有褶子 e shang yèw chē tszè, 皺

tsew, 縐 juen, 縐 ts'hēen, 縐 tsow; a rumpling, 縐 tsūh.

To RUN, (at full speed) 馳 chē, 趨 chen, 騁 ching, 跡 fēi, 趨 fow, 趨 fūh, 趨 tsow, 走 tsow, 趁 ch'hin; to run with haste, 奔行 pēn hing; to run fast, 徑 p'he, 徑 chāng chāng, 趨 che, 跳躍 t'haou lēang, 趨 lè gō; to run hastily, 飛走 fei tsow, 蹶走 keuē tsow, 迤 pō; to run backwards and forwards, 跑來跑去 p'haou laā p'haou k'hēu; to run away, 奔走 p'hun tsow, 匿微 nēih wēi, 逸 yih, 跑走 p'haou tsow, 倖 t'hā, 逋 poo, 私行 sze hing, 逃匿 t'haou nēih, 逃走 t'haou tsow, 逃亡 t'haou wāng, 逋 tun, 亡 wāng, 北 pih, 跑腿 p'haou t'huy, 奔北 p'hun pih, 流 lēw, 趨 yaou, 陸梁 lūh lēang; to run away like a rat, 鼠竄 shoh tsuān, 逋竄 poo tsuān, 逋 hwan; to run about, 奔馳 p'hun chē; to run wildly about, 蹻 keūh; to run up a house, 起房子 k'hè fāng tszè; to run over with the eye, 目數 mūh soó, 蹻 kēen; to run over as a liquid, 傾溢 k'bing yih; to run over with a carriage, 磷 lin, 磷 lin, 蹻 lin, 輶 nēen;

to run risks, **冒險** maóu hēen;  
to run a race, **賽馬** saé mà;  
to run by the side, as the driver  
of a cart, **附行** foó hing,  
**傍** pang; to run out as liquids,  
**滲漏** tean lów; to run into  
a harbour, **駛進** shè tsín; to  
run a boat on shore, **整舟向**  
**岸** ching chow hēang guán **儀**  
**舟** e chow; to run against, **俗**  
chǎ, **悟** woo, **選** nǒ, **抵** tè,  
**振** chang, **擰** tsáng, **搯** kae,  
**擊** keih, **衝突** chung tǎh;  
to run with celerity, **跳**  
**躍** t'heau yǒ; to run  
through, **攪** nēang; to run  
madly about, **趑趑** meih teih.

RUN-AWAY, **逃人** t'haou  
jin, **亡人** wáng jin; a runner,  
**快班** k'hwáé pán.

RUNNING. **趑趑** te keu, **趑趑**  
lǐh sūh, **駢駢** pei pei;  
running hand. **草書** tsàou  
shoo, **草字** tsàou tszé, **廉**  
**苦** lēen shen, **駢駢** che choo,  
**駢駢** tēn nēn; running  
water. **行水** hing shwù, **汨**  
yǐh, **活水** hwǒ shwù, **澎**  
**池** penou chē, **行潦** hing  
leaou, **蕩水** t'hang shwù;  
running over, **汰** t'hae; a run-  
ning sore, **離疽** yung tseu;  
running away, **睽瞋** kwei  
keu, **聿越** yǐh yuě, **楚趁**  
lan kin, **趨** fūb, **迎逮** tēē  
tēē.

RUPEE, **小洋錢** seaòu  
yáng tsēen.

RUPTURE, (hernia) **膀胱**  
**疝氣** pang kwang sēen k'hé,  
**小腸疝氣** seaòu cháng  
sēen k'hé.

RURAL. **鄉里的** hēang lè  
teih, **鄉莊的** hēang chwáng  
teih.

RUSH, **觚廬** hoo loo, **羅**  
**芳** lô lih, **蔞** kēa foo. **蔞**  
**蔞** lih kwa too, **蔞** kin  
tung, **莞** hwan, **蔞** kwan kwae, **蔞** lé loô, **蔞**  
loô, **茅** maou, **蒲** poo; sedge,  
**葦** wei; a bundle of rushes  
used for a torch, **苜** keu; a  
rush mat, **豐席** fung seih; a  
rush basket, **畊** ping; rushes,  
**荏** hwan hoo, **蔞** kin  
tung, **蔞** loô wei; rushes  
used in making mats, **苞荏**  
paou le; rushes just springing  
up, **荏** tan, **蔞** keuen; a rush  
whip, **蒲鞭** poo pēn; a rush  
whose leaves are not opened,  
**紫荏** tsze tō.

TO RUSH, **闖** chin; to rush  
as water. **減汨** heuě yǐh, **湲**  
**減** seih heuě, **湲** hwǒ; to rush  
forth like water, **澎湃** pāng  
pāe; the rushing of water, **沅**  
wan hang, **沅** pun, **湲**  
heih, **湲** sēang yang; to  
rush against, **駁** ch'hang, **駁**  
chāng, **駁** ch'hāng, **衝** chung,

衝撞 chung chwáng, 撲 tūh, 衝  
 突 ling kēá, 逢 fung, 衝  
 激 chung tūh, 撲 ying, 衝  
 chung keih, 撲 chwáng; to rush on an enemy, 撲 shen;  
 to rush on death, 冒死 maóu szè, 蒙死 mung szè; to rush  
 together in battle, 相抵 sāng tè; to rush violently, 措排  
 k'hae paê, 撞 chwáng; to rush out, 挺出 t'hing ch'hūh; to  
 rush out on people, 猝 tsǒ; to rush upon one, 侵軼 tsin yih;  
 to rush down, 傾瀉 k'hing sēay; to rush blindly on, 冒  
 maóu; to rush abruptly, 排措 paê k'hae; to rush down  
 precipitately, 崩 pāng; to rush as war chariots, 軼 yih; to  
 rush down, as a hill, 崩 pāng, 萃崩 tsūh pāng, 崩 pe, 崩  
 p'hang, 崩 p'hei; to rush into a net, 觸罟 chūh kwá; to  
 rush across, 輻輳 kǒ keaou.

RUSSIA, 俄羅斯 gǒ lò sze.

RUST, 埔 mwān, 鏽 séw, 鏽 séw, 鐵衣 t'hěe e, 鏗  
 sing, 鎔 sew, 鐵鏽 t'hěe séw.

RUSTIC, 樵魯 chuy lò, 塞 keu, 固 koó, 恫 k'hung, 俚  
 lè, 草莽 tsaòu mǎng, 鄙

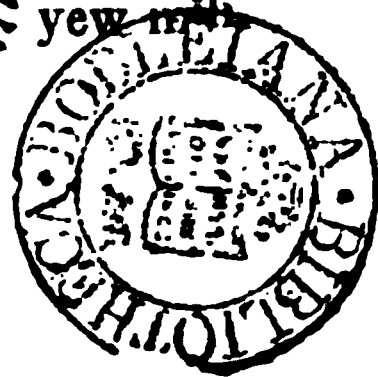
俚 p'liè lè, 寒峻 hán tseun, 侘 tun, 野 yà; a rustic, 野  
 人 yà yin, 愚拙 yū chuē, 氓 min, 朴野 pǒ yà; a  
 countryman, 鄉里的人 hēang lè teih jin.

RUSTLING of the wind, 飀瀏 yew lew; rustling of the  
 wind among trees, 樛樛 shě shě, 瀏蒞 lew le; the rust-  
 ling of garments, 祿褹 lūh sūh, 萃蔡 tsúy tsáé, 鑿鑿  
 hūh sūh; ditto of silk, 絳 tsuy, 絳絳 tsuy tsáé; a rust-  
 ling sound, 條然 teaòu jèn; the rustling among trees 搓挪  
 ch'ho no, 萃 tsúy, 呖 yih, 擦 cha; the rustling occasioned  
 by walking through grass, 猝擦 tsūh tsǎ.

RUT, (of a wheel) 囑 chen, 軌 kwei, 輶輶 leih lūh, 輶  
 leih, 隣 lin, 輶 lin, 涂 toó, 隣 lin, 轉軌 chuèn sēen, 輶  
 ling leih, 輶 tsung 輶 chě.

RUTHFUL, 哀慘之貌 gae tsán che maóu.

RYE, 粗麵麥 ts'hoo mēen mǐh, 小麥 seaòu mǐh, 保麥 kwò mǐh, 莖麥 yēn  
 mǐh, 攸麥 yew mǐh



## S

SABBATH, 安息日 gnan seih jīh ; the Chinese call it, 禮拜日 lè paé jīh ; the Mahomedans call their sabbath by the same name : the Romanists call the seventh day of the week, 瞻禮七 chen lè tseih ; and the first do. 瞻禮一 chen lè yīh.

SABINE, 刺柏 tszé pīh.

SABLE, black, 黑 hīh.

SABRE, (wound,) 揮疽 tan ts'heu, 刀傷 taou shang.

SACCHARINE, 有糖滋味者 yèw tâng tsze wei chày.

SACHEL, 書袋 shoo taé.

SACERDOTAL office, 祭主之職 tsè choè che chíh.

SACK, 囊 nāng, 口袋 k'hòw taé, 杆 kan, 袋 taé, 眷 keuen, 袋 taé, 布袋 poó kaé ; a sack for rice, 幘 chun ; a sack open at both ends, 囊 t'hò, 囊 peau ; sacks and bags, 囊囊 t'hò nāng.

SACK-CLOTH, 總麻服 sze mâ fūh, 總服 sze fūh, 縷經 kew che, 苴布 tseu poó, 麻布 mâ poó.

SACRAMENT, a mystery, 秘密之事 pé meih che szé ; 奧妙之事 gaóu meáou che szé ; do. holy service, 聖事 shíng szé ; the Romanists use,

聖事 迹 shíng szé tseih.

SACRED, 聖 shíng ; sacred things, 聖物 shíng wūh ; sacred images, 聖像 shíng sēang ; sacred edict, 聖諭 shíng yú ; sacred glance, 聖覽 shíng làn ; sacred name, of a deceased person, not mentioned on common occasions. 諱 hwuy ; sacred book, 經 king.

SACRIFICE, 祭禮 tsé lè, 祭祀 tsé szé, 饗 low, 血食 heuě shih, 厭飢 yen keu, 飢 choo, 禮 tsaou, 醢 tseau, 醢 kwei ; to offer a sacrifice, 上祭 sháng tsé, 奉祭 fúng tsé, 獻祭 hēen tsé, 奉獻祭祀 fúng hēen tsé szé ; to offer a corresponding sacrifice to the Supreme Ruler, 類于上帝 lúy yū sháng té ; a sacrifice offered at the fireplace, 禪 peih ; a kind sacrifice, 禱 ling ; a sacrifice offered up on the road, 禱 yang ; a sacrifice consisting of burnt wood, 燔柴 fān ch'haē ; a sacrifice offered by the Emperor, to obtain an heir, 禱 mei ; sacrifice to secure success, 禱 mà ; a sacrifice to hills and rivers, 祓 leu ; do. offered on the completion of a building, 落成 lō

ch'ing ; an annual sacrifice, 嘉平 kēa ping ; a sacrifice to Heaven, 禴 yew leaóu, 紫麥 tszê leaou ; a sacrifice at the close of the year, 腊 cha ; sacrifice offered to the manes of ancestors, 祫 kēā, 防 fang, 祫 foo, 祫 foo, 祫 go, 祫 he, 祫 ho, 祫 how : a sacrifice to dispel evil, 禳 jang ; a sacrifice 7 months after a parent's death, 禴 tan ; a sacrifice offered to the moon, 祫 tsuy ; do. to ancestors, 祠 tsze ; sacrifice to the Supreme, 禋 yew, 禴 yew ; a pure sacrifice, 禋 yin : the imperial sacrifice, 長祭 chāng fā ; to cut off sacrifices, 絕祀 tseuē szé ; a sacrifice offered at the gate-way, 祝 tuy ; a sacrifice for blessings, 祖 tow, 祫 how ; a sacrifice offered where an army halts, 禡 ma ; a sacrifice offered on putting off mourning, 禴 t'hàn ; a sacrifice for averting calamity, 禱 kwei, 禱 yen.

TO SACRIFICE, 祭祀 tsé szé, 禴 koó. 禴 hwuy, 舉祭 kèu tsé, 禴 é, 祠 tsze ; to sacrifice to the Supreme, 祭上帝 leù sháng té, 祭昊天上帝 szé haou t'héen sháng té : to sacrifice to the hills, 廋縣 kwei hēén, 旅

leù, 旅於太山 leù yû t'hae san, 望 wáng ; to sacrifice to the spirits of the deceased, 祀先人 szé sēen jîn ; to sacrifice to Heaven, 祭天 tsé t'hēen, 禴 shén ; to sacrifice to spirits, 祭神 tsé shîn, 祫 hwǒ, 祀鬼 szé kwei, 祀神 szé shîn ; to sacrifice to the road, 祭路 tsé loó, 祖道 tsòò taóu ; to sacrifice to the spirit of the road, when about to take a journey, 祫 pǎ ; to sacrifice at the tombs, 祭掃 tsé saóu ; to sacrifice to the spirit of a wood, 禴 yang ; do. to a hill, 祫 kwei ; to sacrifice to conjointly 配享 p'heí hēang : to feast upon a sacrifice, 禴 low ; to sacrifice to the spirits of heaven, 禴 luy ; elephants are sacrificed for the sake of their teeth, 象爲齒焚身 sēang weí ch'hè fun shin ; to sacrifice one's life, 致命 ché ming, 舍命 sháy ming, 捐軀 keuén k'heu.

SACRIFICER, 祭主 tsé choò, 祭者 tsé chày.

SACRIFICIAL paper, 楮錢 choo tsēen, 元寶 yuén paóu, 金銀紙 kin yîn ché : sacrificial vessel, 俎 tsoo, 登 tow, 瑚璉 hoó lēen ; sacrificial garments, 絺衣 sze e ; do. flesh, 膾 hoo, 醢 fan, 脍 shin ;

sacrificial ox, 犧牛 he nêw.  
 犧羊 he yâng; do. animal, 牲  
 sâng, 祔 shin; sacrificial imple-  
 ments, 福 seu; sacrificial ves-  
 sels, 簋豆 pên tów, 俎豆  
 tsao tów, 簋 tâng; sacrificial  
 meat, 燔肉 fan jüh, 膳獻  
 shén hén.

SACRILEGE, 褻瀆聖物  
 sēs tūh shíng wūh, 褻瀆聖  
 所之罪 sēs tūh shíng sò  
 che tsúy.

SACRISTAN, 司堂者  
 k'hán tâng chày, 管堂者  
 kwàn tâng chày, 掌堂之  
 司 cháng tâng che sze.

SAD, 怏 chūh, 忡 chung,  
 拂鬱 fūh yūh, 懣 tseou,  
 憂秋 vew tsew, 憂悶 yew  
 mún, 忸 shun, 忤 tun, 忸  
 ping, 悵 là, 恙 yang, 悵  
 k'hàn, 愁 käng, 悵 sūh, 悵  
 悵 yaou yaou, 悵 kenng.  
 悵 tsauu, 懣 yung, 憂戚  
 vew tseih, 哀哉 gao chao,  
 憂憂 keung keung; how sad!  
 如何里 joé hô là: a sad  
 countenance, 色容顏 悵  
 eih yung tēn tēn, 面帶憂  
 容 mēn tsá yew yung.

TO SADDEN, 使不自然  
 shè pūh tszé jén, 致憂 ché  
 yew.

SADDLE. 鞍轡 gan chan,  
 馬鞍 mà gan, 鞴 gan; sad-  
 dle-bags, 鞴 to; a saddle-

cloth, 毛鞴 maou là, 鞴轡  
 gan tsēn, 鞴 chan; a saddle-  
 stand, 搭 lūh.

TO SADDLE a horse, 鞴 pé,  
 上鞍 sháng gan, 被鞍 p'há  
 gan, 備馬 pé mà.

SADNESS, 憂心 yew sin,  
 憂氣 yew k'hó, 悶氣 mún  
 k'hó, 心悶 sin mún.

SAFE, 安穩 gnan wán,  
 主周 choò koó, 安妥 gnan  
 t'hò, 定妥 títg t'hò, 安寧  
 gnan nìng, 安當 gnan táng;  
 very safe, 極妥 kēh t'hò, 妥  
 當 t'hò táng, 穩當 wán  
 táng; far from safe, 狠不穩  
 hán pūh wán.

SAFE. place of defence, 庇  
 keae, 庇 kwei, 庇 e; safe-  
 guard, 衛所 wei sò.

SAFELY guarded, 鞏固  
 kung koó.

SAFFLOWER, 紅花 būng  
 hwa.

SAFFRON, (crocus.) 番紅  
 花 fan hūng hwa, 瞿花紅  
 fan hwa hūng; wild do. saggit-  
 taria. 山慈姑 san tso  
 koo, 瞿 kwei.

SAGACIOUS, 伶俐 líng lá,  
 便伶 pēn líng, 聰明 tsung  
 ming.

SAGACITY, 計巧 ká  
 k'heàu, 睿明 júy ming, 睿  
 智 júy ché.

SAGE, 聖人 shíng jín, 夫



子 *mo tszà*; sage and wise men, 聖賢 *shíng hēn*; the sage's school, 聖門 *shíng mún*; the sages planned it, 聖人莫之 *shíng jín móo che*; sage or teacher of all antiquity, 萬世之師 *wán shé che sze*, 百世之師 *pǐh shé che sze*. 彥聖 *yen shíng*; the instructor of myriads, 億兆之君師 *yíh taóu che keun sze*; the sages of antiquity, 前修 *tsēen sew*; the sage is the head of his species, 聖人人類之首 *shíng jín jín lúy che shòw*.

SAGE, a plant, 紫薊 *tsze ké*.

SAGELIKE, 聖明 *shíng míng*, 睿聖 *júy shíng*.

SAGITTARIA, or arrow head, 慈姑 *tsze koo*.

SAGITTARIUS, the constellation, 斗宿 *tòw sūh*, or 箕宿 *kā sūh*; two stars in do. 天雞 *t'heen ke*.

SAGO, 沙谷米 *sha küh mè*. 西米 *se mè*, 樓 *sēang*, 苡薏米 *à é mè*.

SAID, 該 *kae*; the said foreigners, 該夷 *kae ê*; the said officers, 該員 *kae yuēn*; the said prisoner, 該犯 *kae fán*; he said, 說道 *shwǒ taóu*; it was said, 說着 *shwǒ chǒ*; nothing to be said

無話可說 *woó hwá k'hò shwǒ*; said nothing, 不做聲 *pūh tsó shing*, 不出聲 *pūh ch'hūh shing*.

SAIL, 帆 *fān*, 篷 *pūng*; the sail of a boat, 橈 *pun*; do. made of reed, 桡 *hēang*, 浬 *lè*; to spread one's sail, 揚帆 *yāng fān*, 颿 *fān*, 颿 *fān*, 拉篷 *la pūng*, 起篷 *k'hè pūng*; to hoist do. 打篷 *tà pūng*; to take in sail, 下篷 *hēá pūng*. 落篷 *lǒ pūng*, 收拾帆篷 *shōw shíh fān pūng*.

To SAIL, 航 *hāng*, 駛 *shè*; to sail fast, 走得快 *tsòw t'ih k'hwaé*; to sail in a boat, 杭 *hang*; to sail along, 泅 *p'he*; to sail along shore, 沿 *yuēn*.

SAILING upon the wind, 飄 *peaou yaóu*; sailing-vessel, 舟楫 *chow tseih*, 帆船 *fān chwān*, 用篷船 *yúng pūng chwān*.

SAIL-CLOTH, 帆布 *fān póo*.

SAILOR, 水手人 *shwù y shòw jín*, 梢人 *shaou jín*.

SAINT, holy person, 聖人 *shíng jín*, 真人 *chín jín*.

SAINT-MARY-HERB, 紫荊 *tsze king*; Saint-John's-wort, 菴闍 *gan leu*, 莽闍 *gan leu*, 小連翹 *seàou lēen keaou*.

SAKE, for the sake of, 因

爲 yin weí ; for the sake of the belly, 爲腹 weí fūh ; for the sake of prosperity, 爲子孫計 weí tszè sun ké ; for the sake of praise, 以要名譽 è yaòu mǐng yū ; to sacrifice one's life for the sake of righteousness, 舍生取義 sháy sāng tseū é.

SAKYA, (a name of Buddha,) 釋迦 shīh kēa ; the god Sakya, 帝釋 te shīh.

SAL-AMMONIAC, 礪砂 lò sha.

SALAMANDER, 火蝮 hò kwei, 火鼠 hò shò, 火蟻 蛇 hò mó shây.

SALAD, 生菜 sāng ts'haé, 萵苣 o keu.

SALARY, 俸祿 fung lūh ; to deduct do. 罰俸 fā fung ; to pay do. 支俸 che fung, 給俸 keīh fung, 祿 lūh, 祿穀 kūh lūh, 願 heīh : salary of a teacher, 聘金 n'híng kin, 束金 sūh kin, 修金 sew kin, 束修 sūh sew ; salary of a government officer, 養廉 yàng lēn ; salary him, 祿之 lūh che ; to study for the sake of salary, 爲學干祿 weí hēō kan lūh.

SALE of commodities. 消出 傳 seaou show ; for sale, 賣 ch'hūh maé, 賣出 maé ch'hūh, 賣貨 maé hó ; no

sale, 不消 pūh seaou ; public sale, 明投賣 mǐng tōw maé, 出賣之事 ch'hūh maé che szé.

SALEABLE; 可賣的 k'hò maé teīh; 賣得有價 maé tīh yèw kēa ; saleable goods, 發客 fā k'hīh.

SALESMAN, 衣壯 e chwáng SALICARIA, 千骨菜 tsēen kwūh ts'haé.

SALIENT, 跳舞的 t'heaou woò teīh.

SALINE, 有鹽味的 yèw yān weí teīh, 鹹 han.

SALISBURIA, adianti folia, 銀杏 yín hāng, 白果 pīh kwò.

SALIVA, 沫 mǒ, 涎 sēen, 涎沫 sēen mǒ, 液 yīh, 唾 t'ho, 涎 sēen, 唾 t'ho, 漿 tsze, 涎 yēn, 口水 k'hòw shwù, 口涎 k'hòw sēen, 津液 tsin yīh.

SALIX, 荆 king.

SALLOW, 黃食 hwāng shīh ; a sallow face. 頰 hàn, 頰 lan, 面黃而黑 mēen hwāng ūh hīh.

To SALLY forth, 撞出 chwáng ch'hūh, 夾出 tūh ch'hūh.

SALMON, 鱈 keuě, 鱈鰻 mà yen yū.

SALT, 鹽 yān, 鹽 koò, 鹵 lò, 鹹 wei, 鹹 wān, 鹹 jang;

to mix with salt, 鹽 koo; natural salt, 鹽鹵 yèn lò; salt-pans, 鹽 koò, 鹽場 yèn châng; salt merchant, 鹽商 yèn shang; a salt junk, 鹽船 yèn hâng; salt pond, 鹽 koò, 鹽池 yèn ché; a salt well, 鹽井 yèn tsing; coarse salt, 粗鹽 lwàn yèn; to boil down salt, 煎 seaou; bitter salt, 苦鹽 k'hoò yèn; sweetish kind of do. 甜鹽 ê yèn; a salt marsh, 鹽澤 yèn tsih, 鹼 kang, 鹼 kang; crystals of salt, 戎鹽 jûng yèn, 鹼 hwae.

SALT, briny, 鹹 kēen, 鹵 lò, 鹼 ling, 鹹 tsow, 鹹 hwae, 鹹 tso; a salt taste, 鹹 kan; a salt bitter taste, 鹹 king, 鹹 chen, 鹹 kēen, 鹹 k'han; very salt, 鹹 kan; salt fish, 滷魚 lò yû 鹹魚 hēen yû; salt land, 淳鹵 chun lò, 鹵 lò, 渴 seih, 埔 lò, 斥鹵 chih lò, 滷苦 lòk'hoò, 汗 hàn; salt meat, 鹽 gan, 腌肉 gan jüh; salt duck eggs, 腌鴨蛋 gan yă tan; salted vegetables, 鹹菜 hēen ts'haé; too salt, 過鹹 kwó hēen; salt-cellars, 鹽盆 子 yèn p'hûn tszè; salt, briny waters, 鹹 yèn; salt taste, 鹹味 hēen wéi; salt water, 鹹水 hēen shwù.

To SALT, 鹽 yèn, 鹽 yèn,

下鹽 hēa yèn, 加鹽 kēa yèn.

SALTISH, 鹹 hēen, 鹹 p'ēen, 鹹 kēen, 鹹 tse; salted prunes, 梅諸 mei choo.

SALTPETRE, 硝 seaou, 硝 pō seaou; refined saltpetre, 火明硝 hò ming seaou; saltpetre works, 硝廠 seaou châng.

SALTS, (purging,) 芒硝 mâng seaou; Glauber's salts, 玄明粉 heuên ming fân.

SALVATION, 救人之事 kéw jîn che szé, 救贖之事 kéw shüh che szé; the salvation of souls, 靈魂之救 ling hwân che kéw.

SALUBRIOUS, 水土好 shwù t'hoò haò, 土氣和平 t'hoò k'hé hô ping.

SALVE, 膏藥 kaou yô.

SALVER, 錠 t'ing, 錠 t'ang.

SALVIA, 紫薊 tse ké.

SALUTATION, on meeting, 恭喜 kung hè, 請安之請 ts'hing gnan che yù

To SALUTE, 拜 paé; to salute with the palm of the hand, 埋 chae; to salute with folded hands, 舉拳 k'ing keuén, 拱手 k'ing shòw; to salute on parting, 拱別 k'ing p'ě; to salute, or wish happiness to a friend, 請安 ts'hing gnan; to enquire after do. 問安 wân

gnan, 問候 wǎn hòw; to convey good wishes, 致意 ché é; to salute or invite, 邀 yaou; he raised his goblet and saluted the bright moon, 舉杯邀明月 kèu pei yaou míng yuě; to salute superiors, 拜上 pǎe sháng.

SALUTE, 號砲 haóu p'aóu, 敬砲 kǐng p'haóu; to fire do.

放號砲 fáng haóu p'haóu.

SAMARCAND, 撒馬兒罕 sǎ mà ér hàn.

SAME, 同樣 tóng yáng.

同般 tóng p'wán, 一樣 yíh

yáng, 提 kwán, 昆 kwán, 醜

同 ch'íh wáng; same age,

年等者 nēn tǎng chày, 同

年 tóng nēn; same day, 日

tsě jīh; the same, 同 tóng;

same sort, 相等 sǎng tǎng,

同類 tóng lúy, 一股 yíh

p'wán; same disposition, 同

情 tóng tsing; same name,

同名 tóng míng; not the

same, 不同 p'íh tóng; the

same as before, 依舊 e kéw,

仍舊 jīng kéw, 仍前 jīng

tsēn, 照先 cháou sēn, 還

是一樣 hwán shé yíh yáng;

all the same, 皆然 keae jēn,

無二 wô êrh; it comes to

the same thing, 歸一 kwei

yíh.

SAMPLE, 樣子 yáng tszè,

辦 pán; for a sample, 作樣

子 tsǎ yáng tszè; sample of

cloth, 布樣子 póo yáng

tszè; sample chests of tea, 樣

箱 yáng sǎng; like the sam-

ple, 照辦子 cháou yáng

tszè, 對辦 túy pán; not like

the sample, 不照樣 p'íh

cháou yáng.

SANCIAN, Island of, 三洲

塘 san chow tǎng.

SANCTIFICATION, 潔淨

之事 kěe tsing che sǎe.

TO SANCTIFY, to cleanse,

致爲淨潔 ché wei tsǎng

kěe, 洗清 sè tsing; to make

holy, 使爲聖善 shè wei

shíng shén; to set apart for

sacred uses, 設爲聖用

shè wei shíng yúng, 特用

爲聖事 t'íh yúng wei shíng

szé.

TO SANCTION, 定例 tǐng

lé, 定規 tǐng kwei, 立法

lěih fǎ.

SANCTUARY, 聖所 shíng

sò.

SAND, 礫 lěih, 沙 sha, 沙

子 sha tszè; floating sands, 流

沙 lêw sha; sea sand, 海沙

haè sha; coarse sand, 粗沙

ts'hoo sha; fine sand, 礫 mǎ,

細沙 sé sha.

SAND-BANK, 灘 t'han, 滄

tse, 落滄 lǎ tse, 沙衍 sha

yen, 沙線 sha sēn, 沙灘

sha tan, 海礁 haè tseau.

SAND-HILL, 壩 gow, 壩 chang, 沙堆 sha t'húy.

SANDALS, 屐 fei, 菲 fei, 屐 tury; high-toed sandals, 鞣 gang; straw sandals, 蹻 kěō, 鞣 kěō, 屐 keu, 蹻 sè, 鞣 se, 鞣 keih, 草屐 pūh lè, 不借 pūh seih, 草鞋 tsau heaê; like throwing away a pair of old sandals, 猶棄敝蹻 yêw k'hé pe sè; to put off one's sandals, 脫蹻 t'hô sè.

SANDAL-WOOD, (white) 白檀 pūh tan, 欖 chan; yellow do. 黃檀 hwang tan; common sandal-wood, 檀木 tan mūh, 檀香 tan hēang, 梓檀 tsze tan; red sandal-wood, 梅檀 chen tan, 紫檀 tsze tan; a sort of sandal-wood, 椶皮 tsin p'hê, 楫 jung.

SANDARACH gum, 杜松脂 t'hoò sūng che.

SANDY DESERT, 沙漠 sha mō; sandy ground, 沙地 sha té; the sandy shore, 沙面 sha mēn; sandy soil, 沙土 sha t'hoò, 沙 ch'bin; the sandy pear, 沙梨 sha lé.

SAND-PIPER, 秧鷄 yangke.

SANGUINARY, cruel, 殘忍 tsan jin, 貪殺的 t'han shā teih, 好殺的 haou shā teih. 兇暴 heung paou, 殘害 tsan haé; a sanguinary battle, 血戰 heuě chén.

SANGUINE, ardent, 烈烈 lě lě, 火性 hò síng, 性急 síng keih; plethoric, 多血氣的 to heuě k'hé teih, 血脈太多 heuě mih t'haé to.

SANGUIS ORBA, 地榆 té yū, 蔞菔 choò chōw.

SANHEDRIM, 七十長老之會 tseih shih cháng laou che hwúy.

SANICLE, 山萵菜 san kin tsae.

SANITY, 平安 ping gnan, 無恙 woó yāng; sanity of mind, 自在 tszé tsae.

SANSKRIT, language, 梵言 fān yēn, 梵語 fān yù.

SAP, 汁水 chih shwuy; sap of a tree, 樹汁 shoó chih; do. of the mulberry tree, 桑之津脉 sang che tsin mih; sap flowing out by the side, 乳液旁出 joò yih pāng ch'hūh.

To SAP, a wall, 挖墻 wā tsēang; to undermine, 地下挖孔 té hēa wā k'hūng.

SAPANWOOD, 櫟木 soo mūh, 櫟枋 soo pāng, 蘇木 soo mūh; a sort of, 蘇枋木 soo pāng mūh.

SAPIENCE, 才智 tsāé ché, 才學 tsāé hēō, 智識 ché shih.

SAPIENT, 有裁智的 yèw tsāé ché teih, 有才學

的 yêw tsâe h-ô teih. 高明  
kaou ming; wise, 賢哲  
hēn chē, 通達的 t'ung  
tā teih, 才智之人 tsâe  
ché che jin.

SAPINDUS ABRUPTUS. 木  
槲 樹 mēh hwan shoó;  
Sapindus Japonica, or soap-  
berry tree, 無 槲 woo  
hwan, 無 槲 樹 woo hwan  
shoó.

SAPLING, 栽 tsâe, 小 樹  
seàu shoó.

SAPORIFIC, 有 味道 yêw  
weí taóu.

SAPPHIRE, 碧玉 pih yūh.

SAPPY, 多 汁 to chih;  
weak in intellect, 懦弱 nô  
jō.

SARCASTIC language, 譏  
辭 ke szê, 凌辱人之語  
ling jūh jin che yù.

SARCASM, 說 刺 shwō tszé

SARCENET, 綢 綾 chow  
ling, 絹 keun, 綾 ling, 綾 紋  
ling wān, 緝 pāng, 縐 tsō.

SARCOMATOUS swelling, 瘤  
léw, 瘤 腫 léw chūng.

SARCOPHAGUS, 石 槨 shīh  
kō, 礫 kō.

SARDAN, a fish, 鱈 魚 tsin  
yū.

SAROS, of the Chaldeans,  
一 章 yīh chang.

SARSAPARILLA, 金 剛 刺  
kin kang tszé.

SASH, or tie, 帶 taé, 帶 子  
taé tszé; sash or girdle, 緋  
chen, 緋 袋 chen taé, 緋  
chūh, 緋 chūh, 緋 fūh, 緋  
he, 緋 keaou. 紵 kin, 紵  
kin, 紵 shīn, 袋 taé, 香  
hēang ying. 帶 lwan, 帶  
hwuy. 緋 緋 tsēe mēh. 緋  
mō, 布 緋 poó keaou, 襪 mō,  
襪 tsun. 襪 le. 襪 yuen. 襪  
show, 襪 pan. 襪 帶 pwan  
taé; an embroidered sash, 緋  
kwan, 襪 lē; sash for the  
waist, 腰 帶 yaou taé, 束 腰  
帶 sō yaou taé.

SATAN, 撒 單 sǎ tan, 邪  
魔 sūy mō, 惡 敵 gō teih,  
對 敵 túy teih.

SATCHEL, 快 chíh, 笈  
keih; to shoulder one's sat-  
chel and go to school, 負 笈  
從 師 foó keih tsung sze, 紫  
菱 pwan chíh, 紫 囊 pwan  
uāng, 書 袋 shoo taé, 方 底  
fāng tè, 書 yō, 口 袋 k'hòw  
taé, 布 袋 poó taé.

TO SATE, 厭 足 yén tsūh,  
奧 飽 k'heih paòu, 奧 滿  
keih mwàn.

SATELLITE, 從 球 tsung  
k'hêw, 小 星 seàu sing, 從  
星 tsung sing, 月 yuē; a  
follower, 從 人 tsung jin.

TO SATIATE, 充 滿 ch'ung  
mwàn.

SATIATED, 飽 hēh, 餉

keung, 飼 kew, 飽 paòu, 飽  
食 paòu shīh, 厭 yén, 餓  
yang, 食厭 shīh yén, 飽厭  
paòu yén, 厭 yén, 噁 yén,  
饜 飫 yén yú, 肚飽 tòu  
paòu, 滿足 mwàn tsūh, 充  
滿 ch'hung mwàn; to be  
satiated in mind, 充 滿 人  
心 ch'hung mwàn jìn sin, 知  
足 che tsūh; to eat to satiety.  
食厭 shīh yén, 吃飽 k'eih  
paòu, 飫 yaou; in eating do  
not seek satiety, 食不求  
飽 shīh pūh kâw paòu.

SATIN, 綈 te, 綈 緞 wo  
twan; a satin gown, 綈 袍  
te p'haú.

SATIRE, 刺 tszé, 諫 tszé,  
諷諫 fung k'ên.

SATIRICAL, 好笑人的  
haóu seaóu jìn teih, 好譏刺  
人的 haóu ke tszé jìn teih;  
satirical poem, 諷刺 fung  
tszé, 諷諫 fung k'ên, 譏諷  
kè fung, 刺譏 tszé ke, 譏  
tseaou, 譏諷 kè tseaou, 諷  
刺 k'ên tszé, 諷 lūh, 譏評  
kè p'hing.

TO SATIRIZE, 諷 fung, 譏  
刺 kè tszé, 諷 tszé; to sati-  
rize in a slight degree, 微辯  
weí p'én.

SATISFACTION, 欣欣 hin  
hin, 自得 tszé'tih, 心足  
sin tsūh; amends made, 補  
贖之工夫 pòu shūh che

kung foo; to feel satisfaction, 寬  
慰 k'hwan weí, 知足 che  
tsūh.

TO SATISFY hunger, 充  
飢 ch'hung ke, 樂饑 yù  
ke; to satisfy the human mind,  
充滿人心 ch'hung mwàn  
jìn sin; to satisfy for an offence,  
補贖罪 pòu shūh tsúy; to  
make amends for, 補還 pòu  
hwán, 賠補 peí pòu; satisfy  
my desires, 適我願 shīh  
gnò yuén.

SATISFIED, 饜 餓 pò yu  
厭足 yén tsūh; the ear is  
satisfied with listening to the  
delights of flattery, 耳飽從  
諛之說 ùrh paòu tsung  
yü che shwǒ; to be satisfied  
with one's-self, 自適 tszé  
shīh; the mind of man is ne-  
ver satisfied, 人心不足  
jìn sin pūh tsūh.

SATISFIED with food, 饜  
餓 paòu, 飽飫 paòu  
yaou, 食飽 shīh paòu, 饜  
yén, 厭 yén, 食噁 shīh yén,  
飼 kew; he felt satisfied, 其  
覺于于 kè k'ěo yü yü, 其  
覺 heaou heaou, 娛 k'hěe;  
to be satisfied, 慊 k'ên, 脛  
läng, 足 tsūh, 錄 ying, 飽  
kew, 飼 keung, 飽 jìn.

TO SATURATE, 洽 hěe, 浸  
潤 tsin jún, 淹 yén, 溢 pun,  
淮 k'hěe, 浹洽 k'ěe hěe.



SATURATED, with water, 溼淋 mīng mūh, 滑 ch'hīh, 潤 ch'oo joo, 潤 chen jūn; saturated with benevolence, 仁霑洽 jīn chen hēē.

SATURDAY, so called by the Chinese, 禮拜六 lè paé lūh; do. by the Romanists, 瞻禮七 chen lè tsēh.

SATURN, 土星 t'hoē sing, 填星 tēn sing.

SATYR, 獰魅 le méi.

SATYRION, ragwort, 鶴子草 hō tszè tsāu.

SAVAGE, wild, 野 yāy; a wild man, 野人 yāy jīn; an uncivilized man, 夷人 ē jīn; cruel, 殘忍 tsān jīn, 兇暴 heung paou; a savage disposition, 忍心 jīn sin; a savage tiger, 猛虎 māng hoē.

SAVAGES, 生番 sāng fan.

SAUCE, 湯 t'hang; condiment, 鹽醬 yēn tsāng, 調料 teaou leāu; saucepan, 調菜的罐子 teaou tsué tēh kwan tszè.

SAUCER, 盤子 pwan tszè, 碟子 tēē tszè.

SAUCY, 撥刺 pō lā, 沒臉的 mūh lēn tēh, 大膽的 tá tǎn tēh; sauce box, 沒臉的人 mūh lēn tēh jīn.

TO SAVE, 救 kéw, 救拔

kéw pǎ, 救濟 kéw tsē, 援救 hwān kéw, 匡救 k'hwang kéw, 救護 kéw hoē. 拯濟 ching tsē, 抗 kāng, 扭 chow. 拯 ching, 拯救 ching kéw, 振 chīn, 振救 chīn kéw, 振民 chīn mīn, 援 hwān, 承 ching, 救贖 kéw shūh, 贖 hoē; to free from, 救出來 kéw ch'hūh laē; to prevent from falling into evil, 免禍 mēn hó; to save (from purgatory,) 超渡 chaou toó; to save life, 救命 kéw mīng; to save the world, 救世 kéw shé; to be saved, 獲救 hwō kéw; to save one from drowning, 水中撈救人 shwūy chung laou kéw jīn, 拯溺 ching nēh; to save from imminent danger, 救燃眉之急 kéw jēn méi che kéh; to save one's-self trouble, 省力 sāng lēh; to save from wickedness, 匡救其惡 k'hwang kéw kē gō; to save mankind, according to the Buddhists, 濟渡眾生 tsē toón chūng sāng; save and except, 除了 choē leāu.

SAVING of time, 惜光體 seih kwang yīn; saving, sparing, 稽 seih; to be saving of money, 惜銀 seih yīn, 省錢 sāng tsēn, 惜錢 seih tsēn.

SAVIOUR, 救主 kéw choò.

TO SAUNTER, 遊 yêw, 優游 yew yâw, 安步 gnan poó, 敖 gaóu. 遨遊 gaóu é, 信步而行 sín poó úrh hìng, 逶迤 lè è, 逶迤 wei to, 曳行 é hìng. 斐 fei, 繚繞 leaou jaóu, 跼跼 ling ling, 彷徨 fang yâng. 逍遙 seaou vaón, 逗遛 tow lew 偷閑過日 t'hôw hēen kwó jīh, 徜徉 chang yâng; to saunter about, 盤遊 pwân yêw, 常羊 chiáng yâng.

SAUNTERING about, 委蛇 wei é, 蜚蛇 wei é, 逡 yēn; a sauntering fellow, 游手 yêw shòw; strolling about, 閑步 hēen poó, 栖遑 se hwâng; a sauntering gait, 曳曳 é é.

SAVOUR, 饌 peih. 味消 wei taóu; savoury, 脍 jin, 膾 hīang. 膾香 heun hēang, 厚味 hów wei; savoury food, 羞 sew. 饌 sew. 渭羞 tsing sew, 肴 heaou, 腩膈 ke lēang, 珍膳 chin shen, 饌香 peih hīang; a savoury taste, 滋味 tsze wei, 有味 yèw wei; savoury herbs, 菌蕈 keun heun.

SAW. 鋸 ken, 鋸子 keu tszè, 鐵葉齧齧 t'hěe yě tao yu; the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒 keu ch'hè.

To saw, 鋸 keu; to saw

wood, 鋸木 keu mǎh; to saw asunder, 鋸開 keu k'hac; to saw in two, 鋸斷 keu twán; to saw in two as a punishment, 鋸解 keu keaè; to saw boards, 鋸板 keu pàn.

Saw-nut, 木細 mǎh sé, 鋸末子 keu mǎ tszè.

SAWYER, 拉鋸的人 la keu teih jīn; sawyer's frame, 樁 mà.

SAXIFRAGA samentosa, 老虎耳 laóu hoò úrh; saxifraga aurea, 草菜 tsáu ts'haé.

TO SAY, 說 shwǒ, 講 kēang, 稱 ch'hing, 稱說 ch'hing shwǒ, 稱道 ch'hing taóu, 粵 yüe, 云 yün, 邑 kà, 言 yēn, 詞 tszè. 謂 wéi, 說話 shwǒ hwá, 說道 shwǒ taóu, 曰 yüe; one says, 一曰 yīh yüe; I have something to say, 我有話說 guò yèw hwá shwǒ, 有謂 yèw wéi; nothing to say, 無所謂 woó sò wéi; say not, 漫說 mán shwǒ; to say a lesson, 念書 nēen shōo, 背書 pei; shoo; to say by heart, 諷書 fung shoo; say to him, 告訴他 kaóu soó t'ha; say it again, 再說 tsáé shwǒ; to say right, 說得好 shwǒ tīh haóu, 說得是 shwǒ tīh shé; Confucius said, 子曰 tszè

yúé; to say so much. 言餘  
嘴 yén yú tsúy; it can be  
said, 講得去 kēang t'hi  
k'heú.

SAYING 言 yén. 俗語  
súh yü. 諺言 yén yén; an  
old saying 古語 k'ò yü.

SCAB. 瘡 cha 痲塢 kēa  
cha, 癩 keae 癩瘡 keae  
chwang, 疥甲 kēa kēa: a  
dry scab, 乾癬 kan keae. 花  
疥 pei kēa, 癩 yang. 癩疤  
chwang fei, 疥 pei, 癩 yén.  
癩 kēa.

SCABBARD. 鞘 chē, 拾  
kēā, 裱 jaou. 鞘 seaou, 鞘  
seaou. 刀鞘 taou seaou, 劍  
鞘 kēān seaou. 鞘子 seaou  
tszè 鞘 shīh, 帽 t'haou, 櫃  
t'ih. 裱 shīh. 裱裱 foo jaou.  
裱 peau. 裱鞘 pe chē: the  
sword goes out of the scabbard.  
刀出鞘 taou ch'hūh seaou.

SCABBINESS, 疥 keae, 癩  
keae.

SCABBY. 癩癩 kaou laou.  
有癩的 yèw keae tēih, 生  
疥的 sāng keae tēih; scabby  
head, 癩 pe, 癩 sūen, 癩瘡  
t'ih chwang.

SCABIOSA, 玉球花 yūh  
kēw hwa. 山芥菜 san keae  
ts'haé, 飯花 fān hwa.

SCAFFOLD for builders. 棧  
chàn, 棚棧 pāng chàn, 棚  
板 pāng pān: the scaffolding

of a house. 屋架 t'hi kēa: to  
raise a scaffolding. 搭架 t'hi  
kēa.

SCALD. 湯泡 t'hang p'au.  
燒 tsauou: a scald head. 燒  
頭 tsauou t'hōw, 癩頭 sēen  
t'hōw.

To SCALD off hairs. 燄燄  
毛 t'huý tsin maou. 燄 sēen:  
to scald with hot water. 熱  
水沃傷 jē shwüý yūh  
shang: he scalded his hand,  
湯着手 t'hang chō shòw.

SCALE of merit. 功課  
kung kò; scales. (balance) 天  
平 t'hēen ping: small scales.  
秤子 ching tszè. 戥子 tang  
tszè: the dish of a balance,  
秤盤 ching pwān: scales of  
leprous subjects, 癩 tēen: a  
scale, or graduated series. 階  
級 keae kēih: scales of fish,  
甲 kēā, 鱗介 lín keae, 魚  
甲 yū kēā. 魚鱗 yū lín, 鱗  
甲 lín kēā; scales wide apart,  
秒鱗 king lín.

To SCALE the walls of a  
town, 登城牆 tǎng ching  
tsēang.

SCALING-LADDER, 鈎援  
kow hwān, 雲梯 yūn t'hē,  
鈎梯 kow t'hē.

SCALFNE triangle, 不等  
邊三角形 pūh tǎng pēen  
san kēō hing.

SCALLIONS, 韭菜 kew

ts'haé, 菹蓋 tsuo kaé, 韭  
kew; wild do. 藿 yüh, 藪  
sēn, 山韭 san kew; a kind  
of scallions, 菹蓋 tsuo yu,  
藪 koo, 藿 heae, 藪 sēn;  
garden do. 韭菜 kew tsae;  
water do. 水韭 shwüy kew.

SCALY tribes, 鱗物 lín  
wüh, 水族 shwüy tsüh.

SCAMMONY, 旋花 seucu  
hwa.

TO SCAMPER, like a wild  
beast, 獸走 shów tsòw, 狹  
keuě, 狹 keuě, 狹 t'hă, 狹  
hwüh, 狹 狹 lēen chuch; to  
scamper away, 盾 tun; do.  
like a rat, 鼠竄 shoò tswán;  
to scamper away like a hare,  
竄 foó, 奔 p'hun, 狹 chuen.

TO SCAN, 細察 sé ch'ă, 可  
羞之事 k'hò sew che szé.

SCANDAL, disgrace, 忝辱  
之事 tēn jüh che szé; re-  
proach, 耻辱之語 chē jüh  
che yù; bad example, 醜惡  
之樣 ch'hów gō che yáng,  
拉人行惡 la jin hīng gō.

TO SCANDALIZE, 使人異  
而棄 shē jin é ūrh k'hé, 陷  
人於罪 hēen jin yū tsúy.

SCANDALOUS, 可羞惡者  
k'hò sew woó chày; scandal-  
ous affair, 醜事 ch'hów szé.

SCANDENT plant, 蔓草  
mán tsàou.

SCANDALUCA, 遏藍菜

gō lan tsae.

SCANT, 少 shaòu, 小 seaòu;  
sparing, 省 sǎng.

SCANTY, narrow, 陝小  
hěe seaòu.

SCAPULA, 肩骨 kēen  
kwüh, 膊 pō.

SCAR, 痕 hǎn, 癍 pan, 疤  
痕 pa hǎn, 彫 teaou, 癍癍  
pwan cha, 傷痕 shang hǎn,  
傷迹 shang tseih, 瘡癍  
chwang pwan, 胛 yin, 黧 gan,  
痕跡 hǎn tseih, 膠 cha, 蹠  
cha; do. on a horse's back, 癍  
耆 pwan k'he.

SCARABÆUS, species of, 黃  
虫 hwāng chūng; large do.  
green back, 勒皮象 līh p'hē  
sēang; scarabæus carnifex, 屎  
虫 shē chūng.

SCARCE, 董 kin, 希 he, 稀  
少 he shaòu, 罕 hàn, 希闌  
he lân, 罕有 hàn yèw;  
scarce, in the market, 獨行  
的 tūh hāng teih, 獨市 tūh  
shé.

SCARCELY, 剛剛的 kang  
kang teih, 纔 tsae; scarcely  
able to see, 瞢 kwei; scarcely  
sufficient, 僅 穀 kín ków.

SCARCITY, year of, 荒年  
hwang nēen, 兇年 heung  
nēen, 饑荒 ke hwang.

TO SCARE, 驚嚇 king hīh;  
to frighten to death, 嚇殺  
hīh shǎ.

SCARECROW, 穉 tūh, 醜  
頭 ch'hóu t'hôu; a scarecrow  
for frightening away birds,  
類頭 ke t'hôu.

SCARF, 被巾 p'ei kin, 屨  
襪 hoo peadū.

SCARLET, 朱紅 choo  
hâng, 緋 heih, 大紅色 tà  
hâng sīh, 赤紅 tsaih hâng;  
scarlet clothes, 縹緲 heuen  
shâng,

SKATE, ice shoe, 冰鞋  
ping heaô, 跑冰鞋 paou  
ping heaô; skate fish. 黃鰭  
魚 hwâng poo yû, 鮫魚 sha  
yû.

TO SCATH, to damage, 害  
haé.

SCATHLESS, 無害 wo'haé.

TO SCATTER, 散 sán, 撒  
sā, 分散 fun sán, 撒開 sā  
k'hae, 仙散 p'haé sán, 播  
choo, 揮散 hwuy sán, 揮灑  
hwuy sha, 揮 hwuy, 靡 me,  
迸 ping, 播 pó, 灑 sē, 打  
散 tà sán, 離 lá, 灑 sha, 容  
t'hun, 穴 jūng, 希 he, 捷  
peaou, 枝 che, 泄 é, 撒  
sā p'hô, 殺 sā, 泮 pwán, 祛  
k'heu, 槩 sā, 慄 sē, 晴離  
shén lé, 解 kea' 越散 yuē  
sán; to scatter as seed, 播 pó,  
撒種 sā chūng; to scatter  
stories, 謾 heuen, 謔 sā, 散  
言 sán yén; to scatter flow-  
ers, 散花 sán hwa; to scat-

ter and lose, 散失 sán shīh,  
撒 sā; to scatter rice, 撒米  
sā mè; to scatter as dust, 拂  
p'hoó.

SCATTERED, 潰 hwuy, 闌  
珊 lân san, 靡 mei, 繞 jaou,  
爛漫 lân mán, 支離 che  
lè, 朴 p'hô, 舒散 shoo sán;  
scattered about, 播蕩 pó  
t'hâng. 散軼 sán yīh; scat-  
tered abroad, 流離 lêw lá,  
零落 ling lô, 離別 lá p'ě,  
離開 là k'hae, 離散 là sán;  
四散 szé sán; scattered about,  
星散 sing sán, 俵散 peaou  
sán, 斷留 sze lêw; scattered  
thoughts, 散思亂想 sán  
sze lwán sèang; scattered  
clouds, 雲專 yün foo; scat-  
tered like the stars, 星點  
sing t'ien.

SCENE, of a play, 折 chē,  
戲臺 hé taé; a moveable  
scene, 活捷幕子 hwô  
tsaih moó tszè.

SCENT, 香氣 hēang k'hé,  
香味 hēang wé, 臭 héw,  
爵 wūh; a scent bag, 香袋  
hēang taé; the scent of flowers,  
花香 hwa hēang; its scent is  
like the Lan flower, 其臭  
如蘭 kē héw joô lân.

SCEPTIC, 疑心者 é sin  
chây.

SCEPTICAL mind, 疑心  
é sin.

SCPTRE, authority, 權柄 *keuên ping*; Chinese sceptre, 圭 *kwei*, 櫝 *tâh*, 介圭 *keaa kwei*, 玠 *kaé*, 瓚 *lûng* *t'hae*, 珽 *kung*, 笏 *hwûh*, 終葵 *chung kwei*; sceptre held by a king, 鎮圭 *chin kwei*; do. by a duke, 桓圭 *hwân kwei*; do. by a marquis, 信圭 *sîn kwei*; do. by an earl, 躬圭 *kung kwei*, an ancient sceptre, 璚 *choo*, 璽 *peih*, 圭璽 *kwei peih*, 璪 *chuen*, 璫 *tsuan*, 璪 *hwân*; a stone sceptre, 廷 *t'ing*, 琫 *ch'hûh*, 琕 *yen*, 琕 *ch'hang*, 琕 *chuen*, 琕 *keae*, 瑞 *suy*.

SCHEDULE, 條目 *taou mäh*, 冊 *ts'hîh*.

TO SCHEME, 籌策 *chôw ts'ih*, 希圖 *he toò*, 豐策 *hwá ts'ih*, 究 *kéw*, 搆 *kow*, 謀 *môw*, 謀度 *môw toò*, 算 *swán*, 圖 *toò*, 經營 *king ying*, 圖度 *toò toò*, 咨 *tszé*, 唯 *wei*, 惟 *wei*, 圖究 *toò kéw*, 謀莫 *môw mô*, 咨詢 *tszé seun*, 打扮 *tà pài*; to scheme after fame and gain, 圖名利 *toò ming lé*, 圖謀 *toò môw*; to scheme deeply, 嚶喋 *tsä t'hêé*, 望 *heuen*; to scheme about affairs, 計事 *ké szé*, to scheme after other people's property, 壓 *chen*.

SCHEME, 機械 *ke heaé*, 計謀 *ké môw*, 謀畧 *môw leo*, 術 *shûh*, 心術 *shûh*, 猶 *yêw*, 猷 *yew*, 策 *ts'ih*, 規 *kwei môw*, 觚 *koo*, 計東 *ké ts'ih*; numerous do. 百計 *pih ké*, 多計 *to ké*; to scheme after gain, 射利 *shay lé*; an excellent scheme, 妙計 *meau ké*; a thousand schemes and devices, 千方百計 *ts'een fang pih ké*.

SCHEMING, 怙怙 *k'hêä yä*, 憐 *lê*, 掩 *yeu* *ts'een*.

SCHEM, 分開之事 *fun k'häé che szé*, 違別之事 *wei p'êé che szé*, 離開之事 *lê k'häé che szé*.

SCHISMATIC, 喜以違別者 *hè è wei p'êé chây*.

SCHISTOSE stone, 越砥石 *yué ts'ih*.

SCHOLAR, disciple, 門徒 *mûn t'hoò*, 徒弟 *t'hoò té*, 門弟 *mûn té*, 門生 *mûn säng*, 門下 *mûn heä*, 書生 *shoo säng*, 徒 *t'hoò*, 桑扈 *sang hoó*; a pupil terms himself, 晚生 *wän säng*, and 學生 *heò säng*; a learned man, 博學 *pó heò*, 博雅士 *pó yäy szé*, 士人 *szé jin*, 儒 *joó*; a great scholar, 大儒 *tá joó*; eminent do. 宿儒 *sûh joó*; a thorough scholar, 通儒 *t'hung joó*; a famous

do. 名儒 ming joô ; a mean  
do. 畫儒 p'hè joô ; a vague  
scholar, 迂儒 heu joô ; a  
rotten do. 腐儒 fò joô ; a  
petty do. 豎儒 shoo joô' ;  
a poor do. 貧士 pîn szé, 寒  
儒 hân joô ; a complete scho-  
lar, 儒區 joô k'heu ; a retired  
scholar, 隱士 yìn szé ; a  
man acquainted with books,  
讀書人 t'hüh shoo jîn ;  
a learner, 學者 hěo chày ;  
learner of religion, 教徒弟  
keaóu t'hoô té ; a student, 念  
書的 nēen shoo teih, 生員  
săng yuên.

SCHOLASTIC learning, 內  
才 nuy tsae, 內學 nuy hěo.

SCHOLIAST, 解書的 keaè  
shoo teih, 註書者 choó  
shoo chày.

SCHOLIUM, 解說 keaè  
shwǒ, 註解 choó keaè, 釋  
註 shih choó.

SCHOOL, 學館 hěo kwàn,  
學房 hěo fang, 學堂 hěo  
tâng, 學效 hěo heaóu, 辟雍  
peih yung, 書館 shoo kwàn,  
書塾 shoo shüh, 黨塾 tàng  
shüh, 東膠 tung keaou, 類  
宮 pwan kung, 序 séu, 書  
軒 shoo hēen, 黉宇 hwang  
yü, 庠序 sēang séu ; the  
school of Confucius, 仲尼  
之門 chung nê che mün, 杏  
壇 häng tan, 儒教 joò keaóu ;

school of philosophy, 教門  
keaóu mün ; an ancient school,  
瞽宗 koò tsung ; a boy's  
school, 小蒙館 seaóu mung  
kwàn, 米廩 mè lin ; to open  
a school, 開館 k'hae kwàn ;  
to go to school, 入學 jūh  
hěo ; to close a school, at vac-  
ation, 解館 keaè kwàn ; do.  
at night, 散館 sán kwàn.

SCHOOL-ROOM, 學堂 hěo  
tâng, 塚 to, 塚 t'ho, 塾 shüh ;  
a school for the Imperial clan,  
宗學 tsung hěo.

SCHOOL-MASTER, 先生  
sēen säng, 教書的 keaóu  
shoo teih, 師 sze ; one who  
teaches the classics, 經館先  
生 king kwàn sēen säng ; to  
follow the trade of a school-  
master, 舌耕 shě kang, 筆  
耕爲生 peih kang wei säng,  
教書 keaóu shoo.

SCHOOL-MISTRESS, 女師  
nyü sze.

SCHOOL-BOY, 蒙童 mung  
tung, 學生 hěo säng.

SCIENCE, (acquaintance with  
things,) 智 ché ; perfection of  
knowledge, 致知 ché ché,  
學文 hěo wän, 學 hěo ;  
science of numbers, 數學 soó  
hěo, 算術之學 swán shüh  
che hěo ; knowledge, 知學  
che shih.

SCIENTIFIC, 有學文的



yèw hěō wǎn tēh, 諳熱  
gnán shǔh, 諳練 gnán lèen,  
明知的 mīng che tēh, 學  
文過人的 hěō wǎn kwó  
jīn tēh.

SCIMITAR, 鉤 kow, 曲劍  
keūh kēen.

SCINTILLATION, 火星出  
來之貌 hò sing ch'hǔh laē  
che maóu.

SCIÆNA, 鮒 mow, 鰕 kew,  
鯨 tsung, 石首鮫 shǐh  
shòw tsung, 花鱸 hwa loo.

SCION, 小樹 seaòu shoó;  
scions growing luxuriantly,  
木扶 mǔh yaou.

SCIROPUS, or bulrush, 草菰  
tsaòu koo, 菰蔣 koo tsēang,  
燈草 tāng tsaòu; scirpus  
tuberosus, 荸薺 pǐh tse, 馬  
蹄 mà té.

SCISSORS, 鉸剪 keaòu  
tsēen, 鉸刀 keaòu taou, 鍛  
shaé, 剪刀 tsēen taou, 剪子  
tsēen tszè; to clip with scissors,  
裁剪 tsāē tsēen: scissors for  
cutting metals, 鐵鉸 t'hěē  
sǎ, 夾剪 kēē tsēen.

TO SCOFF, 戲笑 hé seaóu,  
侮弄 woo lóng, 戲弄 hé  
lóng, 玩笑 wàn seaóu, 欺  
笑 k'he seaóu, 譏笑 ke  
seaóu, 笑猾 seaóu hwǎ.

TO SCOLD, 斥罵 chǐh má,  
嗔 chin, 詬 heu, 譴讓 kēen  
jàng, 詈罵 lé má, 罵 má, 鬧

naòu, 傑 kéang, 呖 te, 咀 tǒ,  
叱咄 chǐh t'hǔh, 啞 hung,  
噤 ch'hoo, 詆 tē, 謾詣 he  
how, 詰 kēē, 誅 súy, 謫 chǐh,  
謫 le, 讀 tseih, 譙 tseau,  
譁譁 tsan tseu, 侮 ma, 侮  
慙 chen chow, 訶叱 ho chǐh;  
to scold one another, 謫 suy,  
相罵 sēang má; to scold a  
slave, 戕罵 tsang má; he  
scolded in a disrespectful man-  
ner, 忿誅 fūn súy  
pǐh kung, 殘罵 tsān má, 訕  
shán, 詈 tēen, 訕 heuē 訶  
ho; scolding. 謫訝 tsēa ya; a  
scolding tone, 噤 seih.

SCOLOPENDRA, 蜈蚣 woò  
kung; scolopendra electrica,  
放光虫 fáng kwang chūng.

SCOLOPENDRIA minor, 金  
星草 kin sing tsaòu; scolo-  
pendria morsitans, 蝨咀  
ts'eih tsēay, 百足 pǐh tsǔh.

SCOOP, 木角 mǔh kěō; a  
scoop for bailing out a boat, 潁  
hoó; the scoop of a valley, 壑  
yě, 山谷形 san kǔh hīng.

TO SCOOP, 挑挖 t'heaou  
wǎ, 拏 wǎ, 突 yuē, 窰 leaou,  
窰 wǎ, 抒 shoo, 掘 keuē; to  
scoop out grain from a mortar,  
抗 yaòu; to scoop out a hole,  
挖抗 wǎ k'hang; to scoop out  
the earth, 洩 woo, 窰 kung, 窰  
土 wǎ t'hoò, 掘土 keuē t'hoò,  
掘起土 keuē k'hè t'hoò.

SCOPE, aim. 心向 sin  
hāng, 意思 é szo, 志向  
ché hēang; general design, 宗  
旨 tzung ché; main scope, 網  
領 kang ling; room. 空處  
k'hung ch'hoó; to give scope,  
省 yéw.

SCORBUS sylvestris, 羊机  
子 yāng ke tszè.

SCORBUTIC, 瘡瘵 kanu  
lau; a scorbutic disease, 甲  
疥 kǎ kǎé.

To SCORCH, 燬 tsow, 赫  
hīh, 炒 sha, 炘 hin, 熯 hō,  
燼 kāng, 煨 hin, 煨 haè, 煨  
hwūh, 煨 seaou, 煨 te, 煨  
keung, 煨 peih, 煨 tsew, 煨  
yāng, 煨 haou, 煨 fan, 薰  
炙 heuen cha, 曝燥 p' tsau:  
to scorch in the sun, 曝 kerh,  
曝 p'hō, 曝 p'haou: scorched  
with the sun 枯槁 koo kaou,  
枯 koo, 曝 lāng 曝 p'ā; do.  
at the fire. 燥 shou, 火 焚  
色 hò fā sīh 風 hò, 煨 燼  
king sze: to scorch the tor-  
toise, 灼龜 chō kwei; the  
frame on which it is done,  
煨 te.

SCORCHING, 晒 he: scorch-  
ing heat of the sun, 炘 hin,  
暴 paou, 眼曝 lang sang, 太  
曝 taé shaé: scorching wea-  
ther, 天氣燥熱 t'hēen k'é  
tsaou jě.

SCORE, twenty, 二十 ár

shih; a reckoning, 計數  
soó; to run up a score, 欠  
k'hēen chaé: on the score  
friendship, 爲友故 weí y  
koó.

To SCORE, 打記號 là  
haou.

SCORIE, 鉄落 t'hēē  
刈 tsau, 火土 hò t'hoò: dre  
植子 cha tszè; do. of iron  
鐵植子 t'hēē cha tszè.

To SCORN, 輕忽 k'hi  
hwūh 傲慢 gaou mán, 慢  
k'hing mán, 欺負 k'  
foó, 侮慢 wò mán, 藐  
sē mán.

SCORNFULLY, 輕忽之  
k'ling hwūh che maou.

SCORPIO, constellation. he  
of, 房宿 fāng sūh; heart  
do. 心宿 sin sūh, 鷲  
shun hò: tail of do. 尾  
wei sūh, 龍尾 lūng wei.

SCORPION, 蠍 hēē, 象  
sāng hēē, 杜伯 toò pih,  
螂 e ke, 蝮蛇 pūh shay;  
medicine called, 全蝎 tseu  
hēē.

SCORPENA, 鰲 raou, 鰲 tā

SCOUNDREL, 光棍 kwa  
kwān, 棍徒 kwān t'hoó,  
頑的人 t'heou yuèn tēh

To SCOUR, 漱 sów, 淘  
t'baou sha, 淘汰 t'haou t'h  
to cleanse, 作乾淨  
kan tsing, 清乾淨 ts

kan tsing. 漪 關 e lân, 漚  
 kné, 穰 sow. 浙 chě, 潑 sow:  
 to scour with sand, 按沙  
 nō sha, 沙汰 sha t'hae: do.  
 with bricks, 以瓦石洗物  
 è wà shīh sè wūh. 澆 chwang,  
 磑 chwang, 磑 tsuy: to scour  
 rice, 籴 kēn, 穉 shīh. 淘米  
 t'haou mè.

SCOURGE. 鞭 piēn, 鞭打  
 piēn tà. 打鞭子 tà piēn  
 tszè. 答 t'hae. 打答 tà t'hae.

SCORT. 明探 shaou t'hán.  
 探卒 t'hán tsūh. 探子  
 t'hán tszè, 打聽之人 tà  
 t'ling che jīn.

To SCORT, drive away, 驅  
 逐 keuchūh.

To SCOWL, 妹 foo. 眉目  
 間恨 mèi mūh kēn hān,  
 面帶怒色 mēn tai noó shīh.

SCRAGGY. 瘦 sòw, 疲瘦  
 p'he sòw.

To SCRAMBLE, 染 chwa,  
 搶去 tséang k'heú. 眾中  
 亂取 chúngh chung lwán  
 tseù, 手把物 shòw pà wūh;  
 to scramble up. 爬上去  
 pa sháng k'heú.

SCRAP, 小塊 seaòu kwaé,  
 碎塊 tsúy kwaé, 碎物 tsúy  
 wūh.

To SCRAPE, 拾 hēā, 刮  
 kwō, 削莫 sēō mó, 鏟 pang,  
 鏟 k'hóu. 剗 keüē, 刮 chung,  
 剗 min, 剗 t'heau, 剗 tsenen,

契 kwā. 拈 kēā. 批 p'hè, 抗  
 wan, 捻 hwan, 搗 kēā, 爬  
 paou; to scrape the ground. 把  
 土 pà t'hoò; to scrape iron,  
 莫鐵 mò t'hēē: to scrape the  
 teeth, 齧 tsuy, 剔齒 tēih  
 ch'hè; to scrape the flesh off  
 the bones, 刮 kwa, 刮肉去  
 骨 kwō jūh k'heú kwūh; to  
 scrape by a level, 刮平 kwō  
 ping; to scrape off. 刮削  
 kwō sēō, 剗 seuē, 剔 t'heih,  
 剔 t'huy. 剗 chuē, 搗 hēā; to  
 scrape off dirt, 刮垢 kwō  
 k'hóu, 剗 leih, 剗 yaóu; to  
 scrape out, as marrow from a  
 bone, 挑取 t'heau tseù; to  
 scrape together. 捻 nēē, 爬  
 pa na, 糾謔 kew keau.

SCRAPER. 扒 pā; a scraper  
 for turnips, 蘿蔔剗 lô pō  
 paou, 擦蘿蔔牀 tsā lô  
 pō chwang: scraper for a grain  
 measure, 斗刮 tòu kwā.

To SCRATCH, 抓 chaou.  
 癢 keā. 拈 keā. 爬 pa, 搗  
 hēā, 搔 saou. 撓 naou, 搗  
 kwūh; to scratch a part that  
 itches, 抓著癢處 chaou  
 chū yáng ch'hoó, 搔癢 saou  
 yáng, 爬癢 pa yáng; to  
 scratch and tear, 抓破 chaou  
 p'hó, 拾 hēā: to scratch out  
 letters, 刮字 kwā tszé; to  
 scratch the hand, 爬手 pa  
 shòu; to scratch the head,

搔首 saou shòw ; to scratch one's ear, 抓耳 chaou ùrh, 爪 chaòu ; he scratched his head, and knew not what to say, 搔首踟躕 saou shòw che choò ; to scratch the sand, 爬沙 pa sha ; to scratch into a sore 疥 han.

To SCREAM, 響 hěàng, 叫喊 keaóu hàn.

To SCREAM, 呼號 hoó haóu : to scream from pain, 痛而呼 t'húng ùrh hoó. 譁 he : to scream through fright, 懼聲 kèi shing.

To SCREEN, 掩 yèn. 隱 yìn, 遮蔽 chay pé, 遮掩 chay yèn 遮着 chay chǒ. 簾 fan, 簾 gaé. 摺 gan, 弁 gan. 蓋 kaé. 彌 mè, 庇 pé. 蔽 pé. 蔽堂 pé táng. 掩蔽 yèn kaé. 陸翳 yin e. 翳蒼 e wei. 遮閑 chay hēen. 關 lán, 摳 tsew, 撈 pang, 撈 hoo. 搬 keaou, 搬 tun, 攔 lin 遮擋 chay t'hang 衣 e. 熨 chay 墻 chen, 屏 p'bing. 屏 ping, 隱 yin ; to screen off. 墻 ch'híh ; to screen from, 翳墻 e yūng ; to screen the eyes, 蔽目 pé mǔh ; do. and close up, 蔽塞 pé sǐh ; to screen one's-self, 藉口 tsěav k'hòw ; to screen a fault, 蓋愆 kaé kēen, 蔽罪 pé tsúy.

SCREEN, 幘幘 pǎng mung,

屏風 ping fung, 門屏 mún ping, 屏門 ping mún, 箔 pǒ, 罽毼 fow sae, 帷屏 wei ping, 帷幕 wei móo, 展 e, 幌 hwang, 闌 lân, 幃 chung, 幃 mēen, 幔 mán. 屏 lúng, 皇邸 hwāng tè, 帷薄 wei pǒ, 桴思 foo sze : a wooden screen. 握 ǒ, 藩屏 fan ping, 蕭牆 seaou tsěang ; a screen ornamented with hatchets. 展 e ; a moveable screen, 房奩 fāng lung ; a folding screen, 圍屏 wei ping, 連屏 lēen ping ; a screen to roll up, 軟屏 juén ping : a bamboo screen, 簾 lēen, 竹簾 chūh lēen ; to put up a screen, 掛簾 kwá lēen, 上簾 sháng lēen ; to let down do. 放簾 fāng lēen.

SCREW, 羅絲 lô sze, 螺絲 lô sze, 螺螄釘 lô sze ting.

To SCREW out of one, 打磨 tà mô ; to screw up the mouth, 咬咬 so mei, 口咬 k'hòw suy.

To SCRIBBLE, 濫寫 lán sěay, 筈 chen ; to scribble on doors and walls, 濫寫門壁 lán sěay mún peih.

SCRIBE, writer, 寫字的 sěay tszé teih, 書辦 shoo pán. 書吏 shoo lé, 書役 shoo yih, 書手 shoo shòw ; amanuensis, 代筆 taé peih.

SCRIP, 被套 p'hè t'haóu, 囊 nang, 袋 taé, 口袋 k'òw taé, 布袋 poó taé.

SCRIPTURE, as used by Christians, 聖經 shíng king, 聖書 shíng shoo, 聖錄 shíng lùh; do. as used by the Chinese, 經 king, 經典 king t'ên; do. as used by the Mahomedan-Chinese, 天經 t'heen king.

SCRIPTURAL in the Chinese sense, 出典 ch'hüh t'ên.

SCRIVENER, 代書者 taé shoo chày, 代寫呈狀者 taé s'ây ching ch'wáng chày.

SCROFULA, 瘰癧 lo leih.

SCROFULOUS sores, 疥癬 keaé s'ên.

SCROLL, 卷 keuén, 卷帖 keuén t'hié. 卷軸 keuén chüh, 卷書 keuén shoo.

SCROTUM, 卵 浮 lwàn paou, 腎囊 shin nang.

To SCRUB, 刮契 k'ě kwă; to scrub a table, 抹枱 mǎ taé; to scrub and clean, 涮洗 swäh sè, 洗刷潔淨 sè swă k'ě tsäng; to scrub a little, 搓一搓 tso yih tso.

SCRUBBER, 刷把 swă pà.

SCRUB, 小人 seaòu jìn.

SCRUPLE, doubt, 疑惑 é hwǒ, 狐疑 hoó é.

SCRUPULOUS, 矜慎 king shín, 煩碎 fàn tsúy; a scru-

pulous mind, 瑣碎心腸 sò tsúy sin chang, 煩瑣狐疑之心 fàn sò hoó é che sin; a scrupulous person, 瑣碎之人 sò tsúy che jìn, 狐疑者 hân hoó é chày.

SCRUPULOUSLY minute, 小家數 seaòu k'ea soó.

To SCRUTINIZE, 劾 haé, 考劾 k'haòu haé, 劾實 haé shih, 詰究 k'ě k'ew, 調查 keüh, 格 k'ih, 討 t'haòu, 查察 cha ch'hă, 苛察 hô ch'hă, 審訊 shìn sìn, 推究 chuy k'ew. 檢校 k'èu keaóu, 考問 k'haòu wân, 要劾 yaóu k'h'ih, 詳 ts'ang, 討論 t'haòu lún, 尋問 ts'ín wân, 查訪 cha fang, 究問 kew wân, 訊問 sìn wân; to scrutinize to the utmost, 鞠 keüh, 究察 k'ew ch'hă; to scrutinize matters, 格物 k'ih wüh; to scrutinize in the mind, 心察 sin ch'hă.

To SCUD away, 逃避 t'aòu pé, 奔走 p'hun tsow.

SCUFFLE, 毆打之事 gow tà che szé, 相爭之事 s'ang tsäng che szé, 諄鬧之事 tsaou naòu che szé.

To SULK away, 賴 teaou, 鼠 tswán, 遯 tún; to hide, 藏匿 chwang neih; to sulk about, 暗逗私遯 gnán tow sze l'ew.

SCULL. for a boat, 櫓 loò, 枋 to, 棧 e; scull of a dead man, 枯顛頭 koo loo t'hôw, 髓 loo, 骷髏 tūh low, 骷 koo low, 枯髑 koo low, 輕粉 k'hing fūn. 天靈蓋 t'hēen ling kaé, 腦蓋 naòu kaé, 頭盧 t'hôw loo, 頤顛 tūh loo. 髑顛 heūh loo, 顛 kaé, 髑 toó, 體髑 t'hè low, 腦袋骨 naòu taé kwūh.

SCULL-CAP, 帽子 maòu tszè.

SCULPTOR, 雕匠 teaou tsāng, 鑿匠 ch'ho tsāng, 雕刻細工 teaou k'hīh sè kung.

SCULPTURE, 雕像之學 teaou sēang che hōo.

SCUM, 沫子 mǎ tszè; scum of oil, 油沫子 yēw mǎ tszè; scum of liquor, 浮蟻 fōw è; scum of rice water, 糴 chen; take away the scum, 掠去浮沫 lēō k'heú fow mǎ.

SCURF. 垢 k'hów, 老泥 laòu nē, 皸 chen, 垢帶 k'ów che, scurf of the head, 頭上皮膚 t'hôw sháng p'hè foo, 浮皮 fow p'hè.

SCURRILOUS pamphlet, 謗書 háng shoo; scurrilous language, 倖悠 tsan tsew.

SCURVINESS, 疥癩 keaé lé, 癩 tan.

SCUTIGERA, 蛭蝓 chíh kíh, 蚰蜒 yēw yēn, 蟻 se.

SCUTTLE-FISH 鯽魚 tsēē yū.

SCYTHE, 芟 san, 鐮 pō.

SEA. 海 haè, 洋 yāng, 池 chē haè, 渚 pūh, 瀛 ying, 瀛海 ying haè, 大海 là haè, 滄海 tsang haè, 冥海 ming haè. 池 chē, 勃解 pō heae, 大壑 tá hō, 巨壑 kéu hō; the northern sea, 比冥 pīh ming; the four seas, 四海 szé haè; sea-salt, 海鹽 haè yēn; the deep blue sea, 溟 ming; the sea or waves have gone down, 海浪平息 haè lāng ping seh; the bottom of the sea, 海底 haè té; a sea without a shore, 大海無邊 là haè woō pēen.

SEA-BLUBBER, 海蛇 haè shāy, 魷 tō, 魷魷 kò chē, 鮫 cha, 鮫魷 hōw tō, 鱈 tāng, 魷 kàn, 海風 haè fung.

SEA-BREEZE, 沆瀣 hang haè, 海氣 haè k'hè.

SEA-CALF, 鯢魚 e yū, 鮓鰯 keu tā.

SEA-DEVIL. 蛟 keaou.

SEA-EEL, 鰻 gō, 海鰻 haè tsēw; a kind of sea-eel, 鰻鰻 kung tseuě,

SEA-FIGHT, 水戰 shwù y chén.

SEA-HOG, 江猪 kēang choo.

SEA-LETTUCE, 蔴茹 leu joô.

SEAMAN, 水手 shwù y shòw, 梢人 shaou jìn, 榜人 pāng jìn.

SEA-ONION, 大蒜 tá swán.

SEA-PERCH, 石斑 shīh pán.

SEAPORT, 港口 kèang k'hòw.

SEA-QUALM, 蛇 tsīh, 贖 pe.

SEA-SNAIL, 泥龜 nê kwei.

SEA-SICKNESS, 眩船 hieuên chwân, 苦船 koò chwân, 暈船 yun chwân, 暈浪 yun lāng.

SEA-SHORE, 海濱 haè pín, 海頻 haè pín, 海邊 haè pēn.

SEA-WATER, 海水 haè shwù y.

SEA-WEED, 海帶 haè taé, 石花菜 shīh hwa tsae, 蕓菜 tsze tsae.

SEA-URCHIN, 鰐魚 pāng yū.

SEAL, (an animal,) 鯨 é, 芝蔴貂 che ma t'eaou, 太貂 t'haé pīng t'eaou, 平貂 t'haé pīng t'eaou, 朱儒 choo joô, 海獺 haè t'hā, 鰐 nā, 鰐 yīh; a sort of seal, 虛鰐 heu tā; seal's skin, 魚皮 yū p'hê, 海驪皮 haè lô p'hê, 太平貂皮 t'haé pīng t'eaou p'hê; seal-skin garment, 魚服 yū fūh.

SEAL, a stamp, 印章 yín

chang; a private seal, 圖書 toô shoo, 圖章 toô chang, 圖記 toô ké; official seal, 印信 yín sín, 官印 kwan yín, 符印 foô yín; a seal of office, 官印 kwan yín, 告身 kaou shin; the government seal, 封皮 fung p'hê, the great seal, 國璽 kwǒ sè; keeper of do. 照磨 chaóu mô; a seal used by inferior officers, 鈐記 kēen ké; do. of chief officers abroad, 關防 kwan fang, 頒給欽差大臣關防 pán keh k'hin ch'ae tá chin kwan fang.

TO SEAL, 封口 fung k'ow, 印 yín, 打印 tà yín, 用印 yung yín, 給印 keh yín, 蓋印 kaé yín, 卦印 kwá yín, 鈐蓋印信 kēen kaé yín sín; to seal a letter. 封書信 fung shoo sín, 鐫縫 k'hwan fung, 鐫刻 k'hwan k'hīh, 檢封 kēen fung; to seal up and prohibit, 封禁 fung kín; to seal up a house, 封門 fung mūn; the seal character, 篆書 chuén shoo.

SEALED, 封口 fung k'ow, 粘口 nēen k'hòw, 封實 fung shīh tsów wān; sealed document, 封口奏摺 fung k'hòw tsów tā.

SEALING-WAX, 火漆 hò tsēh; do. Chinese, 印色



yín sīh ; to keep the seal, **掌印** cháng yín.

SEAM, rent, **綻** chan, **幘** gīh, **褙** hoo, **褙** tūh, **齋** tsé ; to mend a rent seam, **補綻** poò chan, **紵** chīh, **紵** hāng, **褙** mūh, **被縫** yīh fūng, **縫** fūng, **緝** sun ; the seam of a garment, **衣骨** e kwūh, **襖** e, **朕** chín ; seam between planks, **筴** e ; seam of a boat, **綳** k'heuen ; a cross seam, **衡縫** hāng fūng ; a straight seam, **直縫** chīh fūng ; the seam on the top of a cap, **梁** lēang ; the seam of a fur garment, **裘絨** kēw yīh ; the seam is ripped open, **綻裂** chan lē.

To SEAM, **綳** wan, **縵** yin, **縫** fung, **緝** hwān.

To SEAR, **焦** tseou, **焙** pei, **焙** lö, **熨** wei.

To SEARCH, **搜** sow, **搜** sow, **檢** sow kēn, **掃** saou, **掃** saou tsūh, **搜** sow ; to search for, **搜** sow tsin, **捕** poó, **索** sīh, **搜** sow, **找** tsin, **覓** meih, **求** kēw, **需** seu, **緒** le, **討** tsin, **尋** poó pan ; to search for a clue, **推** t'uy ; to search for one, **搜** sow kēn ; to search for truth, **求** kēw taóu ; to search into, **訪查** fang cha, **訪事** fang

szé, **炯** heung, **撿** kēn, **窮** tsin, **詰** kēng kē, **緒** seu, **究** kēw, **討** t'haou lún, **講** kēng kēw, **竊** tsē tsē ; to search into books, **搜羅** sow lô ; to search into the nature of things, **格物** kīh wūh ; to search out, **搏** pō ; to search out secrets, **鑽** tswán ; to search out a case in law, **弔案** teaóu gnán ; to search a house, **廈室** sow shīh, **抄家** ch'haou kē, **索** sīh shīh ; to search book, **搜** sow lô, **搜緝** sow t'seih, **打探** tà tán ; to search in vain, **尋不着** tsin pūh chō ; to search to the botton, **推本** t'huy pūn, **推究** t'huy kēw, **考劾** k'haou hae ; to search into mysteries, **素隱** soó yin ; to search into the source of a calamity, **尋討禍源** tsin t'haou hó yuén ; to search to the utmost, **窮究** kēng kēw ; to search with the hand, **摸** tēn ; to search and seize, **緝搜** sōw tseih ; search the Scriptures, used by the Mahomedans, **查對經卷** cha túy king keuen.

SEASON, **莖** kin, **歲** súy, **氣** k'hé, **時候** shé hōw ; the four seasons, **四季** szé k'hé, **四時** szé shé, **四氣** szé k'hé, **稔** jin ; for a season,

暫且 tsan tsäy ; a fit season,  
宜時 ê shê ; each in their  
proper season, 各隨其時  
kǒ sūy kê shê.

SEASONABLE, 及時 keih  
hê, 便時 pēn shê, 順時  
shún shê ; seasonable showers,  
時雨 shê yù ; seasonable  
fruit, 時菓 shê kò.

SEASONABLY, 恰好 k'hǎ  
hàou.

SEASONED, 貫熟 kwán  
hūh.

SEAT, 凳 lǎng, 坐位 tsó  
weí, 座 tsó, 座位 tsó weí,  
單 yaou, 座 yaòu, 昨位  
soó weí ; a seat or chair, 椅  
子 è tszè ; to go to one's seat,  
尋位 kwei weí, 反昨 fan  
soó ; seat or place, 處 ch'óo,  
所在 sò tsáé ; seat of a carri-  
ge, 轎 tang.

TO SECLUDE, 分出 fun  
h'hūh.

SECLUDED, 僻 píng, 隱 yín.

SECOND, that which follows  
the first, 第二 té ūrh ; next  
in order, 次 tszé, 原 yuên,  
next in value, 亞 à, 俵 luy,  
耳 ne ; second-class sages,  
亞聖 à shíng ; second crop,  
兔禾 wàn hô ; second son,  
次子 tszé tszè ; second son  
of a gentleman, 二老爺 ūrh  
hàou yâ ; the second temple,  
原廟 yuên meáou ; second

bar, on the Canton river, 濠  
塾 haóu tún ; second best,  
其次 kê tszé ; in the second  
place, 二來 ūrh laê, 二則  
ūrh tsíh ; the second month,  
卯月 maòu yuě, 如月 joó  
yuě, 夾鐘 kēē chung ; a  
second marriage, 媾 kow.

SECOND, in office, 副 foó,  
右副 yéw foó, 左副 tsò  
foó, 副堂 foó tâng, 右堂  
yéw tâng, 左堂 tsò tâng ;  
second in command, 承 ching ;  
a second, 副 fow ; a second  
in any commission, 副使  
foó shè ; the second of three,  
仲 chún ; second from the  
top, on the list of literati, 榜  
眼 pâng yèn ; a second, the  
60th part of a minute, 抄  
chaou ; degrees, minutes and  
seconds, 度分抄 toó fún  
chaou ; to be second to, 儲  
choó, 副 foó.

SECONDARY importance,  
末 mǎ ; a secondary degree  
of merit, 殿 tién.

SECRECY, 密處 meih  
choó ; to retire into secrecy,  
隱 yín.

SECRET, 秘密 pé meih,  
閔 pé, 幽 yew, 靜密 tsing  
meih, 慮 e, 機密 ke meih,  
密 meih, 祕密 pé meih, 匪  
fei, 映 gan, 比 pè, 祕 pé, 黠  
tan mang ; secret affairs,

陰事 yin szé ; a secret place,  
 腹 wei ; a secret spring, 機  
 密 ke meih : the secret springs  
 of nature, 饒 ke ; a secret  
 enquiry, 暗訪 gán fàng ; a  
 secret society, 天地會  
 t'hēen té hwúy, 蓮花會  
 lēen hwá hwúy ; the secret  
 service department in an army,  
 皮室 p'ê shīh ; in secret,  
 暗地 gnán té ; a secret  
 chamber, 密房 meih fāng ;  
 secret apartment, 密室 m'ih  
 shīh, 中葇 chung kow, 宸  
 shin, 深宅 shin tsīh ; a se-  
 cret disease, 隱疾 yin tseih ;  
 secret thoughts, 隱意 yin é ;  
 secret merit, 陰功 yin kung ;  
 the secret blessing of Heaven,  
 陰隲 yin chīh ; secret arts,  
 秘訣 pé keuh ; secret in the  
 extreme, 毫髮不容 haou  
 fá pūh yūng ; secret of any  
 craft. 訣 keuh : the secret is  
 out, 露出馬腳來 loó  
 ch'hūh mà kēh laē ; a secret  
 injury, 暗損 gnán sūn ; a  
 secret plot, 隱謀 yin mōw.

SECRETARY, 經歷 king  
leih, 書吏 shoo lé, 當該  
tang kae : private do. 幕賓  
mǒ pin, 幕友 mǒ yéw, 幕  
客 mǒ k'híh, 師爺 sze yây.

TO SECRETE, 藏伏 tsâng  
作幕 tsǒ mǒ; the secretary  
bird, 鵲 an, 鵲 shan

fūh, 埋 maê, 叟 sow, 竄  
tswán, 藏匿 tsǎng neih.

SECRETION, 液 yǐh ; do.  
from the nose, 涕 tǐ ; do. from  
the eyes 瀾 shǔh ; a foul secre-  
tion in the ear, 聾 tōng.

SECRETLY, 暗 gán, 私下  
sze hēá, 私地 sze té, 嚴密  
yên meih; secretly communi-  
cated, 祕傳 pé chuên, 秘  
授 pé shóu; to imagine se-  
cretly, 暗想 gán sǎng.

SECT. 門 mûn, 法門 fā  
mûn, 教門 kea'ou mûn, 教  
kea'ou; a sect of the learned,  
儒教 iou kea'ou, 儒家 iou  
k'ea, 儒門 iou mûn; the sect  
of Buddha, 佛門 fūh mûn,  
釋家 shih k'ea, 釋門 shih  
mûn; the sect of 'Taou, 道家  
ta'ou k'ea, 道教 ta'ou kea'ou.

SECTARIANISM, views differing from those of the majority, 異端 é twan.

SECTION, 段 t'hwán, 盼  
pan, 切斷之物 tsěe twán  
che wūh ; a section of a book,  
篇 p'heén, 回 hwây 卷 keuéu,  
章 chang, 書卷 shoo keuéu :  
the sections of a history, 葉  
卷 kaou keuéu, 節目 tsěe  
mūh ; section of bamboo, 節  
tsěe, 毅 e ; the section of a me-  
lon, orange, &c. 瓣 pán, 片  
p'heén, 一片柑 yīh p'heén  
瓜 瓜 犀 kwā seu ; sections

and paragraphs, 章句 chang kéú ; a section of the cotton fruit, 綉 tow.

SECULAR affairs, 世事 shé szé.

SECURE, 安當 gnan táng, 穩當 wǎn táng, 妥帖 t'hò t'hěe, 安穩 gnan wǎn, 平安 ping gnan, 安定 gnan t'ing.

To SECURE a ship, 保船 paòu chwân.

SECURED, 鞏 kung, 鞏固 kung kó.

SECURELY, 實落 shíh lǒ.

SECURITY, one who secures the performance of a contract, 保領 paòu ling. 保人 paòu jìn ; protection, 保全之事 paòu tscuén che szé ; a security merchant, 保商 paòu shang, 保家 paòu kēa ; to be security for, 保任 paòu jìn, 包管 paou kwàn, 擔保 tàn paòu ; do. for females, 婢 hoo.

SEDAN chair. 轎 keaóu, 肩輿 kēen yū, 扛 kāng, 步輦 póo lēn ; do. made of bamboo, 竹轎 chūh keaóu ; to ride in do. 坐轎 tsó keaóu.

SEDATE. 莊敬 chwang k'ing. 慤 e, 擾毅 yaou é, 玄默 heuen m'ih, 敬謹 k'ing kin, 慤 king, 恭 kung, 徐 seu.

SEDATENESS, 嚴重 yén

chúng, 莊嚴 ch'ang yén, 嚴肅 yén sūh, 威嚴 wei yén.

SEDGE, 蘆 p'heaou, 蒲 p'hoo, 三稜 san ling, 蒲蘆 p'oo loô, 蘆葦 loô wei, 芷夫 too foo, 葑 gáng, 荇 sēn, 荇 lé ; a kind of sedge, 荇 lē, 荇 kēa foo, 荇 too wǎn, 荇 kēa, 荇 ke, 荇 wǎn ; a sedge just springing up, 蘆 keuen ; a sedge mat, 荇席 sēn seih.

SEDIMENT, 淀 tsǒ, 濡 juén, 壁 tēn, 滓 tsze, 渣滓 cha tsze, 汁滓 shíh tsze, 滓 ying, 滓 cha, 滓 ne, 滓 tan san ; sediment of liquor, 糟粕 tsaou p'hǒ.

SEDITION, 作亂之事 tsǒ lwán che szé.

SEDITIONOUS, 姦慝 kēen tēh ; seditious expressions, 違悖之句 wei péi che kéú.

To SEDUCE, 挑弄 t'heaou lúng, 挑引 t'heaou yin, 挑 t'eaou, 悞 woô, 誘怵 yèw shíh, 唆哄 so hung, 誘惑 yèw hwǒ, 迷惑 mē hwǒ, 誘 pūh, 囿 gó, 誘 yèw, 引誘 yin yèw, 誨 urh ; to seduce to lewdness, 誘戲 t'heaou hé, 挑弄 t'heaou lúng, 撮掇 tswán tǒ ; to seduce to evil, 玩弄 wán lúng, 挑

teaou, 挑唆 t'heaou so ; to seduce with gain, 咱以利 tan è lé ; to seduce and impose upon people, 誦 shén ; to seduce a person's concubine, 拐騙人妾 kwaé p'héen jín tsë ; to seduce men's minds, 引動人心 yín túng jín sin ; to seduce people to crime, 攪 tswán ; to act the seducer, 做罔 tsó gó, 戲弄 hé lúng, 戲謔 hé hēō, 誑 kwei, 狐媚 hoô mei.

SEDUCING, 嫖 jaou.

SEDUCTIVE intention, 琴心 kín sin ; seductive language, 詆 mēen.

SEDULOUS, 勤工 k'hín kung, 勤繁 k'hín kìn, 用心 yúng sin, 敏捷 mìn tsë.

TO SEE, 看 k'hán, 見 kéen, 視 shé, 視 làn, 看 fow, 覷 fow, 覷 tow, 覷 keen, 覷 keen, 耿 keung, 覷 kìn, 眈 mǐh, 睜睜 wǎh wǎh, 睜 keen, 眈 tseih, 眈 lǎh, 眈 ting ning, 辨 pan, 眈 loo, 眈 chin, 眈 hwang, 眈 ke, 眈 tǔh, 診 chin ; to see through, 通 t'ung, 洞 tung, 看透 k'hán t'hóu, 見透 keen t'hóu ; to see through a device, 看破 k'hán p'hó, 識破 shǐh p'hó, 覷 覷 làn gòu ; to see through well, 覷通 kwán t'hung ; to see a person, 晤見 woô keen ; to

see the Emperor, 陛見 pé kéen, 照見天顏 chaóu keen t'héen yèn ; to see or visit a person, 拜見 paé keen ; do. a superior, 謁見 yé keen ; to see and not perceive, 睹而不見 tòò ūrh pǔh keen ; to see and hear, 睹聞 tòò wǎn ; to see out the old year, 送年窮 sùng nēen k'heung ; to see but a moment, 閃視 shén shé ; to see a play, 看戲 k'hán hé ; to see each other, 相見 sǎang keen ; to see much, 多見 to keen ; to see for the first time, 初見 choo keen ; to see seldom, 罕觀 hàn kow ; to see accidentally, 觀見 kow keen ; do. distinctly, 瞭 leaou ; to see to a distance, 睇眇 mēen meaou ; to see the world, 閱世 yuě shé ; to see entirely, 了見 leaou keen ; to see indistinctly, as in a dream, 仿佛若夢 fang fǔh jǒ mǔng, 瞢瞢 kǎng mǎng ; to see a little, as through a tube, 管見 kwán keen ; to see double, 厭目 yén mǐh, 腿 t'hê ; unable to see, 看不見 k'hán pǔh keen ; to see in a mirror, 鏡裡照見 kǐng lè chaóu keen ; to see clearly, 視清 shé ts'hing, 嚟嚟 leih lǎh, 明見 mǐng keen ; to see without recognizing, 睇而

弗識 t'hé ūrh fūh shīh ; to see indistinctly, 瞟眇 p'heau meaou, 覷 chwang ; to see with the eyes, 睨 mūh ; to see every day, 常見 chāng kēén.

SEED, 種 chung, 子 tszè, 仁子 jīn tszè, 核 hīh, 種子 chung tszè ; the seed of a flower, 花仁 hwa jīn, 花米 hwa mè ; the seed of a fruit, 仁 jīn, 果仁 kò jīn, 核仁 hīh jīn ; the seed of corn, 種 chung ; the seed of animals, 精 tsing ; offspring, 子孫 tszè sun ; seed of the water lily, 蓮的 lēén teīh, 苡薏 è é, 的藪 teīh heīh ; the seed chamber of the water lily, 蓮實 lēén shīh ; the seed of a kind of grass, 蒺藜 ke joo ; a seed shooting forth, 核芽 hīh yā.

SEED-TIME, and harvest, 稼穡 kēá seīh.

SEED-PEARLS, 藥珠 yǎ choo ; a good seed, 嘉種 kēá chung.

SEEDLING, of the rice plant, 秧 yang.

TO SEEK, 索 sīh, 尋求 tsīn k'hēw, 徵 chīng, 撈 sow, 撈 kew, 攷 kan, 簡求 kēén kēw, 索求 sīh kēw, 要 yaou, 覷 mēē, 討求 t'haou kēw, 尋找 tsīu chaou, 覷 tsīh, 覷 lēang, 覷 mēīh, 覷 lé ; to seek for temporal good, 微福

keau fūh ; to seek from others, 求於人 kēw yū jīn ; do instruction, 求教 kēw keaou ; do. fame, 求名 kēw mīng ; to seek and find, 尋着 tsīn chō ; seek and you shall find, 求則得之 kēw tsīh t'ī che ; to seek for happiness, 邀福 yaou fūh ; to seek one's own interest, 擢 yǎ ; to seek after, 殉求 seun kēw, 略求 lǎo kēw ; to seek after gain, 殉利 seun lé ; to seek satiety, 求飽 kēw paou ; to seek wealth, 求富貴 kēw foó kweí ; to seek for life, 斬生 ke sāng ; to seek to win over people, 要人 yaou jīn ; to seek for the road, 覷路 mēīh loó.

TO SEEM, 似像 szé sēang, 像似 sēang szé, 相肖 sēang seaou ; it seems to me, 依我意見 e gnò é kēén.

SEEMING as, 彷彿 fang fūh, 似乎 szé hoo ; seemingly, 好像 haou sēang.

SEEMLY, 合宜 hǎ é, 合當 hǎ táng, 該當的 kac táng teīh.

TO BE SEEN, 見 kēén ; seen, 見過 kēén kwó ; one who has seen business, 經過事者 king kwó szé chày.

SEER, 先知者 sēén che chày.

To SEETH, 煮 chò, 烹 p'hāng, 蒸 ching, 煎 tsēn, 焦 p'haou, 燒 shaou.

SEGAR, 孖姑烟 ma koo yen.

SEGMENT, 一塊 yih k'wā, do. of wood, 木片 muh p'hēn; segment of a circle, 玦 keū; the segment of a circle is called hoo, 圓界之一段謂之弧 hwān keā che yih twan wēi ch' hoo; sides of a segment 弧線 hoo sēn.

To SEGREGATE, 分開 fun k'hae, 離開 lē k'hae 離別 lī p'ē.

SENIOR, 主 chò.

To SEIZE, 擒 k'hin 擒拿 k'hin nà, 擒獲 k'hin hwó, 署 lē, 指勒 káng lih, 擄 lūng, 擄掠 lūng lē, 拿 nà, 把 pà, 勑 p'heau, 撈 sēang, 捎掠 shaou lē, 撈 tang, 取 tsèu, 毆 cha, 抄 chaou, 捉 tsūh, 捉住 tsūh choó, 捉獲 tsūh hwó, 擄 chūh, 扼 eth, 械 heas, 奪 tō jáng, 劫掠 kēō lē, 乳 kēh, 拘拿 keu nà, 搭 kīh, 擊 lē, 搥 k'wan, 攝 shē, 斂 kīh, 押 yā, 捕 poó, 捕獲 poó hwó, 摑 tsew, 搗 ts'how, 抄 k'hin, 搯 yih, 鉅 k'heu; to seize goods 抄家 chaou kēa; to

seize by order of government, 鈔 chaou, 抄 chaou; to seize with violence, 操 chaou, 搯 saou, 擄 ts'hwān; to seize and carry before a magistrate, 捉送 nēw sūng; to seize fast hold of, 提住 tē choó, 捉獲 tsūh hwó; to seize the arm, 提臂 tsūh p'eh, 掖 yih, 搯 chaou; to seize by the throat, 摔胡 tsūh ho, 摔頸 tsūh kīng; to seize by the wrist, 捉肘 tsūh chow; to seize with the hand, 扼 yih; to seize by the horns, 捋 hē, 捋髮 tsūh fā, 拘究 keū kéw; to seize a criminal, 弋獲 yih hwó, 拘拿 keū nà; 扼 e, 搏 tsin chay; to seize and bent, 搥 chin, 搯 tseau, 搯 tseau; to seize upon the empire, 吞天下 t'chun t'heau hēa; to seize the helm of affairs, 執柄 chih ping; to seize and examine, 拿問 nà wān.

SELDOM, 罕 hàn, 鮮 sēn, 尠 sēn, 希少 he shaou, 希罕 he hàn; it seldom occurs, 罕有 hàn yèw, 希 he, 寡 kwà, 未幾何 wé kè hò, 少有的 shaou yèw tēh; seldom seen, 罕見 hàn kēn; seldom mixing in society, 寡合 kwà hò.



TO SELECT, 擇 chih, 選  
 擇 seuèn chih, 訂出 ting  
 ch'hüh, 擇簡 chih kèen, 簡  
 kèen, 揔 捎 keaou seaou,  
 束 擇 kèen chih, 揀 kèen,  
 流 lèw, 遴 選 lin seuèn,  
 掄 lün, 掄 選 lün seuèn, 稅  
 maou, 選下 seuèn hēa, 捎  
 shaou, 巽 sun, 挑選 t'eaou  
 seuèn, 剛 yuen, 扒 sin, 托  
 maou, 揀 sih, 撫 seaou, 敦  
 琛 tun chō, 抽 ch'how, 抽  
 出 ch'how ch'hüh, 揀 sih,  
 揔 tseuen, 揔 chāng, 揔掄  
 chāng lun, 掄 t'haou, 推  
 t'huy, 揔 chae, 掄 seun, 涓  
 keuen, 畧取 lēō ts'heù, 虞  
 yu, 議 擇 é chih ; to select  
 officers, 選士 seuèn szé ; do.  
 for promotion, 選舉 seuèn  
 keù ; to select officers for go-  
 vernment, 銓 tseuen ; to select  
 the successful candidates, 取  
 中 ts'heù chung ; to select  
 able troops, 抽精兵 ch'ow  
 tsing ping ; to select clever  
 men, 選賢 seuèn hēen ; to  
 select lucky days, 涓吉日  
 keuen keih jih ; to select pro-  
 per days for ceremonies, 納  
 采 nā tsàè ; to select sayings,  
 詮 tseuen, 吹 yih ; to select  
 friends, 擇交 chih keaou ; es-  
 pecially selected, 特簡 tih  
 kèen.

SELF, 已 kè, 自己 tszé

kè, 躬 kung, 親 tsin, 自 tszé,  
 自家 tszé kēa ; conquer self,  
 克己 kih kè : to do the work  
 one's-self, 躬親已事 kung  
 ts'hin kè szé ; what you do  
 not like yourself, beware of do-  
 ing to others, 已所不欲  
 勿施於人 kè sò pūh yūh,  
 wūh she yū jin ; to correct  
 one's-self in order to reform  
 others, 正己化人 ching  
 kè hwá jin ; self murder, 自盡  
 tszé tsin, 自殉 tszé seun ;  
 self-restraint, 漆倒 leaou  
 taou, 桔 küh ; self-deceit, 自  
 欺 tszé k'he ; to say to one's-  
 self, 心下想 sin hēa sēang,  
 思忖道 sze tsùn taou ; to  
 know one's-self, 自知 tszé  
 che, 悟本心 woó pūn sin ;  
 self-respect, 自重 tszé chūng ;  
 self-formed, 自成 tszé ching,  
 蘊藉 wān tsēh ; self-suffici-  
 ent, 盈滿 ying mwàn, 恣  
 睢 tszé tsze, 訑 e, 委迤  
 wei ê, 自足 tszé tsūh, 自  
 是 tszé shé, 驕蹇 keaou  
 k'hēen ; self-conceit, 自滿  
 tszé mwàn, 自大 tszé tá,  
 自尊 tszé tsuu, 矜高  
 king kaou, 夸 kwa, 夸 k'wa,  
 孟浪 mǎng lāng ; self-ex-  
 annation, 自省 tszé sang ;  
 self-enjoyment, 適意 shih é ;  
 self-existent, 自有 tszé yèw,  
 自然而然 tszé jèn ūrh

jén, 自然元始 tszé jén  
 yuân chè ; self-possession, 自  
 得 tszé tih, 自家 tszé kēa,  
 作主 tso chò, 詆詆 é é ;  
 self-possessed, 自若 tszé jō,  
 適 shih ; self-reproach, 自訟  
 tszé sùng, 自責 tszé tsih ;  
 self-control, 自持 tszé chē ;  
 self-complacency, 囁嚅 hwüh  
 hwüh, 自是貌 tszé shé  
 maou ; self-confident, 自  
 負 tszé foo, 自恃 tszé  
 shé, 驕 keaou ; self-righ-  
 teous, 自賢 tszé hēn ; self-  
 indulgence, 暇逸 hēa yih,  
 驕 keaou, 耽 tan, 効 yih,  
 自暇 tszé hea, 豫怠 yé  
 taé ; self-opinionated, 扭于  
 已見 new yû kē kēn, 嚙  
 hih ; self-satisfied, 杆杆 yu  
 yu, 湛酒 chan mēn, 游  
 yēw, 睨睨 kwei kwei, 遺遺  
 é é ; self-satisfaction, 自得  
 tszé tih, 自滿 tszé mwan,  
 自在 tszé tsáé, 軒軒 hēn  
 hēn ; self-approbation, 自是  
 tszé shé ; self-devoted, 自專  
 tszé tsuē ; self-exalted, 憤  
 hūng, 驕 keaou ; self-indul-  
 gent, 沮漫 tan man, 不  
 respect, 義 é ; selfish, 重已  
 chūng kē, 賸 mè, 偏 pēn,  
 私心 sze sin, 姦 kēn, 黠  
 tan mang, 懷 hwaé ; sel-  
 fish and crooked disposition,  
 私曲之情 sze keuh che

tsing ; selfish lusts, 私慾  
 sze yüh ; selfish desires, 私  
 欲 sze yüh ; selfish conduct,  
 唾怨 t'hún yuén.

SELFISHNESS, 知有已  
 而不知有人 che yèw  
 kē ūrh pūh che yèw jin : free-  
 dom from selfishness, 毋我  
 woò guò.

To SEL, 售 chōw, 賈售  
 koò chōw, 賣售 maé chōw, 消  
 售 seaou chōw, 忤 heuén,  
 賁 heuén, 訖 ling, 賣 maé,  
 賣去 maé k'héu, 粥 yüh,  
 債 yüh, 鬻踊 yüh yung,  
 發賣 fā maé, 與 ching, 銷  
 seaou, 賄賺 chow lēn, 沽  
 koo ; to seek a good price and  
 sell, 求善價而沽 kéw  
 shén kēá ūrh koo ; to sell wine,  
 沽酒 koo tsèw, 酤酒 koo  
 tsèw ; to sell offices in the  
 state, 賣官 maé kwan ; to  
 sell by auction, 明投賣  
 ming tōw maé, 投明 lōw  
 ming ; to sell again, 糶 teaóu,  
 糶出 teaóu ch'hüh ; to sell  
 wives and drown daughters,  
 鬻妻鬻女 yüh tse neih  
 nyù ; to sell on credit, 放帳  
 fang chang ; to sell a field, 粥  
 yüh tēn ; to sell silk, 販  
 繪 fán tsäng.

SELVAGE of a garment, 襖  
 chuen, 衣緣 e yuén, 衣純  
 e shün, 袖 e, 袖 gan, 衿 heac,

**總** hwuy, **裨** jen, **衣** 皆 e tsze, **繻** seu, **枕** tan, **衫** chin. SEMBLANCE, **形** 象 hīng sǎng.

SEMEN, **天** 癸 t'hēen kwei, **癸** 水 kwei shwù, **精** tsing.

SEMICIRCLE, **半** 規 pwán kwei, **半** 圈 pwán keuen, **半** 截 圈 pwán tsěe keuen; a semicircular pool, **泮** 池 pwán chē.

SEMI DIAMETER, **圓** 之 半 徑 hwân che pwán kīng.

SEMI-LUNAR, **半** 邊 月 pwán pēen yuē.

SEMINARY, **學** 效 hēō heaóu; public seminary, **國** 學 kwō hēō.

SEMPITERNAL, **常** 遠 chāng yuèn, **永** 遠 yùng yuèn, **無** 窮 無 盡 woō keung woō tsín.

SENATE, **部** 院 齊 集 poó yuèn tsê tseih, **諸** 官 會 議 choo kwan hwúy é.

SENATOR, **六** 部 官 員 lüh poó kwan yuèn, **尚** 書 sháng shoo.

To SEND, **遣** k'hēen, **使** shē, **俾** ping, **差** ch'hae, **屠** kēang, **屠** t'hoó, **律** fung, **醵** ping, **致** ché; to send, vulgarly, **打** 發 tà fā; to send a card, **放** 帖 fáng t'heih; to send a document, **移** 咨 ê tszé, **上** 本 sháng pùn; to send despatches, **移** 文 é wǎn,

**付** 書 信 foó shoo sín; to send up a statement, **上** 表 sháng peāu; to send compliments, **致** 意 ché é, **寄** 意 k'hē é; to send a message,

**轉** 致 chuèn ché, **付** 寄 foó k'hē; to send a letter, **寄** 信 k'hē sín, **寄** 書 k'hē shoo, **詒** 書 é shoo; to send

a letter to an equal, **移** 書 è shoo; to send away, **撤** chē,

**撤** 去 chē k'heú, **放** fáng, **殄** kē, **委** 去 wei k'heú, **爽** 差 shwàng ch'hae; to send forth,

**發** fā, **發** 出 fā ch'hūh; to send back, **發** 回 fā hwūy,

**復** fūh; to send down, **頒** 下 pán hēa; to send in a bill, **發** 單 fā tan; to send a person

anywhere, **使** 廷 shè wàng; to send presents, **歸** kwei, **遣** 發 k'hēen fā, **委** 輸 wei shoo,

**送** sūng; to send in, **納** nǎ; to send news, **託** 音 tō yin.

SENILITY, **台** 背 taé péi, **年** 老 的 樣 nēen laòu tēih yáng.

SENIOR, **長** chāng, **先** 生 sēen sǎng, **孟** mǎng, **年** 長 者 nēen chāng chày; senior in age, **伯** pīh, **父** 兄 foó heung; seniors in rank. **長** 輩 chāng péi. **老** 先 輩 laòu sēen péi, **長** 上 chāng sháng

seniors and juniors, **長** 幼 chāng yéw; the senior of a

family, 家長 kēa chāng, 兄  
 heung, 老兄 laou heung :  
 two years my senior, 長我  
 兩歲 chāng gnò lēang súy :  
 seniors first and juniors after.  
 兄先弟後 heung sēn té  
 hów.

SENNA, 槐 hwae. 決明  
 keüé ming, 槐花 hwac hwa,  
 槐蕊 hwae juy : wild senna.  
 苦葶藶 k'hoò ting leih.

SENSATION of the mind. 衷  
 情 chung tsing : sensation and  
 reflection, 根塵 kǎn chìn, (a  
 Buddhist expression.)

SENSE, 官司 kwan sze ;  
 prudence, 智慧 ché hwúy ;  
 opinion. 意思 é sze ; mean-  
 ing. 義 é ; the five senses, 五  
 官 wò kwan, 五司 wò  
 sze ; the sense of hearing, 耳  
 官 òrh kwan : do. of seeing.  
 眼官 yèn kwan : do. of  
 smelling, 鼻官 chów kwan :  
 do. of tasting. 口官 k'hoò  
 kwan ; do. of feeling 身官  
 shin kwan ; a sense of shame.  
 知羞 che sew. 羞惡之心  
 sew woó che sin. 恥心 ch'hè  
 sin, 知恥 che ch'hè : the  
 sense (of a passage.) 旨意  
 chè é, 義 é ; the sense is lost,  
 義闕 é keüé : the sense of  
 the words, 字義 tszé é ; the  
 sense is obscure, 文義幽  
 深 wǎn é yew shin ; a person

of good sense, 知識之人  
 che shīb che jìn, 聰明之人  
 tsùng ming che jìn, 通達  
 之人 t'hung t'ha che jìn.

SENSELESS, 糊塗 hoó toò ;  
 senseless talk, 泥說 nè shwō.

SENSIBLE, perceptible by  
 the senses. 有聲有臭 yèw  
 shing yèw héw, 有形有狀  
 yèw hing yèw chwáng ; per-  
 ceptible by the mind, 有知  
 有覺 yèw che yèw kēō, 覺  
 得出來 kēō tih ch'hüh laá ;  
 to be sensible of favours, 感  
 恩 kàn gnǎn ; a sensible man,  
 通情之人 t'hung tsing che  
 jìn.

SENSITIVE, 易覺 é kēō,  
 容易感激 yōng é kàn keih.

SENSUAL, 好色 haóu sīh,  
 迷於物欲 mê yū wūh yūh,  
 迷於聲色臭味 mê yū  
 shing sīh héw wéi.

SENSUALIST, 酒色之徒  
 tsèw sīh che toó. 愛快樂  
 的 gnaé k'hwac lö teih, 食  
 世樂的 t'han shé lö teih.

SENSUALITY, 色慾 sīh yūh.

SENTENCE, a period, 句  
 kéú, 一句話 yīh kéú hwá,  
 言 yēn. 詞 szé ; a fine sen-  
 tence. 佳句 kēa kéú ; short  
 do. 片言 p'héen yēn ; begin-  
 ning of a sentence, 句首 kéú  
 shòw ; middle of do. 句中  
 kéú chung ; end of do. 句末

keú mǒ ; a sentence, including the sense of a whole essay, 籠 lǒng, 單 chaou ; a member of a sentence, 讀 tóu ; sentence, (decision) 書判 shoo p'wán, 批判 p'hè p'hwán, 判語 p'hwán yù, 斷語 twán yù ; sentence of death, 句決 keú keú, 斷死罪 twán szè tsúy, 擬斬 è tsán ; to pass sentence, 定擬 tíng è, 判斷 p'whán twán, 定下罪名 tíng hèa tsúy mǐng ; to reverse a sentence, 改案 kǎe gnán. 反案 fán gnán ; sentence, or opinion, 意思 é sze, 意見 é kēén. 想頭 sǎng t'how.

SENTENTIOUS. 有 意 思 之 語 yèw é sze che yù.

SENTIENT. that which perceives, 會 知 覺 的 hwúy che kǎo teih ; the sentient principle 魄 pih.

SENTIMENT. 意 見 é kēén, 氣 k'he, 心 術 sin shüh.

SENTINEL. 哨 人 shaou jín, 守 夜 的 shòw yà y teih, 扣 更 的 k'how kǎng teih, 打 更 的 tà kǎng teih, 巡 夜 seuén yà y.

SENTRY. 堡 直 paou ch'ih.

SEPARABLE. 相 離 得 開 的 sǎng lê t'ih k'hae teih.

TO SEPARATE, 擺 paē, 擺 佈 paē poó, 般 pwan, 別 pēē, 撥 開 peih k'hae, 拔 pin, 拌

pwán, 析 seih, 區 處 keu ch'hoó, 隔 k'ih, 離 lê. 列 lǎe, 開 列 k'hae lǎe, 分 袂 fún meí, 撥 pǎ, 瓜 別 p'hae pēē, 另 異 ling é, 麗 lé, 翼 le, 鼓 chen, 該 che, 抄 ch'hà, 啡 fei, 別 辭 pēē szè : to divide, 分 fán, 別 fun 嶺 heae ; to separate (by a lake,) 障 chang ; to separate friends, 界 keaé, 閔 斷 hēén twán ; to separate those within from those without, 防 隔 內 外 fāng k'ih nūy waé ; to distinguish, 分 理 fun lè, 畔 pwán, 辨 pēén ; to separate entirely, 隔 絕 k'ih tseuē ; to separate from the dregs, 去 滓 汁 k'heú chao ch'ih, 揀 leuh ; to separate the good from the bad, 諫 kēén, 分 別 好 醜 fun pēē haou ch'hóu ; to separate, or take leave of a friend, 分 手 fun shòw, 分 袂 fun meí : to separate from, 脫 t'ho, 離 去 lê k'heú, 離 開 lê k'hae, 界 keaé, 間 隔 kēén k'ih, 叛 pwán, 此 p'hè, 分 別 fún pēē.

SEPARATE from. 另 ling ; to live separate, 另 居 ling keu ; a separate residence, 別 墅 pēē shoò.

SEPARATED. 離 離 然 lê lê jén, 分 開 的 fun k'hae teih, 相 離 的 sǎng lê teih, 殺 列 heaou lǎe, 仞 wǎn, 契

**開** kēz k'hwō, **散開** sán k'hae, **解開** keā k'hae; entirely separated, **斷絕** twán tseuē; separated at death, **相捐** sāng keuēn; separated long, **睽違日久** kwei wei jīh kèw, **睽別** kwei pēz; to be separated, **離別** lē pēz, **睽隔** kwei kīh, **縣隔** heuēn kīh; separated to a distance, **迢遠** t'heau che; the living and dead are eternally separated, **生死永訣** sāng szé yūng keuē; separated for a long time, **閉關** hēn k'hwō.

SEPARATELY, (to speak of) **別而稱之** pēz ūh ch'hing che.

SEPIUM, **烏賊骨** woo tsh kwāh.

SEPTANGLE, **七角形** tseih kēō hīng.

SEPTEMBER, **英人九月** ying jīn kèw yuō.

SEPTENARY, **七個的** tseih kó teih.

SEPTENNIAL, **七年一回** tseih nēn yīh hwūy.

SEPTENTRIONAL, **北方的** pīh fang teih.

SEPTUAGENARIAN, **耆** t'au, **老** lau, **散** taou, **七旬的** tseih seūn teih.

SEPTUAGINT, **七十士** **所譯之經** tseih shīh szé sò yīh che king.

SEPTUM, **人中** jīn chung. SEPTULCHRE, **塚** chūng. **墳** fan, **墟墓** heu moó, **鵲墓** keu moó, **墳墓** fún moó, **墳塋** fún yūng.

SEPULTURE, **埋葬之事** mē tsáng che szé, **安葬之事** gnan tsáng che szé.

SEQUEL, **關係** kwan bé, **關頭** kwan t'hōw; result, **做驗** heaou nēn, **後事** hów szé, **結果** kēz kwō.

TO SEQUESTER, **找家入官** chaou kēa jūh kwan, **抄家歸官** chaou kēa kwei kwan.

SERAGLIO, **內宮** nūy kung, **閨門** kwei mūn, **閨門** kwān mūn, **大內** tá nūy, **蘭閨** lán kwei.

SERENE, **晏** gan; a serene sky, **天清** t'hēn tsing. **晴** tsing t'hēn, **天氣明亮** t'hēn k'hé ming léang; calm, **安靖** gnan tsing; still, **寂靜** shūh tsing; a serene mind, **心平意和** sin ping é hó.

SERGEANT, **把總** pà tsūng, **外委** waé wei; a public sergeant, **捕快** pòd k'hwāé.

SERIES, **次第** tszé té, **等第** tǎng té, **等次** tǎng tszé, **次序** tszé seú, **上下之** sháng hēa che tǎng té, **等第** chīh tszé. **程** chīng, **秩次** lūh té, **等** tǎng, **科**

k'ho, 錄 lūh, 班 pán, 輩 peí,  
品 p'hin, 差 cha, 彙 wei, 敘  
seu, 案 gnán, 款 k'hwán, 班  
次 pán tszé, 班列 páu lē, 班  
現 chō; a series or arrange-  
ment, 經綸 king lun; a se-  
ries of years, 歷年 leih nēn,  
歷代 leih taé; a series of  
steps, 陔 kae, 級 kēh.

SERIOUS, 莊敬 chwáng  
king, 謹 k'hin, 敬 king, 敬  
謹 king k'hin, 矜 king, 恭  
kung, 磬 tsō, 頊 heuh, 誼  
yin, 重 chún, 嚴肅 yēn  
sūh, 老誠 laò ching, 端  
莊 twan chwáng.

SERIOUSLY ILL, 病篤 ping  
tūh, 篤疾 tūh tsēh, 病重  
ping chún.

SERIOUSNESS, 誠莊 ching  
chwáng, 謹畏之心 k'hin  
weí che sin.

SERISSA FOETIDA, 捕天  
星 mwán t'heén sing.

SERMON, 法說 fā shwō,  
說書之話 shwō shoo che  
hwá, 講之道理 kéang che  
taóu lè, 勸善之語 k'heuen  
shén che yù.

SERPENT, 蛇 shây, 蛇虺  
shây hwù, 蝮蛇 wei shây.  
長虫 cháng chún; a large  
do. 大蛇 tà shây, 王虺  
wang hwù, 蟒 mǎng, 蟒龍  
mǎng lūng, 巨蛇 kéu shây;  
a scaled serpent, 鱗蛇 lin

shây; poisonous serpent, 毒  
蛇 tūh shây.

SERRATED, 紫 ke, 鋸齒之  
形 keu ch'hè che hing; a ser-  
rated leaf, 葉有齒 yě yàw  
ch'hè.

SERRATULA, 苦笑 k'hoò  
seáu.

SERVANT, 僕 pō, 奴僕  
noò pō, 使役 shè yih, 厮  
sze, 僕隸 pō lá, 僕隸 pō  
le, 陪儻 pei yih, 儻 t'hae,  
役卒 yih tsūh, 奚 he; the  
servant of my lord, 主臣  
choò chin; a servant of the  
crown, 皇臣 hwáng chin; a  
public servant, 臣 chin, 臣  
子 chin tszè, 宦 hwán; your  
servant, 賤私 tsēn sze; a  
servant boy, 討子 shoó tszè,  
小厮 seáu sze, 童使 tūng  
shè, 小介 seáu keaé; a ser-  
vant girl, 婢 pe, 了嫖 yà  
hwán, 使女 shè nyù, 幕女  
moó nyù; a servant of servants,  
重臺 chún taé; servants in  
a family, 家人 kēa jin, 家  
僕 kēa pō; an old servant, 僮  
父 tsáng foó; a gentleman's  
servant, 大狗 tá kòw, 跟班  
kán pán, 長隨 ch'háng sūy;  
one who serves, 使伶 shè  
līng.

TO SERVE, 事 szé, 服事  
fūh szé, 服侍 fūh shé, 役  
yih, 厮役 sze yih, 俚 ching



**服事** fūh, **伺候** sze hòw, **奉** fung szé, **徭** yaou, **徭** yaou, **繇** yaou; to serve in an official capacity, **仕** szé; to serve on the frontier, **戍役** seūh yih; to serve one's parents, **事父母** szé foó moó; to serve constantly, **長班** chāng pán; to serve in one's turn, **上班** shāng pán; to retire afterwards, **下班** hēa pán; to serve out rations, **額派** gih p'haé.

**SERVICE**, **服事** fūh szé, **服役之事** fūh yih che szé, **勞** laou, **事** szé, **差事** ch'a szé, **繇役** yaou yih, to be in service, **當差** tang ch'ha.

**SERVICEABLE**, **有用的** yèw yung teih.

**SERVICE-TREE**, **羊机子** yāng ke tszè.

**SERVILE**, **賁** k'hwā p'e, **界屈** pé keh; servile assent, **滄滄訛訛** heih heih tsze tsze.

**SERUM**, **汁** chih; serum of the eye concreting, **瞼** che.

**SESAME**, **胡麻** hoô mâ, **芝麻** che mâ.

**SESAMUM**, **藤苡** tǎng hung, **苳勝** keu shing, **蔣** ching.

To **SET**, to place, **放下** fāng hēa, **按下** gān hēa, **置** ché; to fix, **安定** gnan tǐng;

to set, as the sun, **日落** jīh lǒ, **日入** jīh jūh; to set to rights, **處治** ch'hoò chē, **除治** choò chē, **排比** pāe pè, **撥** pǒ; to set forth an order, **著令** choó ling; to set aside orders, **舍命** shay ming; to set out on a journey, **舉行** keū hing, **起身** k'he shín; to set up, **置** ché, **蒔** shé, **設** shě, **豎** shoo; he set them on his right and left, **置諸左右** ché choo tso yéw; to set up a door, **落樁** lǒ she; to set up a sign, **插標** chǎ p'heaou; to set up a candle, **插燭** chó chūh; to set up erect, **建** kēén; to set up a new religion, **興新教** hing sin keaou; to set up a shed, **搭棚** tā pǎng; to set forth a plan, **矢謨** shè mów; to set forth, exhibit **現** hē én, **臚** shé; to set forth, make known, **張施** chang she, **德** che, **明揚** ming yāng, **稱揚** ch'hing yāng, **撰** chuen, **講** kǎng keaè, **誦說** shin shwǒ; to set forth, explain, **詮** tsuen tséw, **述陳** shūh chīn; to set forth the duties of an office, **述職** shūh chih; to set forth, arrange, **陳** chīn, **屬** lé; to set on fire, **燭** ch'how, **灼燂** chǒ tswán, **燂** kwan, **燂火** kwan hò, **燂** leaou, **焚** fun, **起火** k'hè hò,

燒 shaou ; to set in order, 治  
 chē, 征 繕 ching shén, 案堵  
 gán too, 陳離 chin lê, 辯  
 治 pēn chā ; to set aside, 荒  
 棄 hwang k'hé, 落廢 lǒ féi,  
 殛 iso, 責 che, 尅 hew, 廢  
 féi, 愧 mun, 措 ts'hoó, 擊  
 開 p'hēē k'hae, 替 t'hé, 救  
 sháy, 釋廢 shīh féi ; to set  
 down, 撫 fù, 栖 se, 放在  
 fáng tsáé ; to set to one's  
 hand, 措手 ts'hoó shòw ;  
 to set to work, 打工 tà kung,  
 措 kēē, 攻 kung ; to set  
 about any thing, 動手 túng  
 shòw ; to set one's affections  
 on, 寓情 yù tsing ; to set at  
 variance, 挑唆 t'heaou so,  
 播 saou, 解構 keaé kow ;  
 to set on foot a petition, 種  
 一張·程子 chung yih  
 chang ching tszé ; to set at rest,  
 按下 gnán hēá, 戮 neih ; to  
 set in motion, 徵 ching, 動  
 túng ; to set a bone, 骸 chuē,  
 續骨 shūh kwǒ ; to set at li-  
 berty, 赦 sháy ; to set sail, 開  
 船 k'hae chwân ; to set forth  
 wine, 擺酒 paē tsèw ; to set  
 one's mind at rest, 放心  
 áng sin ; to set the teeth on  
 fedge, 牙齧 yà swan ; to set  
 an example, 標準 p'heaou  
 chùn, 標揚 p'heaou yáng ;  
 to set an example to posterity,  
 敝迪後人 k'hè tēih hów

jin ; to set upright, 森 sǎn, 模  
 tūh, 梃 she, 樹 shoó ; to set as a  
 dog, 犬視 k'eaòu shé, 具 keih ;  
 to set off, 調諷 leaou kan ; to  
 set off the beauties of any thing,  
 裏 paou ; to set the world in a  
 blaze, 薰轅天下 heun  
 leaou t'hēen hēá ; to set loose,  
 解逞 keaé ching ; to set out  
 a meal, 設殮 shě sun ; to be  
 set in gold, 金鑲 kin sēang ;  
 a ring set with pearls, 鑲珍  
 珠戒指 sēang chin choo  
 keaé chē.

SET speech, 措詞 ts'hoó  
 szē.

SET of China, 一套磁  
 器 yih t'haóu tsze k'hé.

SETTLE, 匠 k'hang, 檔  
 tang, 坐牀 tsó chwáng.

SETTING sun, 昃 tsih, 冥  
 ming, 陌 tsih, 旨 tsang, 眈  
 te, 眈 t'hēē, 睨 e, 瞥瞥 pēē  
 pēē ; the setting moon, 月墮  
 yuē t'ho.

To SETTLE, 定 ting, 凝  
 ying, 定下 ting hēá, 評定  
 p'hing ting, 放穩 fang wǎn,  
 居 keu, 戾 lé, 栖 se, 討  
 t'haòu, 錯止 tsóo chē ; do. an  
 affair, 調停 t'heaóu t'ling,  
 完事 wǎn szé, 完結 wǎn  
 kēē ; to settle the reading, 刪  
 訂 san ting ; to settle an ac-  
 count, 抵賬 té chang, 清  
 數 tsing soó ; to settle what

is to be done, **謨** moó ; to settle a quarrel, **排解** paê keaè ; to settle a female in marriage, **歸妹** kwei meí ; to settle a person, **處置** ch'hoó ché, **擺佈** paê poó ; to settle a bargain, **講妥了** kèang t'hò leaòu, **估定** koo tít ; to settle disturbances, **靖亂** tsing lwàn ; to settle, as dregs, **底** té, **杼** yu.

SETTLED, **着落** chǒ lô, **必定** peih tít, **妥帖** t'hò t'èè, **奠** téen, **停妥** tít t'hò, **安穩** gan wán, **安定** t'hò tít, **衍定** kan tít, **安住** gan choó, **闢** heih ; wound up, **完結** wán kěè, **題題** tê tít, **閱當** tít táng ; settled in an office, **戾職** lé chíh ; a settled countenance, **正色** ching sít ; to be settled in one place, **土著** t'òò chǒ ; after the business was settled, **事成之後** szé ching che hów.

SETTLEMENT, (town,) **埠頭** fow t'hôw ; new settlement, **新埠頭** sin fow t'hôw, **新州府** sin chow foò.

SEVEN, **七** tseih ; the seven ruling powers, **七政** tseih ching ; the seven senses, **七覺** tseih kěò ; the seven inlets of perception, **七竅** tseih k'heàu ; seven years of age,

**七歲** tseih súy ; sevenfold, **七倍** tseih pei.

SEVENTEEN, **十七** shíh tseih.

SEVENTH, **第七** té tseih ; seventh day of the moon, **人日** jin jít, **初七** ts'oo tseih ; the seventh moon, **夷則** é tsíh.

SEVENTY, **七十** tseih shíh ; seventy years of age, **年已七旬** nēen è tseih seún, **耆** taou.

To SEVER, **截斷** tsěè twán, **分開** fun k'hae, **離開** lê k'hae, **離別** lê pěè ; to sever people limb from limb, **支解人民** che keaè jín mìn.

SEVERAL, **幾** kè, **兼** kēen, **幾許** kè heù ; several days, **數日** soó jít ; several times, **數次** soó tszé ; several days ago, **前幾日** tsēan kè jít ; several myriads, **幾萬** kè wán ; several persons, **幾名** kè ming, **數人** soó jín ; several divisions, **幾條** kè teaòu.

SEVERALLY to cast lots, **枚卜** mei pǒ, **一一卜之** yíh yíh pǒ che.

SEVERE, **嚴** yēn, **嚴** hēá, **肅嚴** sūh yēn, **肅齊** sūh tsē, **嚴厲** yēn lé, **調** teaou, **嚴令** yēn líng, **嚴威** yēn wei, **重** chún, **嚴緊** yēn kín, **高** hǒ, **利害** lé haé, **厲**

lé, 栗 leih, 凜然 lin jên, 嚴  
yên, 勗 mǎng, 磨厲 mô lé;  
severe hunger, 調飢 teaou  
kè; a severe punishment, 重  
刑 chúnghing, 痛答 t'húng  
t'hae, 嚴罰 yên fá; severe  
government, 猛政 mǎng  
chíng; a severe injury, 深害  
shin haé; severe and rigid, 嗃  
hǒ, 耻 che; a severe wound,  
重傷 chúngh shang; lenient  
to one's-self and severe towards  
others, 寬以律已刻以  
繩人 k'hwan è leūh kè, k'híh  
è shing jin.

SEVERELY cold, 嚴寒 yên  
hân.

TO SEW, 縫 fûng, 紬 chǎ,  
紉 seun, 縫 fûng, 紉 chǎh,  
紉 chǎh, 紉 tsǎ, 紉 pēn,  
紉 tsǎ, 紉 seuen, 紉 tsǎ,  
紉 che, 紉 yin, 紉 chin, 紉  
hēen chuy; to sew gar-  
ments together. 連紉 lēn  
tsǎh, 紉 tsan. 縫衣 fûng e;  
to sew up, 縫起來 fûng  
k'hè laê: the business of sew-  
ing, 縫線之事 fûng sēn  
che szé, 針線之事 chin  
sēn che szé.

SEWER: 暗坑 gnán k'hang,  
水坑 shwù y k'hang, 臭水  
之坑 léw shwù y che k'hang.

SEX, 男女分別之處  
nân nyù fun pē che ch'hoó.

SEXAGENARIAN, 下壽 hēa

shów, 六旬之人 lūh seūn  
che jin.

SEXUAL desire, 男女之  
欲 nân nyù che yǎh.

SHABBY, riggardly, 悒悒  
lin sīh; mean, 卑陋 pe lów;  
a shabby fellow, 小人 seaou  
jin; shabby dress, 惡衣 gǒ  
e, 褴褛 lang sang.

SHABBILY, (to treat,) 薄  
待 pǒ t'haé; disreputably, 無  
體面的 woô t'hè mēen tēh

SHACKLES, 脚鎖 kǎo  
leaou, 桎梏 chǎh kǎh.

SHACKLED, 拮据 keih  
keu, 給帶脚桎 keih taé  
kǎo chǎh, 鎖起來 sò k'hè  
laê.

SHAD, 漕白 tsau pīh.

SHADDOCK, 柚子 yēw  
tszè, 人頭柚 jin t'hōw yēw.

SHADE, (a spirit), 魂 hwān;  
the shade of a patriot, 國殤  
kwǒ shang.

SHADE, covering, 罩 chaóu  
under the shade of a tree, 樹  
陰之下 shoó yin che hēa,  
蔭 yin; glass shade for a  
covering, 玻璃燈罩 pō lé  
tǎng chaou.

SHADE, shadow, 床 hew,  
陰 yin.

TO SHADE, 蔭翳 yin e,  
重翟 chúngh tēh, 幡 fán, 蔽  
pé, 傘 sán, 弁 yen, 掩蔽  
yèn pé, 嚙翟 yēn tēh.

SHADOW, 影 ying; shadow and echo, 影響 ying hēang; shadow and substance, 形影 hīng ying; the shadow of the sun, 日蔭 jīh yin, 日影 jīh ying; double shadow, 重影 chūng ying, 形影 hīng yung; shadow of a dial, 晷影 kwei ying; to observe the shadow, 視蔭 shé yin; catching a shadow, 捉影 tsūh ying; the shadow of a dream, 幻影 hwán ying; trees forming a shadow, 樹成蔭 shoó ching yin.

SHADOWY appearance, 妖氣 yaou fun. 氛侵 fun tsin.

SHADY, 蔭 gae; shady and cool, 蔭凉 yin lāang.

SHAFT, of a spear, 戟柄 keih ping, 秘 peih, 捌 pē, 樺 t'han; shaft of an arrow, 箭幹 tsēen kan, 筈 ko, 筈 keen.

SHAG, or plush, 襴纈衣 tsan lé e shang, 襴 sin, 襴 lan, 無緣衣 woó yuén e.

SHAGGY, 耷 che, 耷 ping ning, 耷 vǎ; a shaggy dog, 耷 mang, 耷狗 mang kòw, 耷 mang, 耷 nǎng, 耷 che nǎng.

SHAGREEN, 鮫 keaou, 海魚皮可餽刀 haò yú p'hà k'hò shīh taou.

TO SHAKE, 振 chìn, 玆 sin,

震 chìn, 震動 chìn túng, 沖動 ch'hung túng, 債 fun, 核 hae, 撼 han, 揮 hwuy, 搥 tsin, 搖動 yaôu túng, 撼 han san, 捩掬 ya luy, 搥 to, 撼 hàn, 擎 gaou, 播 pó, 搖 yaôu, 關 peih, 撮 sow, 掉 t'heaou; to shake the head, 搖頭 yaôu t'hôw, 俛 sūh, 偻 t'hūh, 抔 t'hun, 顛 han, 掉頭 t'heaou t'hôw; shaking of the head, 顛疚 chen yen, 顛 頃 kin yin; to shake with dread, 駭動 heaê túng; to shake with the hand, 搥 to; to shake hands, 握手 ũh shòw, 拉手 la shòw; to shake hands and part, 握別 ũh pē; to shake one's hand of a thing, 撒手 sā shòw; to shake the musical stone, 掉磬 t'heaou k'hing; to shake violently, 搥 lò; to shake as a rattle, 搥 lūh; to shake the arms, 搥 t'heaou; to shake off water, 澤 hwuy; to shake backwards and forwards, 潑潑 t'heih tang; to shake off, 摔掉 sūh t'heaou; to shake off sloth, 抖擻 tow sow; a shaking noise, 噓 leih.

SHAKYA MOONEE, one of the names of Buddha, 釋迦牟尼 shīh kēa mow nē.

SHALL, sign of the future, 料 tsēang, 將來 tsēang laè;

it shall be, 必有 peih yèw ;  
shall it be said ? 難道 nân  
taóu.

SHALLOW, 淺 tsèen, 淺  
tsèen, 淺 tsan ; shallow and  
easy, 淺近 tsèen kín ; a  
shallow capacity, 淺 見  
識 淺 kén shíh tsèen ; shal-  
low water, 淺水 tsèen  
shwù, 泊 mih. 泊 mih, 淀  
t'hèen. 泊 pih, 演 yèn 藻 mèih.

SHALLOW, or rapid, 灘 t'han,  
瀨 là, 碇 tsèen, 磧歷 tseih  
leih.

SHAM, 借名 tseáy ming,  
伴爲 yáng wei.

SHAMBLE, 肉架 jüh kēá,  
掛肉之架子 kwá jüh  
che kēá tszè, 肉舖 jüh pòd,  
屠行 too häng.

SHAME, 慚 羞 chan sew,  
慚愧 chan kwei, 愧慚 kwei  
chan, 羞恥 sew ch'hè, 恥  
心 ch'hè sin, 譏 he, 詬 hów,  
羞辱 sew jüh, 忸怩 nèw  
nè, 慚 nèih ; internal sense  
of shame, 內慚 núy nèih, 愧  
心 kwei sin, 愧恥 kwei ch'hè,  
喊咨 tseih tsze. 詬 hów, 詬  
恥 hów ch'hè, 譏 詬 hé hów ;  
a sense of shame, 廉恥 lēan  
ch'hè, 知羞 che sew, 羞惡  
之心 sew wòd che sin.

TO SHAME, 慚 jüh, 忸 tēen.

SHAME-FACED, 愧 tēen, 害  
羞 háé sew.

SHAMEFUL, 醜 ch'hóu, 醜  
陋 ch'hóu lóu.

SHAMELESS, 嗤 chüh, 嗤  
嗤 chüh tüh, 無臉 wò lēan,  
厚顏 hóu yēn, 無廉恥  
wò lēan ch'hè, 無恥 wò  
ch'hè, 臉皮厚 lēan p'hè  
hóu, 厚面皮 hóu mēn  
p'hè.

SHAMANS, or priests of Bud-  
dha, 沙門 sha mün.

SHAMO, (desert of,) 瀚海  
hàn haè, 沙漠 sha mǒ.

SHAN-SE, 山西 shan se,  
晉 tsin.

SHAN-TUNG, 山東 shan  
tung, 齊 tsé.

SHAPE, 形 hīng, 形制  
hīng ché ; form, 模樣 móu  
yáng.

TO SHAPE, 塑像 soó sēang.

SHAPELESS, 不成樣子  
pūh chīng yáng tszè, 不合  
式 pūh hǒ shíh.

SHARE, 分 fún, 分子  
fún tszè, 股分 kòd fún, 股  
kòd ; a share in a trading  
concern, 一股生意 yīh  
kòd sāng é ; how many shares,  
作幾股 tsò kè kòd ; divided  
into three shares, 分爲三  
分 fun wei san fún.

TO SHARE, 分 fun ; to share  
in the councils of the nation,  
參知政事 tsan che chīng  
szé ; to share one's sorrows,

分憂 fun yew ; to share benefits, 分潤 fun jún.

SHARK, 鱸 chen, 沙魚 sha yû, 胡沙 hoô sha, 魷 sha, 魷 sha, 海鯊 haè sha ; a kind of shark, 鯊 so, 鱗 ké, 鱗 chüh è ; shark's skin, 沙魚皮 sha yû p'hà.

SHARP, 利 lé, 鋸 chang, 刺 kwei, 初 mih, 鋸 sow, 矢鏃 she tsüh, 翠 lè, 或 tē, 檢 kin, 或 tē, 揀 t'hüh ; sharp-pointed, 鋒利 fung lá, 銳利 jûy lé, 尖銳 tsén jûy, 楚 ts'hoò, 鐮 keaou kô, 鋤 shín, 鋸 chuè, 鋸 juy ; sharp-pointed wood, 刺木 yen mûh, 熾 sēn, 揀 t'hoo ; a sharp knife, 利刀 lé taou ; a sharp sword, 割 gô ; a sharp tool, 利器 lé k'hé ; a sharp blade, 測測 tsēh tsēh : sharp to the taste, 辣 là, 辛辣 sin là ; sharp, quick, 快 k'hwaé ; a sharp clever man, 尖利之人 tsén lé che jín ; a sharp in music 清聲 tsing shing ; sharp in replying, 利口 lé k'hòw, 口銳 k'hòw jûy, 銳口 jûy k'hòw.

TO SHARPEN, 磨厲 mó lé, 割 k'hàè, 磨 lè, 磨 lìng ; to sharpen a spear, 磨鎗 mó tsāng ; do. a point, 刺 yen ; to sharpen a knife, 磨 peh.

SHARPENING, of the wits, 捷 ts'hoò.

SHARPER, 滑棍 hwā kwān, 光棍 kwang kwān, 棍徒 kwān toò.

TO SHATTER, 破壞 p'hó hwaé, 折破 chē p'hó, 破碎 p'hó tsuy.

TO SHAVE, 剃 t'hé ; to shave the head, 剃頭 t'hé t'hòw, 剃鬚 tsan, 剃髮 sēo fā, 剃絡 lō, 剃鬚 kwān t'hòw ; do. the beard, 剃鬚 t'hé seu, 鬚 tsēh, 剃鬚子 t'hé hoo tszè.

SHAVING, 木花 mûh hwa, 刨柴 p'haou ch'haè.

SHE, 伊 e, 其 kē, 渠 k'heú, 他 t'ha, 彼婦 pè foó, 該女 kae nyù.

SHEAF, 禾束 hô sūh, 禾把 hò pà, 一捆禾 yīh kwān hô, 檀 chen, 補 foo, 秧 hē, 鐮 h'wān, 籽 kē, 稞 lô, 束 sūh, 穢 tse, 稷 tsēh, 粉 fun, 秬 yāy, 稷 lun, 稷 tsung, 穗 tsung, 稷 yew, 莖 keu, 稷 lun, 捆 lùn and kwān ; a small sheaf, 稷 kēn ; to form sheaves, 爲莖 wei keu.

TO SHEAR, 剪 tsēn, 戩 tsin, 刈 san ; to shear sheep, 剪羊毛 tsēn yāng maou.

SHEARS, 剪刀 tsēn taou, 鉸剪 keaou tsēn, 剪子 tsēn tszè.

SHEATH, 鞘 seaou, 鞘 chē ; sheath for a knife, 刀鞘 taou küh ; do. leather, 刀鞘 taou



seaou ; sheath of a sword, **劍鞘** k'een seaou, **拾** hēā, **珮** ping, **鞞** ping ping, **襍** jaou, **鞞** t'haou, **鞞** seaou, **衲** nā, **袂** chih, **鞞** heuen ; do. for a spear, **鞞** gow.

SHEATHING under the tiles, **簷** tsih, **屋上板** ūh sháng pàn.

SHED, **厰** cha, **厰** cháng, **厰** e, **厰** leú, **棚** pāng, **亭** t'ing, **棚** t'hwān p'heau, **厰** she, **厰** sháy, **厰** keuen, **厰** ya, **厰** tán, **厰** ch'hih, **厰** tsūh, **厰** le, **厰** tsae ; a shed in a field, **厰** shoò ; straw shed, **厰** gan leú ; a mat shed, **厰** pūng cháng, **厰** sēay, **厰** tszé, **厰** k'hin ; to erect a shed, **厰** tā pāng.

To SHED tears, **泣** k'eih k'hūh, **泣** lêw t'hé, **下** h'á lúy, **泣** hwān lán, **泣** tan hwan, **泣** shan, **泣** tseih, **泣** yùn t'hé, **泣** yih ming, **泣** sha lúy, **泣** heuen, **泣** lêw lúy, **泣** k'heih t'hé, **泣** chan yuen, **泣** túy lúy ; to shed copious tears, **泣** sūh sūh hēā lúy ; to shed tears of blood, **泣** k'heih heuě ; to shed the teeth, **泣** hwüy ch'hé, **泣** t'heau, **泣** tsin ; to shed lustre on, **泣** kwang ; to shed one's blood, **泣** leih

heuě, **泣** lêw heuě ; shed light on, **泣** ming.

SHEEP, **羊** yāng, **少** shaò, **羊** laou, **羊** tsan, **羊** mēen yāng, **羊** keuě, **羊** keù ; a sheep with four horns, **羊** hēen ; a large kind of sheep, **羊** ling, **羊** ling ; a sheepfold, **羊** tsan, **羊** yāng chàn, **羊** yāng lán, **羊** chàn, **羊** chan ; a sheep dog, **羊** choo fun ; sheep's eyes, **羊** hung, **羊** yāng mūh hūng tūng chày tūh hāe jin ; to castrate a sheep, **羊** yě ; a sheepskin, **羊** kaou ; a flock of sheep, **羊** yāng keun.

SHEEPISH, **沒趣之人** mūh tseu che jin, **沒有味之人** mūh yèw weí che jin.

SHEER, **單獨** tan tūh, **使** toò ; sheer fun, **不過戲耳** pūh kwó hé ūrh.

SHEET, or coverlet, **被單** p'hē tan ; a sheet of paper, **紙** yih chāng chē ; a sheet of water, **泚** chung, **泚** hang, **泚** mǎng hang, **泚** ying ling, **泚** hung yūng, **泚** hwan hwan, **泚** lán hān, **泚** min, **泚** hang yang, **泚** yuě, **泚** mang, **泚** meaou, **泚** hwǒ jǒ, **泚** maou, **泚** t'han t'han, **泚** keun, **泚**

溺 tēn mēn, 鴻 woo, 淮 yen,  
荒 hwang, 漫 mwan, 救 t'ùn,  
濠頃 mung hung.

SHELF, 庋 kwei, 檣 kung.  
架子 kēá tszè, 庋閣藏  
食物 kwei kō chwang  
shih wūh.

SHELL, 殼 kō, 殼子 kō  
tszè; a shell-fish, 螺 lô; a sea  
shell, 海螺 haè lô, 爬 pa, 殼  
kō; do. with serrated edges,  
互物 hoò wūh; oyster shell.  
蠔殼 haou kō; the shell of a  
coffin, 槨 kō, 礫 kō, 黃腸  
hwang cháng.

SHELTER, 庥 hew, 避所  
pé sò, 幪幪 pēn mung, 蔽  
pé; do. from wind and rain.  
蔽風雨 pé fung yù, 避風  
pé fung.

TO SHELTER, 庇 pé, 幪  
mung, 掩蔽 yèn pé, 廕 yin,  
庇 pé; to shelter the people,  
庇民 pé mìn.

SHEN-SE province, 陝西  
shen se, 秦 tsin, 關中 kwan  
chung.

SHEPHERD, 牧 mūh, 牧  
人 mūh jìn, 看羊人 k'hán  
yáng jìn, 放羊的 fang  
yáng tēh; a shepherd's boy,  
牧童 mūh tūng, 牧豎 mūh  
shoó.

SHIELD, 盾 tún, 牌盾 pāē  
tún, 登笠 tāng lēih, 手牌  
shòw pāē, 楯 tun, 干 kan, 櫓

loò, 牌 pāē, 藤牌 tāng pāē,  
戢 fā, 戢 fā, 脇盾 hēē tún,  
排 fei, 犀渠 sze k'heñ, 韞  
盾 kwei tún; spear and shield,  
矛盾 māou tún; brazen  
shields, 銅盾 tūng tún; to  
hang up shields, 懸戢 heuēn  
fā.

SHIFT, an under garment,  
汗衫 hán san; a subterfuge,  
詭計 kwei ké.

TO SHIFT, 移 ē; to shift  
one's place of abode, 遷步  
tsēn sè; to shift off from one's-  
self, 推諉 t'huy wēi.

SHIFTING SANDS, 流沙  
lêw sha.

SHIN, 腓 lēn, 脚腓 kēō  
lēn, 內腓 nuy lēn, 跖  
keau.

SHIN-BONE, 胫 king, 跖  
kaou, 胫骨 king kwūh; the  
shinbone of an ox, 胫 king.

TO SHINE, 恒 heuen, 發  
光 fā kwang, 炫耀 heuēn  
yaōu, 發明 fā ming, 光輝  
kwang hwuy; to shine upon,  
耀 yaōu; the sun shining, 日  
頭發光 jīh t'hōw fā kwang.

SHINGLES, 板 pān, 木瓦  
mūh wā.

SHINING, 光輝 kwang  
hwuy, 熠 seih, 渥 ūh, 煜  
yūh, 照 heuen, 焰 yen, 焰  
yūh, 燦爛 tsan lan, 煒煒  
wei nēē, 燿 kwang, 燿 kwang,

光耀 kwang yaòu ; shining  
lacked ware, 光漆器  
kwang tseih k'hé.

SHIP, 船 chwân, 舫 fûh,  
航 hang, 舶 p'ih, 撥 fei, 駁  
fei ; foreign do. 夷舶 ê p'ih,  
洋船 yâng chwân ; one ship,  
一隻船 yih chih chwân, 舟  
chow, 舟航 chow hang, 舢  
舨 kow lûh, 駁艘 pang  
shwang, 舢舨 t'haou k'ho,  
艚 lang ; a Chinese ship, 白  
艚船 p'ih tsau chwân ; mer-  
chant ship, 貨船 hó chwân,  
商船 shang chwân, 商舶  
shang p'ih ; ship of war, 戰船  
chén chwân, 朦腫 mung  
chung, 師船 sze chwân, 蒙  
船 mung chung, 艦 hēen, 兵  
衛 ping chwân, 舩舨 t'è  
tang ; a ship in the Japanese  
language, 浮泥 fôw nè ; a  
ship's head, 舢舨 chow loo ;  
a fire ship, 火船 hò chwân ;  
a pirate ship, 賊船 ts'ih  
chwân ; a flat-bottomed ship,  
沙船 sha chwân ; a sharp-  
bottomed ship, 烏船 neaòu  
chwân ; ship-board, 上船  
chwân sháng.

SHIPMASTER, 船主 chwân  
choò.

SHIPWRECK, 破船 p'hó  
chwân, 失船 sh'ih chwân.

SHIPWRIGHT, 船匠 chwân  
ts'ang.

SHIRT, 省 sǎng.  
SHIRT, 汗衫 hán san, 汗  
襦 hán joò, 小衫 seaòu san.  
To SHIVER in pieces, 破  
碎 p'hó tsúy ; shivered to  
pieces, 瑣瑣 so so, 瑣碎  
so tsúy ; to shiver (with cold),  
質 ch'ih, 凜 lin, 爽 yen, 顫  
chen, 寒振 hán chìn ; shi-  
vering and shaking, 洒洒  
sǎn sǎn, 疥 lǎ.

SHOAL, of fish, 遺 waé, 魚  
行相隨 yû hing s'ang s'ay,  
魚盛 yû shing.

SHOAL, or sand-bank, 沙  
線 sha s'én.

SHOCK, 勞 peih ; the first  
shock, 初一勞 ts'hoo yih  
peih.

To BE SHOCKED, 吃驚  
k'heih king, 嚇殺 hih shǎ.

SHOE, 鞋 heaé. 屐 sè, 鞢  
heaé, 屨 keu, 屨 le, 鞢 te,  
烏 seih, 角履 k'ěo lè, 跣 shè,  
鞢 kin, 鞢 sò, 鞢 s'uh ; shoes,  
鞢 k'ěo m'ò ; (a local term,)  
屨 hwa, 屨 seu ; shoes of vari-  
ous kinds, 鞋 fung, 鞢 h'ea ;  
do. for children, 鞢 sǎ ; an old  
shoe, 屨 pe sè, 屨 pe  
lè ; a straw shoe, 草屨 tsaòu  
sè, 屨 se ; hemp shoes, 屨  
fei, 屨 k'ěo ; leather shoes, 鞢  
屨 hó le, 皮鞋 p'ih heaé ;  
women's small shoes, 跣 t'è ;  
a kind of shoe, 屨 choo, 鞋

鞋 pe heaê; a pair of shoes, 一雙鞋 yih shwang heaê; shoes and stockings, 屐襪 le wă; a shoe-brush, 鞋刷 heaê shwă; shoe-flower, 佛桑 fūh sāng, 紅花 hūng hwá; shoe-latchet, 納 leang.

SHOEMAKER, 鞋匠 heaê tsāng.

SHOOT, a twig, 條 teaou, 樹枝 shoó che; young shoots of wheat, 蘗 nēē; the shoots of bamboo, 筍 seun, 筍 chūh; fresh do. 玉版筍 yūh pan seun; salted do. 鹽筍 yèn seun; the shoots of a tree after it is cut down, 蘗 nēē, a young shoot, 蘗 nēē; shoots of corn, 秧 yang.

To SHOOT an arrow, 射 sháy, 射箭 sháy tsēn, 彌 mè; to shoot with a bow, 弓 teih, 彈 peih, 射 sháy; to shoot with a pellet bow, 彈 tan; to shoot with an arrow having a string tied to it, 繳射 keaou sháy, 弋射 yih sháy; a shooting star, 彗 chō yǎ, 彗 chō yǎ, 流星 lêw sing, 彗星 pei sing; a shooting walk, 埤 to, 棚 p'hāng; to shoot in the dark, 射暗箭 sháy gnán tsēn; to push a cart back and shoot out its contents, 射 jang; to shoot with a gun, 打鳥

鎗 tā neaou tsāng; to shoot forth rays of light, 射光 sháy kwang; to shoot forth sprouts, 茁 chuē, 萌孽 ming' nēē, 萌芽 ming yáy, 撒 ch'lē.

SHOP, 店 tēn, 廛 chen, 廛肆 chen szé, 行舖 hāng p'hoó, 舖 p'hoó, 舖 poó, 肆 szé. 舖店 poó tēn.

SHOPKEEPER, 店戶 tēn hoó, 舖戶 p'hoó hoó, 舖家 p'hoó kēa, 店家 tēn kēa, 店頭 tēn t'hōw.

SHORE, 岸 gnán, 坵 ling, 埭 gō, 崖 gac, 涯 gac, 廛 pe; seashore, 海岸 hàc gnán, 海邊 hàc pēn, 海濱 hàc pin; shore of a bay, 澳崖 gau gaê, 碕 ke; a high shore, 津涯 tsin gaê, 澳 yūh, 濱 kin, 水頻 shwuy pin; shore of a lake, 陂 pe; to go on shore, 登岸 tāng gnán, 上岸 shāng gnán.

SHORT, 短 twàn, 矮 c, 矮 kwan, 伛 chūh, 獨俛 t'chūh sūh, 翹 chuē, 翹 chuē, 矮 chuē, 屈屈 keūh keūh, 矮 pae keae, 矮 ying, 矮 keuen hwuy, 矮 pa, 矮短 seuen twàn, 僕邀 pūh sūh, 頤頤 pēē kēē; a short time, 頃刻 k'ing kīh, 暫刻 tsēn kīh, 少刻 shaou kīh, 俄頃 gō k'hing, 一時間 yih shē kēen, 片刻 p'hēen kīh,

片時 p'héen shê, 半晌 pwán hēang, 暫時 tséén shê, 曷 heang; a short cut, 捷徑 tsēē k'ing; short fur, 淺毛 tsēén maôu; short and ugly, 矬陋 tso lów, 眈眈 tan keuē; short and small, 矬 ying, 矬 teau, 矬 矬 pe tse, 矬 chih, 矬 矬 pā kēē, 矬 矬 pe sze, 矬 矬 pae ya; short and stunted, 矮 yae; short work, 短工 twàn kung; short hair, 短髮 twàn fā; short of cash, 減所費 kēén sò feí; short and brittle, 莖脆 tso seih; short garments, 袪 袪 choo joo; short-tailed, 眈 keuē, 眈 尾 keuē wei; a short-tailed garment, 眈衣 keuē e; short-sleeved garment, 袪 seih, 袪 袪 tan seih, 半袖 pwán sêw.

SHORT-LIVED, 短折 twàn chē, 夭 yaou, 命夭 ming yaou, 夭 yaou: abundant and short-lived, 菌蠢 keun chun.

SHORT-COMING 短處 twàn ch'hoó, 短惡 twàn gō.

SHORT-SIGHTED, 近視 k'ín shé.

TO COME SHORT of one's duty, 短之 twàn che.

TO SHORTEN, 縮短 sūh twàn.

SHORTEST day, 至日 ché jīh, 冬至 tung ché.

SHORT-HAND writing, 減筆寫 kēén peih sēay.

SHORTLY, 少頃 shadu k'hing.

SHORTNESS of breath, 短氣 twàn k'hè, 喘 kēē, 喘 yīh, 喘 heae, 喘 gō; shortness of the day, 日短 jīh twàn.

SHORT, a bullet, 彈子 tan tszè; small iron shot, 鐵沙 t'hēē sha; a good shot, with an arrow, 好箭手 haou tsēén shòw.

TO SHOVE, 揆 yae, 揆 tsun, 揆 chō, 揆 p'hō; to shove a boat over land, 盪舟 táng chow.

SHOVEL, 鏟 tseau, 花鏟 hwa tseau, 鏟頭 keuē t'ôw.

SHOULD, 該 kae, 儻 tang, 宜 ê, 本當 pùn táng, 應當 yíng táng, 應該 yíng kae, 該當 kae táng; should not, 佸 pei, 不可 pūh k'hò.

SHOULDER, 肩 kēén, 肩膀 kēén pāng, 肩頭 kēén t'hôw, 肩拍 kēén pō, 肱 pō, 肩膊 kēén pō, 膊頭 pō t'hôw; a shoulder of mutton, 羊矢 yāng shé; the shoulders, 玉樓 yūh lów, 樓玉 lów yūh, 肱 yu, 臂膊 pe naou; shoulder blade, 肱 肱 hēē kwūh, 軛 koo, 肱 koo, 肩胛 kēén pō, 肱 yaou, 肱 kwei, 肱 pō; broad shoulders, 肩寬 kēén

k'hwan ; shoulder by shoulder,  
**並肩** píng k'een, **駢脅** p'een  
hěe.

To SHOULDER, **肩擔** k'een  
tan, **放在肩頭** fáng tsac  
k'een t'hôw.

To SHOUT, **喝** hō, **呼喝**  
hoo hō, **喝大聲** hō tá  
shing, **喊** hàn, **號喊** haóu  
hàn, **叫喊** keaóu hàn. **胡叫**  
hoó keaóu, **呼號** hoo haóu,  
**呼籲** hoo yû.

SHOUT of joy, **鼓鑓** koó foó,  
**軍聲喧** keun shing heuen.

SHOW, **繁華** fân hwá ; a  
show of eating. **目食** mǐh  
shíh ; show and reality, **華實**  
hwá shíh ; mere show, **排場**  
pae chang, **裝腔** chwang  
keang ; an attempt at show. **鬧**  
**架子** naóu k'ea tszè, **賣弄**  
maé lúng ; show. like Punch  
and Judy. **獨脚戲** tūh k'ě  
hé.

To SHOW, **俾看** p'ei k'han  
yíh k'han, **著現** choó h'een.  
**指** ch'è, **指着** ch'è  
ch'ò, **指示** ch'è shé, **指出來**  
ch'è ch'hūh laé, **指引** ch'è  
yín ; to show beforehand, **預**  
**示** yû shé ; to show the way,  
**指路** ch'è loó ; to show forth,  
**發現** fā h'een ; to show kind-  
ness, **施恩** she gnān ; to  
show kindness to distant  
strangers, **揀遠人** jōw yuèn

jín ; to show mercy, **大發慈**  
**悲** tá fā tszê pei ; to show the  
bones, **形** hīng ; to show off a  
handsome woman, **賣肖** maé  
seaou.

SHOWER of rain, **淋漓** lín  
lè, **一潑雨** yíh p'ō yù ; gen-  
tle shower, **霖霖** ming mǐh ;  
a slight shower, **霽** shǎ, **霽** wei,  
**淅淅** suy suy, **小雨** seaóu  
yù. **霽** san, **霽** ch'ě tsě ;  
a violent shower, **暴雨** p'ō yù,  
**霽** lei, **霽** seh ; a long con-  
tinued do. **久雨** k'ew yù ; a  
sudden do. **疾雨** ts'eh yù ; a  
slow do. **徐雨** ts'eu yù ; sum-  
mer do. **霽** mei yuen ; a  
heavy do. **霽** p'heí, **霽**  
yíh hwǒ, **霽** pang p'heí ; a  
shower of stones and arrows,  
**矢石雨下** shé shíh yù  
h'ea : the latter end of a show-  
er, **凍** sǐh, **小雨零貌** seaóu  
yù líng maóu.

SHOWERY, **滂沛** pang  
p'haé.

SHOWY, **靡麗** mé lé.

SHRED. **屑碎** s'ě tsúy,  
**布條子** poó t'heaóu tszè,  
**布頭子** poó t'hôw tszè.

SHREW, **惡癖之婦** g'ō  
p'eh che foó.

SHREWD, **伶俐** líng lé,  
**伶俐** líng p'én, **乖巧** kwac  
k'heaóu, **巧計的** k'heaóu  
ké t'eh.

To SHRIEK, 高聲啼哭 *he k'üh k'eaóu* 高聲啼哭 *kaou shing t'he k'üh*.

SHRIKE, 鵲 *keih*; white shrike, 鵲 *yang*; black shrike, 鵲 *ping kew*.

SHRILL, 狠響 *hǎn hǎng*. a shrill tone, 清聲 *tsing shing*, 響聲 *hǎng shing*, 響音 *hǎng yin*; a shrill cry, 嚶 *teih*.

SHRIMP, 魷鰓 *fun hǎn*, 蝦子 *hǎn tszè*.

SHRINE, 龕 *k'han*, 神龕 *shin k'han*, 香龕 *heang k'an*, 龕 *ō*. 祈 *shih*. 寶座 *paòu tsó*, 僊 *leth*, 圍 *tan*.

To SHRINK UP, 替剗 *tsan cha*, 剗 *tsan cha*: to shrink back with fear. 逡巡 *ts'heun seun*. 退縮 *thúy sūh*, 肅霜 *sūh sāng*.

To SHRIVE, according to the Romanists, 解開 *keà k'hae*, 釋放 *shih fáng*, 解罪 *keà tsúy*.

SHRIVEL, (see shrink,) 剗 *tsan ch'ha*.

SHRIVELLED, 焦 *tseou*, 痠 *seuen*, 痠 *tsow*, 皺 *kēen*, 脛 *sew*. 脛 *chih*; shrivelled skin, 皴 *tsze*.

SIDE, 偏 *pēn*. 邊 *pēn*, 邊 *pēn*, 側 *pēn tsih*, 旁邊 *pāng pēn*, 旁 *pāng*: the side of the body, 脇 *pō*; the two sides, 兩脇 *pō*.

*lǎng pō*; the right side, 右邊 *yéw pēn*: left do. 左邊 *tsò pēn*; turning from side to side, 輾轉反側 *chen chuèn fàn tsih*; the side of the face, 顙 *sae*; the sides of the mouth, 吻 *wǎn*, 脣 *wǎn*; the side bones of the face, 道 *kwei*: side of the road, 路傍 *loó pāng*, 道側 *taó tsih*: a side chamber, 厦 *hǎa*, 陝室 *kě shih*, 偏厦 *pēn hǎa*, 達閣 *tǎ kō*, 下 *sha*, 掖庭 *yih ting*, 埽 *t'hò*; do. to the east and west, 序 *seú*, 廂 *sāng*, 廂房 *sāng fāng*. 廊 *lāng*; side apartments, 廊廡 *lāng woò*, 廊 *loo*; the side of a house. 隙 *king*; a side door, 傍門 *pāng mūn*, 妍門 *pāng mūn*: the side posts of a door, 楔 *sě*, 榦 *kwǎn*, 榦 *ch'hang*, 櫟 *tsēn*; side arms, 腰刀 *yaou taou*; side by side, 並駕 *píng kǎ*; to ride side by side, 並驅 *píng keu*; a side wall, 掖垣 *yih hwān*; a side look, 眄 *mōen laé*; the side of a pond, 埗 *chung*; the side of a river, 埗 *juen*, 河傍 *hó pāng*; the sides of an angle, 角兩線 *kě lǎng sēn*; sea-side, 海濱 *hǎe pīn*; to sit on one side, 邊坐 *pēn tsó*; a side, or party, 黨 *tàng*.



To **SIDE** with the learned, **黨學者** tàng hēó chày.

**SIDEROXYLON**, **山欖樹** shan lau shoó.

**SIDEWAYS**, **傾** king; to lay sideways, **傾側** king tsīh.

**SIEGE**, **圍繞城池** wei jaou ching chē; to raise a siege, **折圍** chě wei.

**SIEVE**, **簸箕** po kê, **篩** sze kê, **篩** she, **把播** pà pò, **徒羅** se lô, **簌** sūh, **簌** sze, **簌** sīh, **簌** fan. **簌** fan lô, **簌** te, **簌** tē. **笊** chaou, **笊** chaou lê, **笊** chǎ, **簌** se, **板** pàn; close do. **簌** fan; a sieve for winnowing grain, **簸** po, **篩** sze; a horse-hair sieve, **馬尾細羅** mà wei sé lô; a coarse sieve, **粗篩** ts'hoo she; fine do. **細篩** sé she; a gauze sieve, **絹羅** kin lô; a sieve for flour, **篩** she mēn che lô: a sieve for straining rice, **匡** tseuen, **匡** seuen.

To **SIFT**, **篩** she; to sift by letting smaller particles fall through. **篩漏** shae lów; to sift by throwing up the grain in the sieve, **簸米** po mè; to sift out a matter, **找得出** chaou tīh ch'hūh.

**SIGH**, **嘆氣** t'hán k'hé, **歎息** t'hán seih. **嘆聲** t'hán shing, **嘆** yu, **齋** tse, **庫** hoo,

**喟** tsäy. **氣** hé. **欬** hēa, **欬** gae. **欬** hr, **欬** he, **喟** yin e. **欬** tēn. **嗟** tsäy, **誓** se, **嗟** tsäy, **齋咨** tse tszé; a long sigh, **太息** t'haé seih, **長嘆** chāng t'hán, **噴** k'wei; a sigh enough to melt the rocks, **化石之嘆** hwá shīh che t'hán; a sigh of admiration, **歎歎** e yu, **嘆休** gaou hew.

To **SIGH**, **唏** he, **歎** he, **嘅** kae, **嘅** ke, **嘅** kwei, **息** seih, **嘆** t'hán, **嗟嘆** tsäy t'hán, **悼嘆** chǎ t'hán, **唸** tēn, **呬** e, **喟** tsäy, **嗟嘆** tsäy t'an, **咨嗟** tsze tsäy, **嗚呼** woo hoo, **咽** yin, **吟** kin, **呬** he, **吒** ch'ha, **味** chūh. **唉** gae. **唸** tēn he, **噫** tsze, **噫** yew; he sighed out his lamentations, **嘅其嘆矣** kae kê t'hán é; to sigh deeply, **喟然** wei jēn, **太息** t'haé seih; sighing is not for ever, **無永嘆** woô yüng t'hán.

**SIGHT**, **可觀之事** k'hò kwan che szé; a fine sight, **好光景** haou kwang king; sight of the eyes, **眼力** yèn leih; first sight, **初見** ts'hoo kēn; in sight, **現見** hēn kēn; to lose sight of, **不見** pūh kēn; sight dark and bewildered, **瞽視** mow shé; sight and hearing not yet fail-

ed, 視聽不衰 shé t'hing pūh shwae.

SIGHTLESS 'eye-balls, 睜 sow, 睜 mang.

To sign, to make a mark, 打號 tà haóu, 上號 sháng haóu, 打印號 tà yín haóu, 畫號 hwá haóu, 號一號 haóu yih haóu, 用字號 yúng tszé haóu, 押號 yá haóu; to sign one's name, 簽名 tsien ming, 畫名 hwá ming, 簽書 tsien shoo, 簽題 tsien tê; to sign a death warrant, 句决 kow keüě.

SIGN, mark, 號 haóu, 字號 tszé haóu, 記號 ké ha n; sign of a shop, 字號 tszé haóu; the sign of a post house, 相 hwan; sign manual, 印號 yín haóu; signs of heaven, 天象 t'hién sěang, 示 shé; thirty degrees make one sign, 三十度爲一宮 san shih toó wei yih kung; the Zodiac is divided into 12 signs, 黃道分爲十二宮 hwáng taóu fun wei shih úrh kung; to call together by signs, 招麾 chaou hwuy; sign of the dative, 替 t'he; sign of the genitive, 之 che 的 teih; sign of the future, 將 tsěang; sign of the past tense, 曾 tsäng, 已 é, 經 king, 業 nēě; sign of the passive in verbs,

被 pe, 爲 wei, 見 kēen, 受 shów; sign of the plural, 曹 peí, 曹 tsaou, 儕 tsao, 們 mún.

SIGNAL, (of fire) 烽 fung, 燎 leaou, 票 peaou; a signal flag, 旌旗 tsing kê, 表旗 peaou kê, 標旗 peaou kê, 榮 k'he, 麾 hwuy, 旗號 kê haóu; a signal gun, 號炮 haóu p'aóu, 鳴炮 ming p'aóu; a signal to look to, 望表 wáng peaou, 號令 haóu líng, 旌麾 tsing hwuy; to make a fire for a signal, 起火爲號 k'hè hò wei haóu; a signal post, 標 peaou, 幛 too; to make a signal, 打烺會 tà chaou hwúy, 幟 ts'hēen, 纛 tsing, 兆 chuy chaou, 扞 yu, 旌 tsing, 指揮 chē hwuy, 指搗 chē hwuy, 麾之 hwuy che, 標 peaou, 標旗 peaou kê; to hoist a signal, 插標 chā peaou.

To SIGNALIZE to the people by a flag, 達民以旌 t'hă mīn è tsing; to signalize one's self, 出名 ch'hūh ming, 揚名 yāng ming; to signalize a person, 給頂戴 keih ting taé, 賞賜封典 shàng szé fung tēen.

SIGN-BOARD, 招牌 chaou paê, 牌 paê, 標 peaou; do. of a tavern, 席 hwang, 旆 hwang, 酒家望子 tsèw kēa wáng tszè.

三、**“三不”**：不  
 定、不  
 准、不  
 准。

卷之五

一、

一、**總論**

種 類 繁 多

戰 打戰 ta chian  
打鼓 ta gu  
噴吐 pu tu  
跳 zong 跳 zong

To mix up, 亂雜  
lwán tsā, 混雜 hwán tsā  
to shuffle the blame on to  
another, 移過於人 é kwé  
yá jū

'To am, 解 away, 避 pé

[illegible]

三十三

**第二卷**

[illegible]

1. 杜詩不亡  
 2. 杜詩不亡

客諸君  
羽

急 *tsai* ; to shut fast. 緊  
閉 *kín pé* ; to shut the mouth.  
合口 *hō k'hiow*, 拑口 *k'ien*  
*k'hiow*, 閉口 *pé k'hiow*, 齒  
禁 *ch'hié kín* ; to shut up

one's mouth, 封口 fung  
k'hiow, 金 k'lin, 省 sāng, 甜  
kan, 罣 wān; to shut people's  
mouths, 箝語 k'ien yü; to

shut the eyes, **合目** hō mǔh, **蔽目** pé mǔh, **閉眼** pé yèn, **瞇** sēē; to cover one's eyes wilfully, **冒** maou, **食冒** t'han maou; to shut the eyes in death, **瞑目** mēen mǔh; do. in sleep, **眠** mēen; not to shut the eyes all night, **一夜不合眼** yīh yà pǔh hō yèn; to shut one eye, **閉一目** pé yīh mǔh, **瞶** hēē, **瞶** hēē; to shut closely, **緊閉** kǐn pé, **閉塞** pé sīh; shut up on every side, **固** koó, **閉固** pé koó; to shut up an army, **勒兵** līh ping; shut up by the frost, **寒凝** hān ying, **閉** hoó pé; to shut up a house of business, done by government, **封行** fung hāng; to shut the eyes and think, **瞽** le, **瞽** tsēen, **瞇** sēē.

SHUTTLE, **杼** choò, **梭** so, **筴** so, **絲** kwan, **柁** tung kwei, **竿** choo, **竿** foo, **筴** kwan, **簞** kwan, **簞** yō.

SHUTTLECOCK, to play at, **拍張** pīh chang, **打燕** tà yén; do. played with the feet, **踢燕** tēi yén.

SHY, **羞避人** sew pé jīn.

SIAM, **暹羅** sēen lô.

SIBYL, **未卜先知之女** wé pō sēen che che nyù.

SICK, **有病** yèw ping, **害**

**病** hāc ping, **痔** mei, **瘡** hwān, **痔** tīh, **瘡** kīn, **瘡** luy, **顛** tseou tsuy, **蹇** kēen, **瘡** kwan, **恙** yang, **痿** wei, **痿** yē, **瘡** hwān wūh, **瘡** tsze, **瘡** lāng t'hāng, **瘡** tsuy; very sick, **瘡** kwac, **瘡** chá ya, **瘡** shay, **瘡** tāng; sick at heart, **心瘡** sin mei; sick and inclined to vomit, **欲吐** yūh t'hoò, **咽** k'hwān; sick and dying, **天** yaou lé; sick and exhausted, **瘡** mang; sick people, **病者** ping chāy, **負病者** foo ping chāy, **瘡** lūh, **瘡** tse; sick with sorrow, **瘡** shoo, **瘡** yō, **瘡** k'he, **瘡** lo, **瘡** k'heung, **瘡** lūy, **瘡** hwan, **瘡** hwuy hwuy, **蹠蹠** ping sēen.

TO BE SICK, **抱病** paou ping, **瘡** yēn yē, **瘡** ó, **瘡** k'he and che, **瘡** kan, **瘡** le, **瘡** t'ēen hwan, **身子有病** shin tszè yèw ping.

TO SICKEN, **毒瘡** tūh p'oo; to sicken and die, **病卒** ping tsuh.

SICKNESS, **病** ping, **疾** tseih ping, **疾** che, **瘡** hew, **瘡** luy, **瘡** o, **瘡** shin, **瘡** chay, **瘡** tseáy, **瘡** ching hów, **疾** tseih yang, **瘡** le, **瘡** sēang, **瘡** too, **瘡** nang, **瘡** yīh, **瘡** t'haou, **瘡** t'ho, **瘡** tsaou, **瘡** tsze, **瘡**

poo, 瘡 kew, 瘵 tsae, 瘵 yin, 癰 woo, 癰 tih, 癰 fuh, 癰 po, 皆病 tsze ping; sickness arising from heat, 熱病 jě ping, 瘡 shoo; sickness arising from malaria, 惡氣所傷 gǒ k'hé sò shang, 瘵 tung; sickness arising from vexation, 瘵梅 ch'in meí; a slight sickness, 瘵 yew, 瘵 kwa; a sickness occasioned by cold, 寒病 hân ping, 瘵 hēen.

SICKLE, 鎌鉤 lēen kow, 鎌 lēen; large do. 鋤 chaou; short do. 鋤 chih, 鋤 ke; and kēē; a hooked knife, 鉤 kow, 刈鉤 e kow, 割 han, 割 kae, 割 tā, 割 pō, 鋤 ke; sickle and its handle, 鋤鉤 chaou sze; a sickle, 鋤 pō.

SICKLY, 瘵 e, 瘵 luy, 瘵 聊 teaou shen.

(For the words from SIDE to SIGNET, see pp. 163, 164, 165; printed by mistake in that place.)

SIGNIFICANT, 有意 yèw é, 包含多意思 paou hân to é sze.

SIGNIFICATION of a word, 字意 tszé é, 字義 tszé é.

To SIGNIFY, 指示 ché shé; to inform, 報知 paou che, 告稟 kaóu pín; to signify, mean, 有意思 yèw é sze.

SILENCE, 嗽 tseih, 靜 tsing,

肅靜 sūh tsing; Silence! 莫出聲 mǒ ch'hūh shing, 緘口 kēen k'hòw; to sit in silence, 默坐 mǐh tsó; to think in silence, 默想 mǐh sǎng, 黑想 hǐh sǎng; to put to silence, 使人無言可對 shé jìn woô yēn k'hò túy; to read prayers in silence, 念經收聲不出 nēen king tseih shing pūh ch'hūh.

SILENT, 密 meih, 靜密 tsing meih, 謐 meih, 闕寂 keih tseih, 靜寂 tsing tseih, 存默不作聲 tsūn mǐh pūh tsǒ shing, 玄默 heuēn mǐh, 寂謐 tseih mǐh, 默默無言 mǐh mǐh woô yēn, 嘿然 mǐh jēn, 靜默 tsing mǐh, 靜 tsing, 寂寞 tseih mǒ, 嗽嘆 tseih mǒ, 唉嘿 han mǐh, 咽 mēen, 嘿 mǐh, 慙 e, 恤 heuē, 寂靜 tseih tsing, 寂寥 tseih leaou, 歷 leih, 惜 yin, 寂歷 tseih leih; to speak or be silent, as circumstances require, 或默或語 hwǒ mǐh hwǒ yù; a silent man, 爲人沉靜 wēi jìn shin tsing, 寡言者 kwà yēn chày; silent as the grave, 墓 mǒ; to be silent, 緘默 kēen mǐh, 莫莫 mǒ mǒ, 慕 mǒ, 嘿 mǐh, 唉默 han mǐh.

SILICUASTRUM, 紫荊 tsze king.

SILK, (raw,) 糸 size, 絲 size, 縐 chin, 湖絲 hoô size: wrought silk, 紬 緞 chow twan, 綢緞 chow twan; white silk, 紬 hwan, 紬 foo, 幣 pè, 縐 lă, 絮 seu, 紬 tuy, 結 yu. 絹 wei, 繪 tsäng; a kind of silk, 繭 綢 k'een chow. 絹 k'een, 羅 lô, 羅綺 lô ke; silk stuff, 紬 k'h'een: variegated silk, 綵 tsae, 悴 tsuy, 愧 悽 kwei wei, 五采 縐 woò tsae tsäng; do. figured, 縐 tsäng, 幘 tsäng, 帶 tsüh; flowered silk, 花 紬 hwa chow; silk given as presents, 贊 pe; a ball of silk, 絲 球 size kêw; silk garments, 絲 綿 size m'ên, 蠶 口 tsân k'hòw; thin silk, 綾 ling; a silk beater, 采 tae; a silk mercer, 綢 緞 店 chow twan t'ên; a silk cord, 絲 綳 teaou p'ên, 絲 繩 size shin, 幘 t'haou, 絲 hoo: silk thread, 縐 loo, 絲 線 size s'ên; fine silk, 紋 wân, 紗 sha; silk shop, 綢 緞 舖 子 chow twan p'óo tszè; the silk-worm, 蠶蛾 tsân gô, a small kind of silk-worm, 蠶 gow, 蚯 hang, 蠶 h'ang, 蠶 蠶 k'een tsân, 蠶 s'ang; wild silk-worm, 野 蠶 yâ tsân; flowery do. 華 蠶 hwa tsân: yearly silk-worm, 蠶 蠶

yuén tsân; a kind of silk-worm, 蠶 yung; silk-worm shaped eye-brows 蛾眉 gô mei.

SILKEN breeches, 紬 褲 hwan k'hoó; a silken gown, 縐 k'een, 縐 k'hwa; variegated do. 縐 seu; a silken cord, 縐 show.

SILKY, 縐 縐 leaou leaou; silky cotton, 縐 m'ên, 縐 h'ang.

SILT of a door, 限 檻 h'ên lân, 門 限 m'ên h'ên.

SILLY, 痴 呆 che gaê, 憨 han, 蠢 chun, 憨 chwang, 蠢 tai e, 呆 gaê, 痺 hwân, 癡 t'ên, 狂 癡 kwâng che, 瘋 fung t'ên, 癡 癡 che choo, 愚 yû, 休 san, 貪 休 tan san, 餓 yuê, 吞 t'hun, 嘔 chen k'ên, 噲 ts'h'ang, 噲 e, 噲 噲 ts'ang h'ang, 頑 wan, 噲 噲 m'ang h'ang, 貪 貪 tan tih. 急 he, 恠 kow-mow, 悽 l'ung chwang, 悽 ching, 悽 ching ching. 癡 choo, 悽 chin, 癡 tung, 癡 k'ó, 癡 fan, 癡 ké, 癡 cha, 癡 seaou n'ê, 癡 tan, 癡 hwa, 癡 kwei suy, 癡 yae, 癡 yih che, 癡 tuy; a silly laugh, 癡 癡 t'heih heih; a silly fellow, 癡 癡 ling che foô; very silly, 癡 han.

SILLINESS, 癡 yae.

SILT or mud, 泥 nê, 土 泥 t'hoò nê.

SILVER, 銀 yin, 鍊 leaou, 白銀 pih yin, 銀子 yin tszè, 白金 pih kin, 鑒 hung, 璆 leaou, 鑄 jun; silver fish, 銀魚 yin yû, 繪錢 kwei tsan; silver thread, 銀絲 yin sze; silver weed, 蛇莓 shây meí, 蠶莓 tsân meí; silver goods, 銀器 yin k'hé; a silver-smith, 銀匠 yin tséang, 打銀的 tá yin teih.

SILVAN, 有樹林的 yèw shoó lin teih, 野的 yày teih.

SILURE, or bullhead, 鮎 nēen, 魷 pei, 鰱 e; a large kind of do. 鯽 鮎 te nēen, 鰱 鮎 le lae, 魷 鮎 keaou tsze, 鰱 鰱 e hēa, 鰱 le, 雙 hoo; a green silure, 鰱魚 kan yû; a spotted silure, 花鰱 hwa kan.

SIMILAR, 仿佛 fang fūh, 像 sēang, 像似 sēang szé, 似 szé, 猶 vāw, 豈 jǎ, 昆 kwān, 同物 tōng wūh, 髣 fang fūh, 彷彿 fang fūh, 一様 yīh yáng, 一類 yīh lúy, 肖似 seau szé, 一般 yīh pwan, 相肖 sēang seau.

SIMILE, 比喻 pà yu: to institute a simile, 立表樣 leih peàu yáng, 設譬 shě p'è.

SIMILITUDE, 依 e, 譬方 p'he fang, 比方 pà fang, 譬如 p'he joó, 譬喻 p'he yú, 說的話 shě teih hwá; not

to have learned similitudes, 不學博依 pūh hēō pō e.

To SIMMER, 然 jēn, 慢炒 mán chaou, 慢煉 mán lēen.

SIMOOM, 驢 inae, 野馬 yày mà.

To SIMPER, 訖 shin, 微笑 wei seáu, 笑不壞顏 seáu pūh hwac yēn, 晒 sin.

SIMPLE, unmixed, 素精 soó tsing, 純精 shun tsing, 無雜 woó tsā, 純一不雜 shun yīh pūh tsā; artless, 無 偽 woó wei; sincere, 老實 laòu shih, 老誠 laòu ching, 質樸 chih pō, 丹心 tan sin; silly, 陳 tung, 忤 tung tung, 頑 wàn; stupid, 愚拙 yū chue, 愚蠢 yū chun, 儻 gan, 恹恹 k'hung k'hung, 瘡 hwān; dull, 頓 能 tun kēa, 忤 tun: foolish.

癡 che: unadorned, 樸素 pō so, 淳 chun, 散數 tán man, 執 hwan, 無文采 woó wān tsac: simple men and women, 愚夫愚婦 yū foo yū foo; the simple, 渾 敦 hwān tun; the simple folk, 蚩氓 ch'he mǎng, 愚民 yū min, 氓 mǎng, 恹愁 keu mow, 憲 chwang; a simple diet, 食素 shih soo.

SIMPLY, only, 只 chē; foolishly, 痴之貌 che che maou.



SIMPLETON, 戇子 gae tszè, 瘋子 fung tszè, 瘋癲人 fung tēn jìn, 昏迷之人 hwān mè che jìn.

SIMULATION, 假粧之事 kēà chwáng che szé, 虛事 heu szé.

SIMULTANEOUS, 同時 tūng shē.

SIN. 罪 tsúy, 罪惡 tsúy gō, 罪愆 tsúy k'ēn, 辜 koo, 許 sē, 罪過 tsúy kwó, 過犯 kwó fán. 不是處 pūh shé ch'hoó; a great sin, 大罪 tá tsúy. 重罪 chūng tsúy; a deadly sin 死罪 szé tsúy; a small sin, 小罪 s'au tsúy, 微過 wei kwò, 輕罪 k'hing tsúy; an intentional sin. 故意犯罪 koó é fán tsúy 故意犯罪之罪 koó fán che tsúy 故意犯罪 koó fán; an unintentional sin, 無心而致罪 woó sin ūh ché tsúy, 無故犯罪 woó koó fán tsúy. 偶然犯罪 gnòw jèn fán tsúy; original sin, 原罪 yuēn tsúy; actual sin, 自行之罪 tszé hng che tsúy; to accumulate sin, 罪積 tsúy tseih; occasion of sin, 罪之根由 tsúy che kán yēw; to forgive sin, 赦罪 sháy tsúy; do. according to the Buddhists, 滅罪 mēē tsúy; many sins, 萬罪 wán tsúy 千行 wán tsúy ts'hiēn yen.

To sin, 犯罪 fán tsúy, 得罪 t'ih tsúy, 獲罪 hwō tsúy, 犯法 fán fā: to sin against Heaven, 獲罪于天 hwō tsúy yū t'hiēn.

SINCE. 既然 ké jēn; since it is thus, 既然如此 ké jēn joó tszè; since that time, 彼時以後 pè shē è hów, 當時以來 tāng shē è là; since the time of Confucius, 自孔子以來 tszé k'hūng tszè è là; some years since, 數年先 soó nēn sēn; long since, 好久 haòu kèw, 久了 kèw leaòu; not long since, 不久 pūh kèw, 剛纔 kang tsao, 若既 jō ké; since I was a child, 由小 yēw seaòu, 自小 tszé seaòu.

SINCERE. 展誠 chèn ching 真 chin. 謚 chin, 誠 ching, 誠實 ching shih, 忝忝 chūh chūh, 肫 chun, 篤實 tūh shih. 殷實 yin shih. 原 yuēn, 真的 chin t'ih. 確實 k'hēō shih, 慥 shin. 謚 shin, 慎 shin. 索 soó, 惇恪 chun k'ih, 惇厚 chun hów, 敦 chun, 忠厚 chun hów, 純一 chung hów chun y'ih, 誠 han, 任 jin, 侃 kan, 訥 ke, 缸 kēang. 慤 k'ēō, 悃 keun, 慤 king, 款 kwan, 悃悃 chin kwān, 諒 lēang, 悃 peih, 忱 shin, 贊襟 chih

均 chun 為 wei 實 shih  
 老 lao 實 shih 真 chun 實 shih  
 該 gai 一 yi 任 ren  
 實 shih 實 shih 信 shun  
 實 shih 誠 ching 託 to  
 實 shih 誠 ching 護 hu  
 切 ch'ieh 整 ch'ing  
 實 shih 期 ki  
 手 shou 談 tan 專 chuen  
 誠 ching 展 shien 忠 chung  
 忱 ching 慎 shin 惠 hui  
 恪 keh 謹 kin  
 be sincere in your words  
 慎 shin 爾 er 言 yan sincere mind.  
 丹 tan 心 sin  
 赤 shih 心 sin 壹 yih  
 性 shun 性 khung 德 de  
 mang : sincere virtue,  
 登 tan 願 yih ; sincere wish,  
 誠 ching 願 ching ; sincere in  
 the highest degree, 竭 kie 誠 ching  
 虔 chien ; most sincere,  
 致 che 誠 ching.

SINCERELY, 懇 kǎn, 虔 kǎn, 誠 kēn ching, 允 yùn, 悃 kwǎn, 悃 kwǎn, 款 kwān, 款 kwān, 允若 kwán k'hwàn k'hwàn, 允若 yùn jǒ, 質誠 ch'ih ching ; sincerely devoted, 悃悃 keun p'ih, 悃悃 keun shin, 忠忱 chung shin ; sincerely intentioned, 悃悃 kwǎn pe'ih, 悃悃 ts'haou ts'haou, 誠意 ching é.

SINECURE, 虛職 *lieu chih*.  
尸利 *she lé*, 冗食 *jung*

[illegible]

laou jèn ; singing songs, **嘯**  
 嘯 lô laê, **啞喇** taou lă ; the  
 noise of singing, **動** hung.

SINGAPORE, new settlement,  
**新埠頭** sin fow t'hôw.

TO SINGE, **燬** sin, **燒** shaou,  
**火燒** hò shaou, **炙** tseih.

SINGER, **會唱的** hwúy  
 ch'háng teih, **唱生** ch'háng  
 säng.

SINGLE, **隻** chíh, **奇** kê,  
**騎** kê, **畸** kê, **芥** heae, **子**  
 kē, **單特** tan t'ih, **單** tan,  
**植** chíh, **耿介** käng keaé,  
**畸隻** ke chíh, **寡** kwà, **欸**  
 k'hwàn, **薄** pō, **單獨** tan  
 tūh, **孤獨** koo tūh, **獨** tūh,  
**奇隻** kê chíh, **特莖** t'hyh  
 king ; single-handed, **隻手**  
 chíh shòw ; a single garment,  
**綢衣** keùng e, **娶衣** keùng  
 e, **禱** kow, **禱** pō, **單衫** tan  
 san, **幘** kow, **纏** chen, **衫**  
 chin ; a single boat, **孤舟** koo  
 chow, **特舟** tih chow ; a sin-  
 gle ox, **特牛** tih nêw ; single  
 and double, **單夾** tau kē, **騎偶**  
 kê guòw : not a single  
 chariot returned, **騎輪無反**  
 kê lûn woô fân ; a single one,  
**騎** kê ; a single door, **畸門**  
 kê mûn ; a single individual  
 standing alone, **隻身獨立**  
 chíh shin tūh leih ; single-mind-  
 ed, **純一** chun yih, **忠** chung ;  
 single-stick, **棒** pàng ; to teach

boxing and single-stick, **教**  
**習拳棒** keaóu seih k'heuen  
 pàng.

SINGLY, — — yih yih,  
**逐一** chūh yih.

SINGULAR, rare, **奇特** k'hê  
 t'híh ; singular expression, **軻**  
 軻 yaou yě ; singular talents,  
**獨步** t'hūh póo, **尤** yéw ; on-  
 ly one, **止一** ché yih, **獨一**  
 t'hūh yih ; uncommon, **非常**  
 fei ch'háng, **出眾** ch'hūh  
 chùng, **獨異** tūh é.

SINGULARITY, (affected,) **奇**  
**詭** k'hê wei.

SINISTER, **左** tsò, **左道**  
 tsò taóu, **不經之道** pūh  
 king che taóu.

TO SINK, **沉** chin, **沉溺**  
 chin neih, **休** neaou, **沈水**  
 chin shwù, **沈沒** chin mūh,  
**汨沒** kwūh mūh, **洽** han,  
**潛** hàn ; to sink in the water,  
**沉水** chin shwù, **沉溺**  
 chin neih, **潛匿** tsēen ching,  
**浸** tsin, **涵** han, **渙沒** t'hēn  
 mūh, **湛** chan, **涓** tseih, **混**  
 wei, **湮** yin, **搜** sow, **湮** meih,  
**湮** meih, **滅** tsang, **損** t'hán ;  
 to sink into perdition, **沉淪**  
 chin lûn, **沉沒** chiu mūh, **陷**  
 hēn, **陷溺** hēn neih, **溺**  
 neih ; to sink in water, **溺水**  
 neih shwù ; to sink in the wa-  
 ters of the deluge, **昏墊** hwān  
 tēn ; to sink into oblivion, **湮**

沒 min mǔh, 昏墊 hwǎn  
tén; to sink down into hell,  
沈淪墮落 chin lún sūy lǒi  
to sink down, 沉壓 chin yǎ;  
as in mud, 創 hēā, 墊 tén,  
疊 t'hēē; to sink in, 熬 chīh;  
壓 chūh, 淦 kǎn; to sink in-  
to ruin, 泥沒 min mǔh, 淪  
沒 lún mǔh, 沉淪 chin lún,  
淪落 lún lǒ, 藏 tsang; to  
sink men into brutes. 陷人  
於禽獸 hēén jin yā k'hin  
shóu; to sink money, 費錢  
feí tsēn; to sink into the  
earth, 墮土 tun t'hoò.

SINKING, 聊落 leaou lǒ.

SINLESS, 無罪 woó tsúy.

SINUOUS, 彎的 wan teih,  
彎曲 wan keūh.

SINUS, in the human body,  
穴 heuē; do. in an ulcer. 挾  
keuē; do. for blood, 經穴  
king heuē.

To sip, 嚙 chan, 歃 chuē,  
餒 chuē, 台飲 ō yin, 餽 he,  
嚼 tse 吮 shwǒ, 嗑 hō, 吮  
wǎn, 啜 chuē, 啐 shuē, 嚼  
飲 tse yin, 謀 sēn; to sip  
wine and deal out songs, 唯  
酒逐歌 tsuy tsèw ch'hūh  
ko.

SIR ! 駕上 kēá sháng, 尊  
駕 tsun kēá, 貴駕 kweí kēá,  
君 keun, 老爺 laòu yāy,  
相公 sēang kung, 先生  
sēen sāng, 駕 kēá.

SIRS ! 諸公 choo kung,  
諸位 choo wei.

SIRE ! 叟 sòw, 翁 ung,  
老爺 laòu yāy, 傻 sòw. 賤  
sow, 老翁 laòu ung, 老太  
爺 laòu t'haé yāy.

SIRI, leaf, 萋葉 low yē.

SIREN, 海女 haè nyù.

SISTER, (elder,) 姐 tsēay,  
姊 tszè, 孃 scu, 婆 shaou,  
娟 wei 亞姐 yá tsēay, 亞  
姊 yá tszè; (younger do.) 妹  
meí, 亞妹 yá meí, 亞姊  
yá té, 姊 té, 姐妹 tsēay  
meí, 姊妹 tszè meí; sister  
(half,) 外妹 waé meí.

SISTERS-IN-LAW, (brother's  
wives,) 妯娌 choo le, 妯 szé;  
sister-in-law, wife of elder bro-  
ther, 兄嫂 heung sòw, 妯  
szé, 嫂 saòu, 丘嫂 k'hew  
saòu, 嫂 saòu; younger do. 娣  
té, 娣妯 té szé, 弟婦 té  
foó, 小姨 seàou shìn; wife's  
elder sister, 大姨 tá ê; young-  
er do. 小姨 seàou ê; hus-  
band's sisters, 姆 moo, 姑 koo,  
小姑 seàou koo; husband's  
brother's wife, 姆 moo, 姪  
ya; sisters-in-law call each  
other, 姪 yá; sister's sons, 甥  
sang; sister's husband, 甥  
sang; the sisterhood, 姐姐  
tsēay tsēay.

To SIT, 坐 tsó, 居 keu; to  
sit on horse-back, 跨馬 k'wá

mà; to sit cross-legged, 跏趺 chang, 夷俟 è szé, 蹲踞 tsun è, 踟蹰 è, 跏趺 kēa foo, 蹉跎 ke keu, 踟 kēa, 盤月 pwàn yuē, 桎 tso, 屣 è, 危 kweí, 槃礴 pwàn pó; to sit with the feet hanging down, 跂 ke, 呖 k'he; to sit in order, 列坐 lēē tsó; to sit with, 陪坐 peí tsó; to sit in a stiff and formal manner, 尸坐 she tsó; to sit in court, 坐堂 tsó t'ang; to sit alone, 獨坐 lūh tsó; to sit down, 坐下 tsó hēa; to sit at the head, 正坐 ching tsó; to sit on one side, 傍坐 p'ang tsó; to sit at ease, 便坐 p'ēn tsó, 安坐 gnan tsó; to sit on thorns, 坐針氈 tsó chiu chen; to sit without thought, 坐忘 tsó wāng; to sit in a chair, 坐椅 tsó è; to sit at table, 坐席 tsó seh; to sit still, 靜坐 tsing tsó; pray sit down, 請坐 ts'hing tsó; to sit on eggs, as a hen, 伏鷄 fūh ke, 抱窠 paou kò; to sit in prison, 坐牢 tsó laou; to sit in the posture of meditation, 坐禪 tsó shen; to sit in state, 跏趺 kēa foo; to sit on one's heels, 蹲 tsun; to sit in pairs, 離坐 lê tsó.

SITUATION, (official) 任 jín; a site, 位 weí; an im-

portant situation, 大地位 tá té weí; situation in life, 身分 shin fún; to obtain a situation, 得位 tūh weí; a position, 地位 té weí, 處 ch'hoó; condition, 形勢 ling shé.

SIX, 六 lūh, 陸 lūh; six in the morning, 正卯 ching maou, 卯時 maou shé; six in the evening, 正酉 ching yéw, 酉時 yéw shé; the six cardinal points, including zenith and nadir, 六極 lūh keih, 六合 lūh hō; the six influences, 六氣 lūh k'he; the six tribunals, 六省 lūh sàng, 六部 lūh poó; six times six, 六六 lūh lūh; six-fold, 六倍 lūh peí; six hundred, 六百 lūh pih; six thousand, 六千 lūh ts'hén.

SIXTEEN, 十六 shíh lūh.

SIXTEENTH, 第十六 té shíh lūh.

SIXTH, 第六 té lūh; sixth time, 第六遭 té lūh tsaou, 第六次 té lūh tszé; the sixth month, 林鐘 lín chung.

SIXTY, 六十 lūh shíh; the cycle of 60 years, 六十花甲 lūh shíh hwa kēa; sixty years of age, 年登花甲 nēn t'ang hwa kēa, 六十歲 lūh shíh súy; sixty times, 六十遍 lūh shíh p'ēn, 六

十次 lǔh shīh tszé ; sixtieth,  
第六十 té lǔh shīh.

SIZE, or gummy water, 膠水 keaou shwù-y.

SIZE, magnitude, 寬大之形 k'whan tá chehng, 廣大之貌 kwàng tá chemaóu; of what size? 幾大 kè tá.

SKATE, 沙魚 sha yû; skate, for walking on ice, 冰鞋 ping heaê.

SKEIN, of thread, 紆 heuê, 紆 keuê, 綳子一把 shīn tszè yīh pà.

SKELETON, 厄 gò, or wò, 無肉骨 woô jūh kwúh, 腔 kēang, 軀骨 choo kwūh; skeleton of the human body, 百骸 pīh heaê; the head, trunk, and 4 extremities, 六骸 lǔh heaê; skeleton leaves. 隋提紗 poo té sha.

SKETCH, 黑稿 hīh kaou; a rough draught, 稿 kaou, 草槩 tsaòu kaou, 稿本 kaou pùn; rough sketch in composition, 文草 wān tsaòu; do. in drawing, 粗畫 ts'hoo hwǎ, 粗像 ts'hoo sēang; mere sketch of a subject, 皮毛之大槩 p'hē maóu che tá kaé; a mere copy, 工筆 kung peih.

To SKETCH, 繪 hwúy, 繪畫 hwúy hwǎ, 繪圖 hwúy toó, 描 meaóu, 描畫 meaóu hwá, 摹 moó, 描寫 meaóu

sēay; to sketch a likeness, 選摹, 摹寫 moó sēay, 搨 tā.

SKEWER, 木丁 mǔh ting.

SKIFF, 小舟 seáu chow, 扁 pēn, 舢 taou, 艇 cha, 扁 pēn.

SKILL, 智 ché, 技巧 ke k'heaòu, 手段 shòw twan, 手藝 shòw é, 通局 t'hung keih, 知識 che shīh.

SKILLED, 肄 e, 諳 gán, 諳熟 gán shūh, 能 nǎng, 善 shén, 熟 shūh, 棣棣 tae tae; skilled in horsemanship, 善騎馬 shén k'ê mà; skilled in one department, 熟一門 shūh yīh mún; experienced, 諳練了 gán lēn leaòu, 諳熟 gán shūh.

SKILFUL, 敏慧 mīn hwúy, 技 ke, 明白 mīng pīh, 通達 t'hung t'ha, 熟識 shūh shīh, 詳 sēang, 推 chan; a skilful practitioner, 良醫 lêang e; a skilful hand, 熟手 shūh shòw, 巧手 k'heaòu shòw, 精巧 tsing k'heaòu, 善工 shén kung; skilful in argument, 翦翦 tsēen tsēen; skilful in quoting poetry, 善引詩者 shén yīn she chày.

To SKIM, through the air, 翺翔 gaou sēang; to take the top off a liquid, 撇沫 pēē mǔ, 撇去沫子 pēē k'heú mǔ tszè.

SKIN, 皮 p'hê, 皮膚 p'hê foo, 皮革 p'hê k'ih, 臘 leú and loo, 脰 lun, 腓 wei; the inner skin, 膜 mǒ, 膈 jǒ, 肉 表革裡 jǔh peàou k'ih lè undressed skins, 革 k'ih; dressed do. 韋 wei, 韜 k'hǒ, 熟皮 shǔh p'hê, 韜 jin. 韜 jow; skin and flesh. 肌膚 ke foo; the skin of the belly, 皸 loo; the skin sticking to the bones, 皮骨 相連 p'hê kwǔh sǎang lēn; the skin of the feet splitting, 足圻 tsǔh chě, 皸 seun; the skin wide, 皸 tā, 皮實 p'hê k'hwan; do. dried up, 皸 皸 hǎo kǎo; skin and flesh meagre and ugly, 皸 皸 lǔh tsǔh, 皮肉瘦惡 p'hê jǔh sòw gǒ.

To SKIN, 剝 pǒ, 徹 chě, 刻 k'hǐh, 勢皮 lé p'hé, 剝皮 pǒ p'hê, 弊 le, 皮癩 p'hê leu, 皸 tǎ, 鏢 le: to skin a sheep, 剝羊皮 pǒ yāng p'hê.

To SKIP, 跳 t'eaou 躍 yǎo, 蹶 chǔh, 躑 chǒ, 躑 chuě, 蹶 chǔh, 抗 chung, 蹶 fǔh; to skip over, 蹶 lǎ, 距 keu, 超距 chaou keu; in learning, do not skip the regular series, 學不隲等 hǎo pǔh lǎ tǎng; to skip about, 踴 too keu, 猥 keuen, 跳

躍 t'eaou yǎo, 越 keue, 跳蹶 t'eaou lǎng; to skip and dance, 儻 woò, 越 teih, 抗 chung.

SKIPPER, 船戶 chwân hoó, 梢公 shaou kung.

SKIRMISH, 小戰 seáu chén.

SKIRT of a garment, 齊 tsé, 齊 tse, 衣襖 e k'ih, 裾 k'eu: 衣邊 e pēn; under the skirt, 跨下 k'hwa hǎa; under the same skirt, 同澤 tūng tsǐh.

To SKULK, or lurk, 埋伏 mǎe fǔh; to hide, 藏匿 chwāng neih, 隱匿 yin neih; to skulk away, 盾 tun, and shun, 還 tswán, 暗逗私遛 gnán tów sze lów.

SKULL (of a boat), 簍 tsǎang.

SKY, 天 t'hēn, 蒼天 chwang t'hēn, 空中 k'hong chung; sky-blue, 青 tsing; the region of the air, 氣域 k'hé yǐh.

SKY-LIGHT, 天窓 t'hēn chwang; an open yard in the middle of a house, sometimes glazed over, is called 天井 t'hēn tsing.

SLAB, (upright stone), 碑 pe; a slab of stone, 石碑 shǐh pe.

SLABBER, 涎 sǎen, 唾 to; slabbering, 呸 p'heih p'heih, 唾貌 to maón.

SLACK, 鬆 sung, 鬆軟 sung juén; remiss, 疎鬆 soo



sung 寬鬆 k'wan sung  
slack water. 漫水 mwan  
shwuy : slack bow. 彌 me.

TO SLACKEN. 弛 shè : to  
slacken one's efforts. 弛力  
shè leh. 懈 chuy. 放鬆 fang  
sung.

SLAG, 鐵落 ch'êe lô. 鐵  
渣子 ch'êe cha tszè.

TO SLAKE lime. 以水解  
灰 è shwuy keaè hwuy : to  
slake one's thirst. 解渴 kea-  
kô.

TO BE SLAMMED by the  
wind, 澎湃 p'ang p'hang :  
the noise of slamming a door.  
砰 kô, 閉門聲 pé mûn  
shing.

TO SLANDER. 譏 chan. 誹  
fei, 誹謗 fei pang. 誣 gan.  
誣訶 tè ho. 謾謗 hwuy  
pang, 謾 hwuy. 譏 kô. 詆譭  
tè lân, 謗謗 pang t'hih. 誣  
shán, 訕謗 shán pang, 詆  
毀 là hwuy, 詆謗 là pang,  
誹毀 tsín hwuy 訾 tszè.  
訾 tszè. 吡 p'he. 翫訾 heh  
tszè, 毀訾 hwuy tszè. 詆  
kew. 誣 woô 謗詆 yaou  
chô. 誹 pe. 謗訕 pang shán.  
謗 慫 tsín soô.

SLANDER. 讒言 chan yân.  
毀 hwuy, 誹 pang. 謗言  
tsín yân, 蜚謗 h'êe tsín, 謗  
t'hih, 謗 gô, 詆欺 tè k'he.

SLANDERER, 讒人 chan

in slanderers and sycophants,  
讒佞之臣 chan ning chechin.

SLANDEROUS. 誹 pe. 謾詆  
ch'ôw tè. 謗訾 pe tszè.

SLANG, 市語 shé yù :  
slang of thieves. 盜賊之背  
語 ts'ên ts'hi che péi yù.

SLANTING 斜 s'ây. 歪  
wae. 偏 p'heén. 夕 seih. 歪  
koo. to go slantingly. 歪  
wei è : a slanting tree. 樞  
lo ya. 庫 k'ut : slanting eyes,  
like a sparrow. 雀瞽 ts'ên

mûh : a slanting house. 夕室  
seih shih : a slanting stroke,  
from right to left. / peih ; do.  
from left to right. \ f'hi

TO SLAP. 搥 k'w'ên. 剋 k'ên. 弁  
p'een. 抨 ch'hi. 捫 t'ê. 挺  
yen. 搥 kw'uh 搥 foo : to  
slap the face. 掌嘴 ch'ang  
ts'uy 批同 p'è m'een. 打嘴  
吧 là ts'uy là : to slap the ta-  
ble 抵几 t'ê k'ê : to slap  
the mouth, 兜嘴 tow ts'uv :  
to slap on the back. 撻其背  
t'ê k'he péi : to slap with the  
hand, 掌實 ch'ang ts'hi : a  
slap of the hand, 一巴掌  
y'hi p'è ch'ang.

SLASHED garments. 袂  
heuê, 衣開孔 e k'hae k'hung.

SLAVE, 奴 noô, 奴僕 noô  
pô, 奴才 noô ts'ae, 童使  
t'ung shè ; personal slaves of  
the emperor, 內務府 n'uy

woó foò : a slave girl, 奴婢  
 noò pé, 婢 pé, 婢子 pé tszè,  
 官婢 kwan pé, 了頭 yā  
 t'hôw, 娼 he, 妮子 nê tszè,  
 嫖 yen. 嫖 shen ; vulgarly  
 called, 妹仔 meí tszè ; a  
 slave boy, 童奴 tûng noô ;  
 slave boys and girls, 婢豎  
 pé shoò ; a slave to money,  
 守錢虜 shòw ts'ên loô ;  
 a slave to appetite, 形骸之  
 役 hîng heaê che yîh.

SLAVER, 涎 sêên, 口涎  
 k'hòw sêên.

TO SLAUGHTER, 戮 lûh,  
 屠戮 toô lûh, 殘 tsau, 嘶  
 殺 sze shă, 屠宰 toô tsau,  
 殺戮 shă lûh, 殺死 shă  
 szè, 屠 caou ; to slaughter  
 animals 宰 tsau. 宰牲口  
 tsau sêng k'hòw. 屠房 toô  
 fang, 宰牲口處 tsau sêng  
 k'hòw ch'hoó ; to slaughter  
 an ox. 宰牛 tsau nêw.

SLAUGHTER. 嘶殺 sze  
 shă : fond of slaughter, 善戰  
 嗜殺 shén chén shé shă :  
 slaughter-house, 庖厨 p'au  
 shoo 庖 p'haou.

TO SLAY, 戮 lûh 誅 choo.  
 琳 lin. 殺 shă, 殺死 shă  
 szè ; to slay one's master, 弑  
 主 shé choò : to slay without  
 distinction, 斷殺 sze shă :  
 to slay the rebellious, 誅悖  
 choo peí.

SLINGER, used for travelling  
 over mud. 橇 k'heaou, 轎  
 keaou, 適 keaou ; bamboo  
 sledge, 篋子 tow tszè ; to  
 ride on a sledge, 乘適 shing  
 kenou ; sledge-hammer, 鐵錘  
 tēē chuy, 錘 yô, 大椎 tá chuy

SLEEK, 澤 chō. 膏澤  
 kaou ts'ih, 肥澤 fēi ts'ih, 毳  
 sēen, 毡 seun, 油 yêw, 肥  
 ch'ih. 肥滑 fēi hwā.

TO SLEEP, 睡 shwúy, 打  
 睡 tà shwúy, 寐 meí. 寐 meí,  
 寐 me, 寤 joo, 眠臥 mēan  
 gnó, 睡目 shwúy mūh, 瞋  
 睡 pō shwúy, 呬 han, 寤  
 mang, 寤 yu. 眉 heaê ; do.  
 comfortably, 安寢 gan ts'in,  
 臥 gó ; to sleep with a high  
 pillow. (i. e. to set the mind at  
 rest.) 高卧 kaou gó : to sleep  
 in one's clothes, 和衣而  
 睡 bô e ârh shwúy ; to sleep  
 by day, 黃妳 hwāng nae,  
 晝寢 chów ts'hin : to sleep  
 soundly, 寐 mé, 慧 hwūh ;  
 to sleep with one's eyes open,  
 睞 lew. 卧視 gó shé : to forget  
 sleep and food. 廢寢忘食  
 fēi ts'in wân ch'ih ; to go to sleep  
 late and rise early, 夜卧早起  
 yáy gó tsau k'hè, 夙寢夜寐  
 sūh ts'hin yáy meí : sleep-  
 ing and waking, 寤寐 woó  
 meí, 寤寐 ts'hin woó ; sound  
 sleep, 熟睡 shūh shwúy ;

half sleeping and half waking, 半睡半醒 pwán shwúy  
 pwán sāng; a sleeping room. 臥房 gó fāng; sleeping garments, 寢衣 tsin e; sleeping carriage, 輅馬 loó mà; a sleeping place. 眠床 mēn chwáng; to sleep alone, 敦然 tun tun jēn, 獨宿 tūh sūh; to sleep on straw, 寢苦 ts'h; n sīh; unsound sleep, 寢而不寐 ts'hin ūrh pūh meí; a deep sleep, 甯 ping, 寢 ts'hin; sleep after drinking, 黑恬 hih t'hēn; very sleepy, 瞋 hwūh, 瞌 kō; a sleepy boy, 瞌睡童 k'hō shwúy tūng.

SLEET, 霏 fei, 霏 fei, 浮 fōw, 霽 fow, 霽 fun, 霽 p'eaou, 霽 sēn, 石 ping, 霽 lūh, 汁 chīh, 霄 seaou, 霽 sīh, 霽 sēn, 米雪 mè seuē; sound of sleet. 霽 p'hing; to rain sleet, 雨汁 yū chīh.

SLEEVE, 袖 séw, 衣袖 e séw, 袖子 séw tszè. e, 袂 e, 袂 e, 襖 e, 襖 hān tò. 襖 hó, 襖 hwae. keu, 袂 meí. 襖 lo. 直 chīh k'hin. 襖 se, 裝 he, 襖 pe pō. 袂 tow, 袂 ho, k'hung, 襖 nēē p'eaou, 襖 袖 keuē taou, 襖 sew, 襖 he, 襖 hēne, 襖 hwae. 襖 kwan: a wide sleeve, 寬袖子

k'hwan séw tszè, 大袖子 tá séw tszè; short sleeves' 袖袂 joo mé, 袖袂 joo é.

SLEIGHT of hand, 戲法 hé fā, 幻 hwán, 幻妖 hwán yaou, 手訣 shòw keuē, 機巧 ke k'heaòu.

SLENDER, 柔橈 jōw jaou, 瘦弱 sow jō, 娉婷 jen jō, 纖弱 sēn jō, 細小 sé seaòu, 薄 pō, 佻 t'heaou, 姑 ch'hé, 姬 gò, 連娟 lēn yuen, 橈 jaou, 嫵 nun, 嫵 yaou, 擔 t'hô; brittle, 脆 tsuy; slender willows meet the breeze, 弱柳迎風 jō lēw ying fung; slender fingers like spring shoots of bamboo, 纖指如春筍 sēn chē joō ch'hin sun; a slender waist, 纖腰 sēn yaou, 嬌 h; ng; slender and delicate, 嫵姬 we go, 嫵姬 we to.

SLICE, 割 chā. 薄切 pō ts'hēē, 剝 sūh. 扁 pēn, 切片 ts'hēē p'hāp. 胖 nan: a slice of roasted meat 燒割 shaou kō: slices of meat, 截 tsze, 臘膜 foo chā.

TO SLICE. 切 ts'hēē: to slice meat. 膊 chuēn; to slice raw meat, 臍 fun tsao.

TO SLIDE down. 墜 chuy, 蹉跎 ts'ho t'ho. 失足 shīh tsūh.

SLIGHT, 易略 é lēō, 傷

e, 賊 e, 輕 k'hing, 薄 pō; a slight affair, 薄罪 pō tsúy, 稍 shaou, 微有毫釐之間 wê yèw haóu lè che kèen, 咫尺之間 chē ch'hīh che kèen; a slight failure, 毫釐之失 haóu lè che shih; in a slight degree, 畧 lēō, 淺淺 ts'hēen ts'hēen, 一毫 yih haóu, not the slightest mistake, 絲毫不錯 sze haóu pāh ts'hō; a slight glance 佔畢 tēu pēih. 眴 e, 瞥觀 pēē kwan; a slight effort, 畧 lēō; a slight wound. 小傷 seáu shang; a slight shower 微雨 wei yù; a slight noise 小聲 seáu shing; slight acquaintance, 淺識 ts'hēen shih. a slight pain, 摺 seih; a slight nap, 瞌寐 keēn meí.

To SLIGHT, 輕狎 k'hing heā, 薄視 pō shé, 玩視 wán shé, 欺負 k'e foó, 輕忽 k'hing hwūh, 姪 t'hing, 嫠 gaou, 忿 heae, 忽 hwūh, 瞋 chā sēē, 狎侮 heā wōd.

SLIGHTLY, 微 wei, slightly reject the heavenly decree, 屑播天命 seē pó t'heén míng.

SLIM, 纖 sēen, 瘦 sōw.

SLIME, 泥 nā; slumy, 有泥的 yèw né teh, 泥濘 nā níng.

SLING, 拋石之套子

p'haou shih che t'haóu tszè.

To SLINK away, 潛逃 tsēen t'haóu, 寔 ch'hé.

To SLIP, 跌 t'heē, 打跌 tà t'hēē, 蹉跎 ts'ho t'ho, 跌陽 t'heē t'hang, 失 shih, 踉 wo; to slip the foot, 踉 luy, 失足 shih tsūh, 極脚 tó kēō, 跌足 tēē tsūh, 蹣 no; to slip off, 脫空 t'hō k'hung; to slip by, 內過去 shén kwó k'heú; to slip down, 跌倒 tēē taú; to slip out of one's hand, 脫手 t'hō shòw; to slip out of the memory, 忘 wáng; to slip in walking, 趨 go, 蹉行 ts'ho hīng; to slip and fall down, 差跌 ch'ha tēē.

SLIP, 片 p'hēen; a slip of bamboo, 簽 tsēen, 策 ts'ih, 策 sēē, 簾 yuen, 筍 pow, 簾 tsan; a slip of bamboo used in divination, 著策 shoo ts'ih, 籤 tsēen; a slip of bamboo, used as a book, 間簡 kēen kēen; a slip of bamboo for writing on, 籀 koo; a slip of paper, 片紙 p'hēen chē; a slip of reed, 簡 kēen; a slip of the tongue, 失言 shih yēn, 謦謔 chē shē; a slip of the hand, 失手 shih shòw; slips of wood, 籌箸 chow choo; to propagate plants by slips, 打插 tà tsā.



sāy, 緩 hwân, 爰爰 hwan  
hwan, 嚙 咀 chen heuen, 漸  
次 tsân tszé, 祁祁 k'he k'he,  
佚蕩 yih t'háng; to walk  
slowly, behind one's seniors,  
徐行後長 tseu hīng hów  
chāng.

SLUG, 蝸牛 kwa nêw, 蛞  
蝓 kwō yu, 鼻涕蟲 peib  
t'hè chūng.

SLUGGARD, 懶惰者 lân  
tó chày.

SLUGGISH, 暖怠 heae taé,  
怠緩 taé hwân; sluggish  
and insolent, 怠驕 taé gaóu.

SLUMBER, 睡覺 shwúy  
kǎo; deep slumber, 沉睡  
shin shwúy, 重睡 chūng  
shwúy.

SLUR, 點 tién, 斑 pán, 玷  
駁 chin hēa.

TO SLUR, 點 tién, 抹 mǎ,  
塗抹 toô mǎ.

SLUT, 懶婦 lân foó.

SLY, 狡猾 keaóu kwūh,  
伶俐 líng lé, 巧計 keaóu  
ké; sly deceit, 腹裏藏刀  
fūh lè tsāng taou.

TO SMACK the lips, 啞唇  
tsǎ shin; to smack the face,  
剋 to, 掴面 kwō mēen; the  
smacking of the lips, 唇聲  
shin shing, 浮 chih; the  
smack of a whip, 囂 k'hēō,  
擊 kīh, 鞭聲 pēen shing; a  
smack, the sound of a blow,

坎 k'han, 擊物聲 keih wūh  
shing.

SMALL, 細密 sé meih, 細  
sé, 小 seaóu, 微 wēi, 尾 wēi,  
幼 yéw, 纖小 sēen seaóu,  
肖小 seaóu seaóu, 笙細  
sǎng sé, 瑣瑣 sò sò, 機楔  
mōē sēē, 僂 chaou, 區區  
k'heu k'heu, 纖介 sēen  
keae, 鞠 keūh, 眇 meaóu, 眇  
meaóu, 藐 meaóu, 髣髴 e pé,  
褊小 p'ēen seaóu, 局促  
keūh ts'hūh, 此 tszé, 佻  
keūh, 倜 keūh, 眇徕 chaou  
twan, 倭 yaou, 矣 pēen, 冲  
ch'hung, 肖 tseaou, 嘯 k'ēen,  
倭 nun, 廢 yen, 莖 tsēen, 束  
kēen, 僂 tseih, 僂 sze, 媼 sēē,  
幾 ke, 僂旭 chuy juy, 么曲  
yaou, 眇 yaou, 忒 chūh, 曲  
keūh keūh, 便腴 pēen  
seuen, 霍霍 suy suy, 蔓  
tsung, 蔑 mēē, 蕞 tsuy, 眇  
chaou tsing, 糾 mēē, 眇  
hwūh, 縣縣 mēen mēen,  
che, 窅細 teaou sé, 竄  
tswán wēi, 眇然 meaou jēn,  
倅倅 hing ying. 稚 che, 蕞  
lé; small eyes, 瞋 nēih, 瞋  
tso, 瞋 p'eaou, 瞋 tsāng, 冒  
mae; small degree of virtue,  
嘽嘽之德 kēen kēen che  
tīh; in a small degree, 彌  
彌 mē mē, 稍 shaou; a small  
fault, 小過 seaóu kwó; small  
quantity, 些 sāy, 些須 sāy

seu, 謏 low, 少許 shaòu | in reply, 佞 níng; good but  
 heù; not a small quantity, 數 | not smart, 仁而不佞 jìn  
 不少 soó pūh shaòu; small | ūrh pūh níng.  
 and insignificant, 些小之 | To SMART, 疼痛 tūng  
 物 sēay seadū che wūh; small | t'húng, 覺痛 kěo t'húng.  
 hand, 纖手 sēen shòw, 摻 | SMARTING, 慘 ts'hàn, 整  
 sēen; small wood for fuel, 梢 | shīh, 慘痛 ts'hàn t'húng.  
 shaou; small mouth, 噤 嚙 | To SMASH, 擣爛 taou lân,  
 wǎn hwǎn; small-waisted, 僂 | 打碎 tà tsúy.  
 僂 yaou peaou, 嬰 tsuy; | SMATTERER, in learning,  
 small talk, 啞 ǎ, 噤 te, 噤 | 半學 pwán hěo.  
 tsěě, 詹詹 chen chen; small | To SMEAR, 塗 toô, 抹  
 voice, 噤 hwuy, 噤 tsěě; a | mǎ, 搯 cha, 填 meih, 塗  
 small affair, 稍 事 shaou szé; | lung, 搯 sǎ, 毆 t'hoò, 搯 ban,  
 small house, 腐 yě, 塵 kin; | 搯 yèw; smeared with blood,  
 the small end of a branch, 杪 | 搯炫 ming heuen, 歃血 chǎ  
 meadū; a small-toothed comb, | heuě; to smear with blood,  
 比余 pè yū; small-clothes, | 歃 hin, 以血歃之 è heuě  
 褲 k'hoó, 校衫 keaou leaou, | hin che, 途歃 toô hin, 衅  
 褂 tsung; small of the back, | hin; to smear the mouth with  
 膊 kūh pè.

SMALLAGE, or celery, 當  
 歸 tang kwei.

SMALL-POX, 天花 t'hēen  
 hwa, 痘 tów, 痘疹 tów  
 chin, 痘症 tów ching; to  
 take do. 出痘 ch'hūh tów; to  
 break out with the small-pox, 出  
 花 ch'hūh hwa, 開天花 k'hae  
 t'hēen hwa; pustule of do. 痘  
 瘡 tów chwang; matter of do.  
 痘 tów.

SMALTS, 大青 tá tsing.

SMART, quick, 快 k'wae, 慄  
 leaou, 還 seuen, 巧諂捷給  
 k'haou chèn tsěě kēih; smart

To SMELL, 臭 chów, 嗅 héw,  
 嗅 héw; the smell of fire, 煙  
 king, 焦臭 tseaou héw, 慄  
 sze; smell of mutton, 羶 shen;  
 a fragrant smell, 香味  
 hēang weí; neither sound nor  
 smell, 無聲無臭 woô  
 shing woô héw; a bad smell,  
 惡臭 gǎ héw.

To SMELL, 聞 wǎn, 貼  
 t'hěe, 氣 k'hé, 鼻聞 peih  
 wǎn; don't smell every



thing, 勿氣 wūh k'hé ; smell it, 嗅之 héw che ; to smell a fragrance, 謬誅 yūh chūh, 聞香 wān hēang.

To SMELT, 冶 yày, 銷冶 seaou yày, 鑄 choó, 鑄鑄 yūng choó, 化開 hwá k'hae ; to smelt ore, 銷礦 seaou kwàng ; to melt, 鑄銷 yūng seaou, 煅煉 hēa lēn, 消化 seaou hwá.

SMILAX, or China root, 土茯苓 t'hoò fūh, 土茯苓 t'hoò fūh ling.

SMILE, 微笑 weī seaóu, 皖 hwan, 啞 yu, 欬 kēn ; a pleasant smile, 巧笑 k'heàu seaóu ; to receive with a smile, 笑納 seaóu nǎ ; beneath a smile to conceal a knife, 笑裏藏刀 seaóu lè chwāng taou ; a suppressed smile, 欬 k'hēn, 歆 han, 歆 han.

To SMILE, 煦 heu, 莞爾 hwan ùrh, 杯笑 pin seaóu, 晒 shin, 唰 shin, 听 yin, 嘖 pin seaóu, 呖 shin, 吹 hae, 齟 heih, 嘻笑 hè seaóu.

SMILING, 媚 meī, 天 yaou ; a smiling countenance, 笑臉 seaóu lēn ; a smiling babe, 嬰 haè ying, 噉 hae.

To SMIRK, 眬 heu, 充誑 chung keūh, 杯笑 pin seaóu, 嘖笑 pin seaóu ; smirking, 媚 meī.

To SMITE, or beat, 撲 pō, 扑 pō, 抓 chang, 叔 ch'ha, 扶 k'han, 摠 tsung ; to smite with the hand, 批 p'hè, 拊 p'hō, 打把子 tà pà tszè ; to smite the hands together, 拍手 p'hīh shòw ; to smite and wound, 打傷 tà shang ; to smite a man, 打人' tà jīn ; to smite with a club, 打棍子 tà kwān tszè ; to smite on one's breast, 拊膺 fò ying, 標 p'eaou ; to smite sideways with the hand, 撥 sā ; to be smitten with leprosy, 發瘋 fā fung ; to smite with the fist, 搏 tīh, 拳打 keuen tà.

SMITH, 匠人 tséang jīn, 工匠 kung tséang ; a blacksmith, 鐵匠 t'hěe tséang, 打鐵的 tà t'hěe teih.

SMOKE, 烟 yen, 煙 t'hae, 烟 yě, 煙 yen, 火烟 hò yen, 烟氣 yen k'hé, 火氣 hò k'hé ; smoke rising up, 煙 p'ò, 燻 ung, 熏黑的 heun hīh teih ; the smoke of a furnace, 熏 chuē.

To SMOKE opium, 吸大烟 keih tá yen, 食鴉片 shīh yà p'hēn ; to smoke tobacco, 食烟 shīh yen, 食紅烟 shīh hūng yen ; to smoke wasps, 以烟熏蜂 è yen heun fung ; to smoke a thing, 熏一熏 heun yīh heun ;

smoked flesh, 烟熏之肉  
yen heun che jüh; smoked  
(coloured by smoke) 艷 heun,  
烟熏了 yen heun leàu.

SMOKY. 婉 wǒ, 萬 婉 t'an  
wǒ, 有烟氣 yèw yau k'é. 出烟  
的 ch'hüh yen teih: a smoky  
house, 庠 suy, 烟鬱 chüh  
wǎh, 烟烟 yuě yuě, 灰集  
屋 hwuy tseih ũh.

SMOOTH, slippery, 滑 hwǎ,  
膩 ne, 甌 suy, 刪 joo:  
smooth and even, 平 澹  
ping t'han, 平平 ping ping:  
smooth and glossy, 光  
滑 kwang hwǎ, 絮楹 kēē  
ying, 滑澤 hwǎ tsih; a  
smooth tongue, 滑舌 hwǎ  
shě; smooth speech, 油嘴  
話 yēw tsúy hwá, 油嘴 yēw  
tsúy, 咁 kwang; smooth-faced,  
巧言令色 k'heàu yēn  
líng sīh; a smooth style, 滋  
潤 tsze jún, 利 lé, 銛 mǎng;  
a smooth road, 平路 ping  
loo; a smooth stone. 研 ya.

TO SMOOTH, 尉 weí; to  
smooth with the hand, 搨  
min, 摳 weí, 撥 擲 pǒ lǎ; to  
smooth by the application of a  
hot iron, 熨 weí, 熨 yǔh; to  
smooth clothes, 熨衣服  
weí e fūh; a smoothing iron,  
尉斗 weí tòw, 火斗 hò  
tòw, 熨 wei, 燙斗 t'áng tòw.

TO SMOTHER. 淹殺 yen

shǎ; to smother rats, 穹 望  
kung chǐh, 熏鼠 heun shoò;  
to smother resentment, 恹  
yew, 埋怨 mǎe yuén; to  
smother up fire, 熄 seih,  
熄 woo, 滅 熄 mēē seih;  
a smothered flame, 熅 yun,  
撲滅之火 pǒ mēē che hò;  
to suppress, 壓着 yǎ chǒ;  
to conceal, 隱匿 yin neih.

TO SMUGGLE, 夾帶 kēē  
taé, 漏稅 lów shwúy, 走  
私 tsòw sze, 逃抽 t'haou  
ch'how; to bolt past the cus-  
tom-house, 闖關 chin kwan.

SMUT, in grain, 螟 ming,  
糜 ko, 稍 k'hwan, 稞 mǎe,  
穰 lung, 菸 sin, 食苗心蟲  
shǐh meàu sin chūng. 禾病  
hò ping, 禾傷雨生黑斑  
hò shang yù, sāng hīh pán.

SMUTTY language, 污穢  
之言 woo weí che yēn.

SNACK, 機 ke, 小食 seaòu  
shǐh; portion, 分子 fún tszè.

SNAG, or knot, 節 tsēē.

SNAIL, with the shell. 蝸  
牛 kwa nēw; do. without the  
shell, 蛞蝓 kwǒ joo, 沿螺  
虫 yuén lò chung; a snail  
with a spiral shell, 螺螄 lò  
sze, 田螺 tēn lò: a kind of  
snail, 蚶 贏 foo lò, 蝨 蝨 yēn  
yēn, 蝨 蝨 e joo; a small snail,  
蝨 蝨 seuen kwa; a sea snail,  
泥 龜 nē kwei, 海 螺 haò sze.

Snake, 蛇 shây, 蚺蛇 jen shây, 蜃蛟 shin keaou; a large snake, 大蛇 tá shây, 蚺 nan; a green snake, 蝮蛙 hwuy kwei; a spotted snake, 白花蛇 pih hwa shây; a long snake, 長蛇 châng shây; snake's stone, 吸毒石 keih túh shih; a snake's hole, 蛇穴 shây heuë; snake-root, 紫參 tsze tsan; snake-weed, 拳參 k'heuen tsan.

To SNAP asunder, 拗斷 gnou twán, 揸 le; to snap the fingers, 彈指 tan chò.

SNARE, for taking animals, 獲 hwa, 坎 k'han, 機檻 ke lan, 圈套 keuen t'haou, 籠絡 lùng ló, 冥 meih, 絆套 pwán t'haou, 絆絡 pwán ló, 網 keuen, 罟 keuen, 羅網 lô wàng, 陷阱 hân tsing, 套 t'haou; a snare for taking wild beasts, 蹊 seuen; to fall into a snare, 落套 lô t'haou; to escape from do. 脫套 t'ho t'haou; unable to escape his snare, 不能脫圈套 pih näng t'ho keuen t'haou.

To SNARL, 犬鬬聲 k'euén tów shing, 犬爭貌 k'heuen tsäng maou, 播 fan, 獬 hên, 嗥 yae, 啞 to, 嗥 yae, 嗥柴 yae chae, 獬 hên, 犴 lei, 犴 yin, 吠 yin, 吠 e, 犴 yin, 犴 yin, 犴 han; a snarling

dog, 猓 now, 猓 now; snarl-ish, 犴 nêw.

To SNATCH, 拏 k'heu, 拷 k'haou, 掠 lō, 搶 ts'hâng, 攔 lung, 攫 ts'hwan, 牟 mòw, 拏排 keae paë, 截 k'een, 拏 k'hên, 挾 keue, 奪 tō, 緝得 fan yuen.

To SNEAK for food, 餽餒 poo chuë; to sneak away, 竄 tsuán, 暗投進來 gnán tów tsín laë; to sneak and crouch, 失節 shih tsë.

SNEER, 冷笑 lǎng seáu, 譏 e, 貶 shin.

To SNEEZE, 打噴 tà p'un, 噴嚏 p'hun t'hé, 嚏 t'hé, 伏 k'hin, 璚 te, 嚏 te; to sneeze from cold, 嚏嚏 k'hew t'hé.

To SNIP, 剪斷 tsien twán.

To SNIFF, 歛 heih.

SNIPER, 鵠 yuh, 竹鷄 chüh ke, 沙追 sha chuy.

SNIVEL, 洩 e, 泗 szé, 鼻 竇 pé té.

To SNORE, 呷 嚕 gan e, 鼾 han, 鼻鼾 pé han, 鼻 雷 pé luy, 鼾 he, 氣 he, 鼾 hā, 打呼 tà hoo, 哇 k'hē, 嚕 é, 呷 p'he, 呷 ló, 呷 han, 嚕 t'he, 呷 呷 hē hē, 呷 kew, 鼾 heac.

To SNORT, 打呼 tà hoo, 鼓鼻 kò pōh, 噴氣 p'hun k'hé, 呷 hwae, 嚕 嚕 hwuy seih, 喝 yae, 嚕 t'han; the

snorting of a bull. 壁 cūw  
snorting of the nose. 鼻 hēh  
incessant do. 鼻 涕 pēn té.

SNOT. 液 yih, 鼻涕 pēn té.

SNOTT. 喙 chuy; a boar's  
snout. 殺喙 kēa chuy.

SNOW, 雪 seuē, 三白 san  
pīh: snow in great quantities.

霽沛 pang p'haá; snow and  
sleet, 淮 澄 ts'ing k'hae:

snow-capped mountains, 白  
山 pīh san; snow-water, 雪

水 seuē shwūy; the snow-  
worm, 雪 蠶 seuē tsān; snow-

white, 雪白 seuē pīh.

To snow, 下雪 hēa seuē,  
落雪 lō seuē.

SNOWY, 霽 霽 fun fang.

To snub, or chide, 責 比  
ts'ih pé, 當面做責 tāng  
mēn k'ing ts'ih. 罷折 pá ch'ih.

SNUB-NOSED dog, 歇 hēē,  
短喙犬 twán chuy keuēn.

SNUFF, 鼻烟 pé yen; to  
take snuff. 食鼻烟 sh'ih pé  
yen, 聞鼻烟 wān pé yen.

SNUFF of a candle. 炷 sēav.  
聖 tsze, 燼 tsin, 憊 tsēē. 炷  
to, 炷 yin, 憊 tsēē, 火之餘  
燼 hò che yū tsín, 火 整 hò  
tēn: the snuff of a candle,  
燭 燼 chūh tsin.

To snuff up, 嗅 héw, 歛  
heūn; to snuff up the nose. 歛  
heih, 縮鼻 sūh pé. 歛 氣  
lēn k'hé; to snuff a candle. 開

燭花 k'hae là chūh hwa;  
with the left hand to hold the  
candle, and with the right to  
break off the snuff. 左手秉  
燭右手折聖 tsò shòw  
pīn chūh yéw shòw chē tszé.

STUFF-BOX, 鼻烟壺 pé  
yen hoó, 鼻烟餅 pé yen  
ping.

STUFFER, 燭剪 chūh tsēn,  
燭剪斗 chūh tsēn tòw.

To STUFFLE. 以鼻音而  
言 è pé yin úrh yén.

STUG. secret. 密 meih.

So, thus, 如此 joó tszé, 如  
是 joó shé, 如斯 joó sze;  
so then, 便 pēn; so many,  
如此之多 joó tszé che  
to; so great, 大若此 tá jō  
tszé; is it so? 豈如是乎  
k'hè joó shé hoo, 其然豈  
其然 kē ján k'hè kē jén;  
why so? 因何如此 yin  
hò joó tszé; and so forth. 云  
云 yūn yūn; so on, 某 某  
mōw mōw; if so be, 倘然  
t'háng jén; so good a man, 像  
此好人 sēang tszé haou  
jin; nothing so much as, 莫  
如 mō joó: so so, 可以 k'hò  
è; Mrs. So and so, 某氏  
mōw shé.

To SOAK. 濕 gow, 凍 s'ih,  
浸 tsin. 溼 tsin. 泡 y'ih, 泡  
濕 paou sh'ih. 濕 tsēn, 滌  
yū, 漿 lwan, 澆 lan, 滌 sew,

漸 tséén; do. gradually, 漸  
漬 tséén tszé, 濡 jò, 濫 lán,  
浸 fun, 滌 paou, 淹 yen, 淫  
yin, 溢 pun, 浸 sow; to soak  
in the ground, 離 là; to soak  
with water, 淋 lín, 浸潤  
tsin jún, 淳漬 chun tszé; to  
soak thoroughly, 漚柔 gow  
jów, 澤 hàn, 涵浸 hàn gan,  
浼 shwuy; to soak through,  
浹洽 tséé hēé, 淋 lín, 淋  
瀝 lín là; soaked with rain,  
零 hēé, 淋漓 lín là; to be  
soaked in wine, 酒 mēén, 沈  
於酒 chin yú tséw; to soak  
hemp, 漚麻 gow mâ; to soak  
to rottenness, 漚爛 gow lân,  
漫 mwán; a soaking rain, 滴  
là, 淋漓 lín là, 灌 keuen, 霑  
chen; to be soaked with rain,  
瀰凍 lung tung; to be soak-  
ed in ink, 黥 nēén.

SOAP, foreign, 番鹼 fan  
kēén, 石鹼 shíh kēén, 石鹼  
shíh kēén; native soap, 肥皁  
fei tsau; soap-nuts, 楮桃  
heaou t'haou, 楮子實 hwan  
tszé shíh, 可去垢 k'hò  
k'heú k'hóu; soap-berry tree,  
無楮子 woó hwan tszé, 布  
被飛 poó che fei, 回飛  
hwuy fei; soap-stone, 滑石  
hwá shíh, 石碯 shíh hwá.

To SOAR, 猱 e, 翺 gaou,  
漂漂 p'eaou p'eaou, 翱翔  
gaou sèang, 翺 shing; to soar

aloft, 高飛 kaou fei, 騰翥  
tāng k'ēén; a soaring bird, 票  
禽 p'heaou k'hin.

To SOB, 啜 yang, 歎 he,  
啜啜 yang yin, 嗟 yih, 呱  
koo, 咷 t'haou, 哯 k'hēang,  
嗥 hwang, 歎 heu, 鼓咽  
kòu yin; to sob and lament,  
歎歎悲悼 he heu pei  
taou; to sob in the throat, 咽  
悲 yen pei; to catch the breath,  
抽息 chow seih; incessant  
sobbing, 啜 yin, 兒泣不  
止 ūh k'hēih pūh ché; to  
sob without ceasing, 嗷嗷  
keaou t'haou; sobbed and wept,  
嗷嗷而泣 woo woo ūh  
k'hēih.

SOBER and temperate, 節  
用 tséé yung, 守節 shòu  
tséé, 節康 tséé lēén; to be-  
come sober, 醉省 tsúy sǎng,  
醉醒 tsúy sing.

SOCIABLE, 好相與 haóu  
sǎng yù, 溫和 wān hò, 熱  
和 jě hò.

SOCIETY, 會 hwúy, 結社  
kěé sháy; a society for the  
maintenance of religious ser-  
vices, 主會 choó hwúy; the  
white lotus society, 白蓮社  
píh lēén sháy, 白蓮會 píh  
lēén hwúy.

SOCKET, 凹 kwn; a hollow  
in the ground, 土窪 t'hoó wá;  
the socket of bone, 胛 yih, 缺

盆骨 *tsen p'ien* with the  
socket in which I pivot limbs  
at the bottom of a foot. 巨

梓櫃之木 *tsi k'uei* is the  
the wood the socket of the eye.  
目骨 *mu k'uei* will.

草支 *ts'au tsi* is the  
草院 *ts'au yuen* will.

青蓮 *ts'ing lien* will.

雞姦 *ts'ie k'ien* will.

尾姦 *ts'uei k'ien* will.

軟 *ts'au* will.

細軟 *ts'au ts'au* will.

柔 *ts'au* will.

康溫 *ts'ang wun* will.

泥 *ts'uei* will.

髮 *ts'au* will.

甘 *ts'au* will.

李 *ts'au* will.

柔 *ts'au* will.

溫柔 *wun ts'au* will.

閉情 *ts'au ts'au* will.

柔 *ts'au* will.

soft metal may be bent,  
but hard substances will break,  
柔到硬則折 *jow ts'au*

soft leather *ts'au ts'au* will.

柔草 *ts'au ts'au* will.

柔皮 *ts'au ts'au* will.

軟 *ts'au* will.

鬆 *ts'au* will.

太柔 *ts'au* will.

軟脚 *ts'au ts'au* will.

柔 *ts'au* will.

妖冶 *ts'au ts'au* will.

沙糖 *ts'au ts'au* will.

白 *ts'au* will.

溫柔 *wun ts'au* will.

濕 *ts'au* will.

濕 *ts'au* will.

濕 *ts'au* will.

濕 *ts'au* will.

濕 *ts'au* will.

濕 *ts'au* will.

泥 *tâng nê*; dirt, 垢 *k'hóu*, 污 *woo weí che wūh*.  
穢之物

TO BE SOILED, 染污 *jèn woo*.

SOLANUM, 顛茄 *tēen kēa*; do. indicum, 黃茄花 *hwang kēa hwa*; solanum nigrum, 龍葵 *kwei k'hwei*; do. scandens, 蜀泉 *shūh tseuēn*.

SOLAR year, 基 *kē*; the round of seasons in a solar year, 匝時而基 *tsā shē ūrh kē*.

SOLDER, 釭 *han*, 釭藥 *han hēō*; to solder, 打釭 *tā han*, 釭口 *han k'hòw*; to solder metallic implements, that they may be joined together, 釭金銀器令相著 *han kin yin k'hé líng sēang choó*.

SOLDIER, 壯士 *chwáng szé*, 兵 *ping*, 兵卒 *ping tsūh*, 兵丁 *ping ting*, 士卒 *szé tsūh*, 卒 *tsūh*, 戎兵 *jūng ping*, 當兵的 *táng ping teih*.

SOLE, one person, 一人 *yīh jīn*, 獨一 *tūh yīh*; sole charge, 專責 *chuen tsīh*.

SOLE of a shoe, 鞞 *che*, 屨底 *lè tè*, 鞋底 *heāē tè*, 屨 *leih*; sole of the foot, 跟 *hēa*, 腳心 *kēō sin*, 腳板 *kēō pān*, 蹠 *chīh*, 腳掌 *kēō chāng*, 跖 *chīh*.

SOLE, (a fish,) 魷 *keae*, 比目魚 *pè mūh yū*, 鰕 *pēen*, 撻沙 *tā sha*, 鰕魷 *t'ha sha*, 魷 *fan*.

SOLELY, 獨 *tūh*, 單 *tan*. SOLEMN, 嚴 *yēn*, 端肅 *twan sūh*, 嚴肅 *yēn sūh*; a solemn rite, 大禮 *tá jè*; solemn assembly, 大會 *tá hwúy*; solemn feast, 大節 *tá tsēē k'hé*; a solemn step, 踧踖 *tsūh tseih*, 行而謹敬 *hīng ūrh kin kīng*, 長脛而行 *chāng kīng ūrh hīng*.

SOLEMNITY, 謹 *kin*.

SOLEN, 蜆 *ch'hing*, 蜆 *ching*; solenensis, 蜆 *pe*, 蜆 *ping ting*, 蜆 *ping pe*; 沙螺 *sha lô*.

TO SOLICIT, to ask, 請 *ts'ing*, 求 *k'hēw*, 內 *kaé*, 但 *kō*, 央求 *yang k'hēw*; to solicit a reward, 討賞 *t'haou shang*, 央浼 *yang mei*; to solicit people's assistance, 照 *chaóu lāng*; to solicit the favour of the spirits, 賽鬼 *saé kwei shīn chung*; to solicit, to urge, 推逼 *tsuy peih*, 緊推 *kin tsuy*; to solicit to evil, 引誘 *yīn yèw*, 排誘 *fei yèw*, 勾引 *kow yīn*.

SOLICITOUS, 惕 *t'heih*, 忱 *t'hūh t'heih*, 憂 *yew*, 懼 *keú*; in the morning diligent, and in the evening solicitous,



朝勤夕惕 chāu kin sik

seih t'ienh: do not be solici-

ious, 無惕愁憂 woô t'ien

u lew yew: anxious. 急 keih

著急 chō keih: hurried and

solicitous, 忙急 mang keih

SOLICITOR, one who solicits.

推人的 tui jin t'ien 求

者 ch'ehw chay: lawyer 訟師

sung sze, advocate 主保

chōo p'au.

SOLICITUDE, 專務之心

chuen woô che sin. 望慮

kwá leu. 望念 kwá n'een.

望心 kwá sin.

SOLID, 停格 chun kih: 砵

k'ang, 堅 k'een, 堅實 k'een

sh'ih, 樸實 p'ō sh'ih, 實 sh'ih,

塞實 s'ih sh'ih, 悲 sh'ih, 砧

k'ō, 確 k'ēō. 誣 king; grave,

老實 laou sh'ih; steady. 尊

重 tsun ch'ing; solid and

firm, 砧然堅固 k'hō j'ien

k'een koó; solid ground, 塔

h'ih, 埤 to, 堅土 k'een t'hoó,

a solid body, 實體 sh'ih t'hē;

a solid rock, 磐石 pwan

sh'ih; solid kind of bamboo,

答簪 nan suy, 葬 lin; to

render solid, 立爲堅固

leih wei k'een koó; solid gold,

實消金 sh'ih mwàn kin.

SOLIDITY, firmness, 牢固

之事 laou koó che szé; gra-

vity, 行止端壯 hing

ch'ie twan ch'wáng

SOLICIT 單辭 tan szé,

獨言 tūh yén.

SOLITARY, 獨 tūh, 孤獨

koo tūh 獨居 tūh keu, 單

獨 tan tūh 孤單 koo tan, 憂

憂 keung keung, 蹢蹢 hwá

kwá, 蹢 ke. 寂寞 seih mō,

寞 seih mō, 寂 seih mō, 寞

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winter do. **冬至** tung ché,  
**大還** tá hwân, **小還** seàu  
hwân.

SOLSTITIAL points, **二至**  
ûrh ché.

To solve doubts, **剖析**  
pôw seih, **解疑** keàè ê, **辯**  
**明** pēn mîng.

SOLVABLE, **解得去** keàè  
tîh k'heú.

SOLUBLE, **可以消容**  
k'hò è seaou yûng.

SOMBRE, **暗** guán, **闇** gnán,  
**黢** gan, **玄** heuên, **遑** 槩  
t'húy kaé, **森** sǎn, **杳** yaòu,  
**憂** yew, **隱** yìn, **廕** leih, **昧**  
meí, **梅梅** mei mei **突** yin,  
**森嚴** sǎn yén, **默欸** hēē  
heūh, **黝** yîh, **黥黠** meih  
tseih; sombre appearance, **默**  
**欸** hēē hwūh.

SOME, **幾** kè, **有些** yèw  
sēay, **有的** yèw teih, **有者**  
yèw chày, **有** yèw; some do  
not like this, **有人不喜**  
yèw jîn pūh hē; some years  
ago, **幾年前** kè nēn tsēn.

SOMEBODY, **有人** yèw jîn,  
**或人** hwǒ jîn, **某人** mòw  
jîn; somebody has said, **或**  
**曰** hwǒ yuē; somebody has  
done it, **必有人爲** peih  
yèw jîn wei.

SOME-ONE ELSE, **他人** t'ha  
jîn.

SOMETHING, **有物** yèw

wūh, **或有** hwǒ chày, **東**  
**西** tung se; something over,  
**有奇** yèw k'ê, **有餘** yèw  
yû; to talk of something else,  
**言他** yēn t'ha.

SOMETIMES, **有時** yèw  
shē, **有時節** yèw shē tsē.

SOMEWHAT, **幾分** kè fún.

SOMEWHILE, **些時** sēay  
shē, **些須** sēay seu.

SOMEWHERE, **有處** yèw  
ch'hoó.

SOMNAMBULIST, **睡時而**  
**行** shwúy shē ûrh hîng.

SOMNIFEROUS, **致睡之**  
**物** ché shwúy che wūh.

SON, **子** tszè, **圉** kēn, **男**  
**子** nán tszè, **弄璋** lúng  
chang, **兒子** ûrh tszè; one's  
own son, **親子** ts'in tszè; a-  
dopted son, **義子** é tszè;  
legitimate son, **嫡子** chih  
tszè, **正妻的兒** ching  
tse teih ûrh; sons of a concu-  
bine, **交庶** che shoó, **庶子**  
shoó tszè; my son, **小兒**  
seàu ûrh, **小犬** seàu k'euén;  
your son, **令郎** líng lāng,  
**公郎** kung lāng, **大兒子**  
tá ûrh tszè; eldest son, **長子**  
chāng tszè, **元子** yuēn tszè,  
**冢子** chūng tszè, **家督**  
kēa tūh; second son, **次子**  
tszé tszè; a son and heir, **子**  
**息** tszè seih, **鬻子** chūh  
tszè, **自出** tszé ch'hūh; sons

and daughters, 兒女 êrh nyù :  
sons and descendants, 後裔  
hów é.

SON-IN-LAW, 嬌客 keaou  
kíh, 女婿 nyù seú, 半子  
pwán tszè, 婿 seú, 賢婿 hēn  
seú, 贅婿 chuy seú, 姑爺  
koo yâ.

SONCHUS, 苦菜 k'hoò  
tsaé, 茶 toô.

SONG, 曲 keñh, 嘖 hung;  
to sing a song, 唱曲 ch'áng  
keñh, 唱歌 ch'háng ko; the  
song of those who pull heavy  
weights, 嘯與 heu yu; a  
village song, 咋暗 tsíh tséay.

SONG-BOOK, 曲本 keñh  
pùn, 歌本 ko pùn.

SONGSTER, 會唱的  
hwúy ch'háng teih, 唱歌的  
ch'háng ko teih.

SONGSTRESS, 倡 chang,  
倡優 chang yew, 女樂  
nyù yô.

SONNET, 小曲 seaòu  
keñh.

SONOROUS, 響者 hēang  
chây, 有響聲的 yèw  
hēang shing teih.

SOOLOO, country, 蘇祿國  
soo lüh kwô.

SOON, 早 tsaòu; immedi-  
ately, 立刻 leih k'híh, 立  
即 leih tseih, 即刻 tseih  
k'híh, 先 sēen; early, 作速  
tsô süh; come soon, 早來

tsaòu laê; very soon, 快  
得緊 k'hwaé tih kìn; soon  
enough, 未遲 weí chē.

SOONER, 較早 keaóu  
tsaòu; the sooner the better, 越  
早越好 yuě tsaò uyuě haòu;  
a little sooner, 快些 k'waé sēay

Soot, 烟煤 yen mei, 火  
燂煤 hò tan mei, 烟子  
yen tszè, 炆 tae, 炆 t'hae, 煤  
mei, 炆煤 t'hae mei, 烟 yun,  
燂燂 pung pūh, 燂 suy, 烟  
灰 yen hwuy, 煤烟 mei  
yen, 火烟 hò yen, 輕煤  
k'hing mei.

To SOOTHE, 撫馭 foò yù,  
呢嘔 ne gow, 煦煦 heu heu,  
煦 heu, 撫 foò, 擾 jaòu, 拊  
摩 foò mô, 膜 mō, 撫  
恤 woò señh, 撫循 woò  
señh, 鎮撫 chin woò, 鼓  
拊 koò, 拊 señh. 拊 foò, 捫  
mún, 拊 yèn, 撫字 woò tszé,  
改 foò, 牧 mei. 循 yūh, 撫  
慰 foò weí, 慰 weí, 安  
慰 gnan weí, 休 mé, 呢  
tsüh, 煦 heu, 婢 chae, 嬌  
hoo, 煤 woo: to soothe as we  
do children, 煦之若子 heu  
che jô tszè.

SOOTHING, 嘔嘔 gow  
gow. 嫵媚 foo mei, 嫵 foo,  
撫掩 woò yen, 恂 seun, 沐  
mūh. 溫柔 wān jôw, 煦 heu.

SOOTHSAYER, 覘 heih, 男  
巫 nân woò.

SOOTY, 有烟煤的 yèw yen mei teih.

SOP, 湯中之饅包 t'hang chung che mán paou, 餡餡 pūh pūh, 麵餡 mēén pūh.

TO SOP, 濕一濕 seih yih seih, 沉饅頭於湯 chin mán t'hôw yû t'hang.

SOPHISM, 假論 kèà lún, 小論 seadòu lún.

SOPHIST, a captious reasoner, 弄詭者 lúng kweí chày, 巧詐之人 k'headòu cha che jin; a philosopher, 賢人 hēén jin.

SOPHISTIC, 詭騙的 kweí p'hēén teih.

SOPHISTRY, 不經之端 pūh king che twan, 有名無實之語 yèw mīng woô shih che yù.

SOPORIFIC, 致睡 ché shwúy.

SORBUS, or service tree, 羊机子 yāng kè tszè.

SORCERER, 覡 heih, 男巫 nán woó.

SORCERESS 巫 woó, 嬭 sze.

SORCERY, 邪術 sēay shūh, 巫術 woó shūh; books of sorcery and magic, 妖書妖言 yaou shoo yaou yēn.

SORDID, mean, 做陋 pé lów, 鄙陋 p'hè lów; sordid, avaricious, 吝 lin, 畱 pe, 黷 tūh, 嬾 nēén.

SORE, 瘡 chwang, 痛 t'húng, 疔 kew, 瘡痕 chwang ê. 瘙 saou, 癢 loo. 腫 chung, 痊 tso, 癰 yew, 癰 kēō; a sore on the lips, 啞 k'hin; 瘡 kin, 疹 chin: a small sore, 疥癩 keaé laé, 痒疥 yang keaé, 癩 tsēē; small sores, 瘡疥 chwang keaé; sores on the face, 皰 paou; sores occasioned from coming in contact with varnish, 癩 le; sores on the feet of animals. 癩 kēā: a sore on the foot, 癩 wei, 癩 pwan; a running sore, 痛瘡 lów chwang; a sore on the head, 痞 pei; sores about the mouth, 口疳 k'hòw o; sores and ulcers, 癰瘡 kaou laòu; sore eyes, 眼痛 yèn t'húng. 腫 hwǒ, 瞼 sun, 瞼 mēē, 瞼 lēang, 瞼 ting, 瞼 mǎng hwang, 眼 léang, 眵 che; a sore head, 癩 t'hūh; a sore throat, 癩 heaou sow, 癩 hēén. 癩 hoô kēén, 癩 kae, 喉癩 how pe, 癩 kēang, 癩 kēén, 癩 hēa; sore heels, 癩 kwei tuy; a sore foot, 癩 kēō t'húng.

SORREL, 羊蹄 yāng tê, 酸漿 swan tsēang, 苦蕒 k'hoò chin, 蕒 kwǎn, 蕒 hán tsāng, 蕒 seu, 蕒 sǎn woo.

SORROW, 憂 yew, 忧 chow,

愁 tsow, 懣 choo, 愁悶 tsow mún, 心焦 sin tseou, 惆悵 tse chwang, 悶 mwan mún, 戚 tseih, 悠 yew, 伐 tsüh, 病 píng.

SORROWFUL, 惆悵 chow chang, 奕奕 yih yih, 煩悶 fán mún, 愁悶 tsow mún, 悵 mín, 媛 heuen, 惆 chüeh, 悵 chüeh, 悵 chun, 悵 chung, 悵 chung, 悵 chuen, 卹 seüh, 蜚蜚 keung keung, 覓 keung, 倅 leüh, 倅 leüh, 倅 tsow, 烈烈 lèh lèh, 煩悶 fán mwan, 憤憤 fun tseu, 懣 yung, 懣 le, 悵 tung, 悵 hae, 悵 le, 悵 hwän, 悵 lew, 悵 t'hoo, 悵 tseou, 悵 leu, 悵 tseih, 悵 yih, 悵 keuen, 悵 k'hàn, 悵 lew leih, 悵 tse, 悵 kwän, 悵 lèang, 悵 le, 悵 seih, 悵 tseou tsuy, 養養 yàng yàng, 悵 yu, 悵 hwän, 悵 yuen, 悵 shun, 悵 hwän, 悵 k'hung, 悵 käng, 悵 p'he, 悵 ping, 悵 shin, 悵 te, 悵 saou, 悵 taou, 悵 sin taou, 悵 hëa, 悵 kung, 悵 sèe, 悵 yin yin, 悵 teaou, 悵 gae, 悵 hwän, 悵 chow, 悵 chuen, 里憂 lè yew: to become sorrowful, 心下納悶 sin hëa nă mún, 愁悶 tsow mún, 鄰 lin, 悵 keung; a

sorrowful visage, 醋醅 gan tsan, 墨 mih, 懣 tseou tsuy; sorrowful in the extreme, 隱憂 yin yew; sorrowful thoughts leading to weeping of blood, 鼠思泣血 shoò sze keih heuë.

SORRY, 哀戚 gae tseih, 愁悶 tsow, 悶 mún, 愁悶 tsow mún, 憂悶 yew mún, 厭悶 yen mún, 怒 neih, 恹 se, 戚 yew tseih, 感 tseih, 恹 hwüh, 媛 hwan, 悵 wän nüh, 敲 heau, 菲怒 fei neih, 悲 fei, 悵 teaou, 悵 fuh yüh, 悵 heu, 悵 hwän, 悵 kèe kèe, 悵 kin, 悵 le; no occasion to be sorry, 不必愛 püh peih yow.

SORT, 種 chùng, 種類 chùng luy, 品類 p'hin luy, 羣類 keun luy, 肖類 seaou luy, 羣醜 taê pei, 類 yù luy, 羣醜 keun chów, 羣類 pei luy, 曹 tsaou, 行 háng, 項 hëang, 等 täng, 樣 yáng, 集 wei, 琨 t'hüh, 猷 pan, 羣類 chow luy; all sorts of trade, 各項生理 kô hëang säng lè; different sorts, 等級 täng keih; of the same sort, 同輩 tûng pei; three sorts, 三等 san täng.

TO SORT, 分類 fun luy, 檢點 kien tèn, 拮据 keun chay, 打點 tà tèn, 檢 kien

比 pè ; do. with the hand, 撻  
 頻 pō laé ; to sort silk, 經綸  
 king lun ; sorted, 絲綸 sze  
 lun.

SOT, 酒徒 tsèw toô ; a  
 confirmed sot, 滑稽 hwā ke.

SOTTISH, 昏迷 hwān mē.

SOVEREIGN, 主 choò, 人  
 主 jīn choò, 國主 kwō choò,  
 主君 choò keun, 冢君  
 chūng keun, 后 hów, 元后  
 yuēn hów, 君后 keun hów,  
 君 keun, 君公 keun kung,  
 王公 wāng kung, 王 wāng,  
 帝王 té wāng, 辟 peih, 君  
 長 keun chāng ; the sovereign  
 of a country, 國主 kwō choò,  
 國皇 kwō hwāng, 國君  
 kwō keun, 元首 yuēn shòw ;  
 sovereign of China, 中原之  
 主 chung yuēn che choò ; the  
 Supreme Ruler is the sovereign  
 of the people, 上帝下民  
 之辟 sháng té hēa mīn che  
 peih.

SOUL, 魂 hwān, 靈 ling,  
 靈魂 ling hwān, 神魂 shīn  
 hwān ; spirit, 神靈 shīn ling,  
 魂靈 hwān ling ; animal soul,  
 精神 tsing shīn ; vital prin-  
 ciple, 生魂 sāng hwān ; sen-  
 sitive principle, 覺魂 kēō  
 hwān ; rational soul, 心神  
 shīn shīn ; intelligent spirit, 識  
 神 shīh shīn, 知氣 che k'hé,  
 志氣 ché k'hé ; a spiritual

and intelligent substance, 昭  
 昭靈靈之物 chaou chaou  
 ling ling che wūh ; soul and  
 spirit, 魂氣 hwān k'hé ; spi-  
 ritual part of the Yang prin-  
 ciple, 魂 hwān ; do. of the  
 Yin principle, 魄 p'hīh ; finer  
 and grosser parts of the soul,  
 魂魄 hwān p'hīh ; animal  
 vigour, 血氣 heuē k'hé.

SOUND, 聲 shing, 響聲  
 hēang shing, 聲氣 shing  
 k'hé, 聲音 shing yin, 噉  
 fan, 嗑 yang, 響 hēang, 吼  
 yīh, 叭 pā, 吆 yaou, 各 yew,  
 咳 hwuy, 佬 laou, 嘩 lūh,  
 峰 hung, 叻 k'hēē, 吱 cho,  
 听 gan, 听 k'hew, 呬  
 p'hing p'hing, 呬 king, 呬  
 yūh, 訕 heuen ; the sound of  
 the shuttle, 唧唧 tseih tseih ;  
 the sound of the harp, 曄  
 k'hing ; the sound of thunder,  
 駘駘 hung hung ; the sound  
 of wings, 翻翻 sūh sūh ; the  
 sound of stones, 硃 keung,  
 砢 leih, 砢 lih, 砢磳 ping  
 k'hō, 礮礮 pāng pāng ; the  
 sound of rain, 淅瀝 seih  
 leih ; sound of talking, 譟  
 tsaou hwang, 聾 pe ; the sound  
 of water, 流淙 ch'ung tsung ;  
 the sound of wood breaking,  
 桴 ping, 插 chā ; sound or  
 noise, 唳 lé, 哨 heaou, 喊  
 hīh, 嘆 ke, 嘖 tan, 恁 sēē,

嘖 keih, 嘖 e, 嘖 hih, 嘖 lae, to sound forth, 稱揚 ch'hing  
 嘖 ts'hā, 嘖 keaé; the sound yâng; sounding sweetly, 好聽  
 of blowing, 嘖 pūh, 嘖 heaé; haòu t'hing, 響得好 hēang  
 the sound of craunching a t' h haòu; sounding copper,  
 bone, 嘖 lē, 嘖 lē; the 响銅 hēang tūng; the trum-  
 sound of felling timber, 打 pet sounds, 號筒響 haòu  
 tsāng; sound of conversation, tung hēang.  
 誦評 heih hēa; the sound  
 of a bell, 鐃 hwāng, 噌 吹 tszé tsae woó yáng, 健壯  
 tsāng hwāng, 鐘之鳴 chung kēen chwāng; safe and sound,  
 che ming; the sound of sing- 平安 ping gnan; sound, firm,  
 ing, 哄 hung; the sound of kēen, 堅固 kēen koó;  
 the wind, 齧 gaou; do. of the sound sleep, 熟睡 shūh  
 mouth, 吹噓 ch'huy lé; the shwúy, 深睡 shin shwúy,  
 sound of music, 鐃鐃 hwang 嗽咳 tsūh tseih, 濃睡 nūng  
 hwang, 韻 hwang, 樂聲 yō shwúy.  
 shing; the sound of a drum, Soup, 湯 t'háng, 羹 kǎng;  
 咽咽 yen yen, 彭 p'hāng, pork soup, 脛 heaou; meat  
 磬 t'hāng, 淵淵 yuen yuen; soup, 脛 hō, 膾膾 fun hō,  
 a sound in the ears, 聒 yun; 劑膾 tsae tsuy, 炆 chung,  
 sound of copper, 銅聲 tūng 脛 keih, 脛 nēen, 腳 hēang,  
 shing; the sound of a gem, 瑤 泊 ke; soup well-boiled, 羹  
 hwang, 瑣 sò, 瑤 ts'hēang, 瑤 飪 kǎng jin; a sort of soup,  
 tsaou; the sound of praise, 耳 餒 kae, 滷 yō, 煨 tsuy; soup-  
 tseih. ladle, 羹匙 kǎng shē, 湯提

To sound an alarm, 駭  
 heae, 雷擊鼓 lūy keih  
 koò; to sound hollow when  
 struck, 敲 t'hung; to sound  
 the gong, 鳴金 mīng kin;  
 to sound loud, 響 hēang; to  
 sound a horn, 吹角 ch'huy  
 kēó; to sound, or pry into, 試  
 探 shé t'hán, 探聽 t'hán  
 t'hing; to sound the depth of  
 water, 探水 t'hán shwù;

to sound forth, 稱揚 ch'hing  
 yâng; sounding sweetly, 好聽  
 haòu t'hing, 響得好 hēang  
 t' h haòu; sounding copper,  
 响銅 hēang tūng; the trum-  
 pet sounds, 號筒響 haòu  
 tung hēang.

Sound, healthy, 自在無  
 恙 tszé tsae woó yáng, 健壯  
 kēen chwāng; safe and sound,  
 平安 ping gnan; sound, firm,  
 堅 kēen, 堅固 kēen koó;  
 sound sleep, 熟睡 shūh  
 shwúy, 深睡 shin shwúy,  
 嗽咳 tsūh tseih, 濃睡 nūng  
 shwúy.

Soup, 湯 t'háng, 羹 kǎng;  
 pork soup, 脛 heaou; meat  
 soup, 脛 hō, 膾膾 fun hō,  
 劑膾 tsae tsuy, 炆 chung,  
 脛 keih, 脛 nēen, 腳 hēang,  
 泊 ke; soup well-boiled, 羹  
 飪 kǎng jin; a sort of soup,  
 餒 kae, 滷 yō, 煨 tsuy; soup-  
 ladle, 羹匙 kǎng shē, 湯提  
 t'háng shē, 湯益 t'háng yang;  
 soup-basin, 元宵 yuēn seaou.

Sour, 酸 swan, 醜 chan,  
 醜 he; a sour feeling, 心酸  
 sin swan; a sour taste, 酸味  
 swan weí; a sour pear, 酢梨  
 tsoó le; liquor turned sour, 醜  
 tung, 醜 tung; food turned  
 sour, 餿 餿 e yě; a sour  
 plum. 酸梅 swan mei.

SOURCE, 來頭 laê t'hóu,



本 pùn, 原本 yuèn pùn, 根  
 原 kǎn yuèn, 原由 yuèn yêw,  
 原 yuèn, 源 yuèn; the source  
 of a stream, 泉 tseuén, 消  
 tsow.

To souse, 投下水 t'hôw  
 hēa shwù.

SOUTH, 南 nân, 午 woò;  
 south of the line, 中帶之  
 南 chung taé che nân; south  
 pole, 南極 nân kēh; the  
 southern region, 南方 nân  
 fang, 炎天 yén t'hēen, 滔  
 土 t'haou t'hoò; to face the  
 south, 南面 nân mēen;  
 southern barbarians, 南蠻  
 nân mân; a southern breeze,  
 南風 nân fung, 凱風 k'âe  
 fung, 颶風 k'hae fung; the  
 southern gate, 午門 woò mûn;  
 the southern ocean, 南海 nân  
 haè, 汪 wāng; the southern  
 heaven, 炎天 yén t'hēen;  
 south-east, 東南 tung nân;  
 south-west, 西南 se nân;  
 southward, 向南 hēang nân, 照  
 南 chaou nân; south-east cor-  
 ner, 東南隅 tung nân yù,  
 突 yaou; do. of the house,  
 突 yaou, 突 yaou; south-east  
 wind, 熏風 heun fung.

SOUTHERNWOOD, 茜 loo,  
 葵 e, 羅莪 lô gó, 蕭荻  
 seau teih, 荻 tsew, 青蒿  
 tsing haou, 蔣蒿 sēay haou,  
 蔣萋 shang low; white do.

蔣 po, 繁 fân, 奄閭 yen  
 leu; male do. 蒿蒿 kaou kin,  
 蔚 weí.

Sow, 母猪 mòo choo, 精  
 suy, 籬 suy, 穰 low, 狍 pa,  
 捷 shǎ, 猯 moo; a sow at  
 heat, 穰 low, 猪求子 choo  
 k'hēw tszè.

To sow seed, 播種 pó  
 chung, 播百穀 pó pih kǎh,  
 稍種 shaou chung, 稗 pae,  
 掩積 yě sīh, 種種 chung  
 chung, 撒種 sǎ chung, 執 e,  
 種 chung, 稼 kēa, 農 nung,  
 農穡 nung seih, 播 pó; to  
 sow discord, 使唆 shè so,  
 挑說 t'heau so, 挑撥  
 t'heau pǒ, 嫁怨 kēa yuén  
 間惹 kēen ke.

SOW-THISTLE, 苦菜 k'òd  
 tsá, 茶 toò, 莠 séw, 菰  
 chow.

SOW-BUG, 蛭蟥 e wei,  
 蝻 kēu shoo, 酪醬 lô  
 tsēang, 馱 tae, 豉醬 shé  
 tsēang, 委黍 wei shò, 鼠  
 婦 shoò foó, 蟻 fan,

SPACE, empty, 虛空 清  
 淨 heu k'hung tsing tsāng, 空  
 虛 k'hung heu, 空虛地方  
 k'hung heu té fang; space be-  
 tween, 閒 hēen, 歷 leih;  
 the space between the eye-  
 brows, 睂 yāng, 眉間 mei  
 kēen; space of time, 時候  
 shē hów, 相隔之時 sēang

k'ih che shê ; the space of a month, 期月 kē yuē.

SPACIOUS, 廣 kwàng, 敞 chang, 敞 chang, 噉 hwuy, 汪洋 wāng yāng.

SPADE, 鏟 hwa, 鏟 kēō, 鋤 ts'heaou, 鋤 chō, 花鏟 hwa ts'heaou, 鐵杵 t'hēē hēen, 杵 hēen, 槩 keu, 鉞 pwan, 操 chow, 櫻 kwō, 雷 chā, 鋤 sēen, 鋤 chā, 鐮 wei, 鐮 ung ; a double-edged spade. 鐮 hwa ; a kind of spade, 鉞 pe sēen.

SPAIN, 呂宋 leú sūng, 大呂宋 tá leú sūng.

TO SPAN, 揆 ts'ih, 擘 ch'ih.

SPAN, 圍 wei, 五寸曰圍 wò ts'hún yuē wei, 一抱曰圍 y'ih paòu yuē wei, 一柄 y'ih ping, 一札 y'ih tsā, 手探 shòw t'hán.

SPANISH FLIES, 班茅 pán maòu ; see Cantharides.

SPARE, lean, 瘦 sòw, 疲瘦 p'hē sòw ; spare ground, 餘地 yū té ; a spare pot, 桶 t'ung, 鋤桶 how t'hung, 錢嬰 tsēen ying.

TO SPARE, 愛 gaé, 惜 seih, 愛惜 gaé seih : to spare and not to use, 惜用 seih yung, 節用 tsēē yung ; to spare, to forgive, 恕 shoó, 恕免 shoó mēen, 寬免 k'hwan mēen ; to spare, pity, 矜 king,

饒恕 jaóu shoó ; spare me, 饒我 jaóu gnò ; to spare life, 饒命 jaóu ming, 惜生 seih säng ; to spare money, 惜錢 seih tsēen ; to spare one's-self, 惜身 seih shin ; unable to spare one, 捨不得他 shà y p'uh t'ih t'ha ; to spare one's strength, 省力 säng leih.

SPARING, 吝 lín, 鄙吝 pè lín, 吝嗇 lín seih, 吝 gō, 中吝 chun, 菲薄 fei pō, 慳吝 kēen ke, 慳吝 kēen lín. 儉 k'ēen, 靳 kin, 廉 lēen, 省儉 säng k'ēen. 慳吝 kēen k'he, 欸 gae, 慳 k'hēen, 涼薄 lēang p'hō, 省嗇 säng seih, 稽 seih ; to be sparing, 省約 säng yō ; to be sparing of things, 惜物 seih w'uh, 吝芻 gnō ch'hoo ; to be sparing of labour, 惜勞 seih laòu ; to be sparing in one's diet, 不敢食 p'uh kàn sh'ih ; to be sparing of instruction, 靳教 kin keaóu ; sparing of words, 吝言 lín yēn ; do. of money, 惜錢 seih tsēen ; do. of time, 惜光隱 seih kwang yin.

SPARGANIUM, 三菱 san lāng.

SPARK, 星 sing, 火星 hò sing, 一星之火 y'ih sing che hò, 寬 y'uh, 柳 lew, 焱 yèn, 煥 yō, 火飛 hò fei.

TO SPARKLE, 爍 shō, 發光 fá kwang : sparkling of

of the eyes, 睚眦 hwuy heu ; do. with joy, 昕 bin ; sparkling with brightness, 熒 yung, 灼爍光 chǒ shǒ kwang ; a sparkling fountain, 榮泉 yùng tseuên, 洛 lö ; the sparkling of water, 洸 kwang ; the sparkling of a gem, 現 hēên, 琤 sīh, 琕 yīh.

SPARROW. 雀 tsëö, 家賓 kēa pin, 麻雀 mâ tsëö, 阜 翹 tsaòu keun, 麻鵲 mâ seih, 瓦雀 wà tsëö, 雉 tsëö, 鴝 chīh, 鴝 hwang ; a kind of sparrow, 鸞 鶯 lā tsuy, 北 鴈 pīh hoo, 鴉 woo.

SPARROW-HAWK, 鳶 yuen, 戴 yuen, 負雀 foó tsëö.

SPARUS, 鱗 lē.

TO SPATTER, like rain, 浙 瀝 chě lēih ; to spatter with dirt, 染泥 jèn nē ; do. with water, 灑水 sha shwù.

SPAVIN, 遺 虺 hwuy hwuy.

SPAWN, 魚子 yû tszè, 魚 春 yû ch'hun. 鰭 to, 鰭 kwān, 鰭 e, 鰭 fei, 鰭 kwān, 鰭 ūrh, 鰭 shing, 鰭 ying, 鰭 seu, 鰭 chin, 鰭 yūh, 鰭 kung kwān ; spawn of frogs, 鰭 mē.

TO SPEAK, 講 kēang, 說 shwǒ, 干 yû, 語 yù, 稱 ch'ing, 譌 fā, 說話 shwǒ hwá, 詞 tszê, 謂 weí, 言 yên, 舉 言 kéu yên, 曰 yuě, 嚶 yuě,

邑 kè, 嚶 nun, 嚶 yuě, 談 t'han, 道 taóu, 出話 ch'hūh hwá, 譌 譌 heih heih, 譌 ping, 譌 é, 舌言 shě yên, 話 hwá ; to speak secretly, 譌 gaou ; to speak little, 少 語 shaòu yù ; to speak ill of one, 謗 謗 ráng t'hūh ; to speak against, 譌 kè ; to speak out, 講出來 kēang ch'hūh laē ; to speak honestly, 直言 chīh yên, 正言 ching yên, 謗 謗 kēen gǒ ; to speak angrily or sharply, 吒 ch'ha, 譌怒 k'ēen noó, 吒 cha ; to speak about, 論及 lún kēih, 揚 yāng ; to speak plainly, 譌 gǒ ; do. precipitately, 疾言 tseih yên, 訛 tsūh, 譌 heih ; to speak respectfully, 喏 jay, 敬言 kīng yên ; to speak of one's intentions, 誦志 súng ché ; to speak incoherently, 談詢 taou taou ; to speak of good and ill fortune, 語訛詳 yù yaou sēang ; to speak incorrectly, 言不正 yên pūh ching 碑 甜 t'han t'hēên, 譌 譌 t'han lan ; to speak to one's-self, 自語 tszé yù ; to speak of the right way, 稱道 ch'hing taóu ; to speak in praise of one's-self, 自稱 tszé ch'ing ; to speak for, 詳 ping ; to speak directly to a person, 對他說 túy t'ha shwǒ, 詳 hing ; to

speak with a person, 與人  
 交言 yù jīn keaou yān; though  
 dead he yet speaketh, 雖  
 死其言至今 sūy szè kâ  
 yān ché kin; to speak undeci-  
 dedly, 譊譊 t'heen kâ; to  
 speak in parables, 諷 fung; to  
 speak rapidly, 膺 chā; to  
 speak confusedly, 謔 謔 lòo  
 moo, 謔 謔 chā chih; to  
 speak of, 述 sūy, 驛 yih.

SPEAR, 矛 maou, 鉞 sâ, 鉞  
 shé, 稍 sô, 爰 shoo, 鏑 sô, 鏑  
 ts'hēang, 戣 yio, 戈 ko, 戣  
 tsēang, 戣 keih, 戣 kēā, 戣  
 jūh, 戣 sô, 鈞 keih, 殺 heuā,  
 殺 lūng, 殺 heih, 殺 chao,  
 殺 lang, 殺 tsuen, 祈 chē,  
 殺 tsih, 殺 how, 捷 kēen, 藉  
 k'haé, 藉 tsih, 禮 lè, 禮  
 chung, 鎬 chwang, 鋒 fung,  
 戟 gaou, 挑刀 t'heaou taou  
 矛 鉞 maou shen, 獬 獬  
 heao yu, 獬 le, 獬 ma, 獬  
 sou, 獬 kōō, 藉 tsih, 矛 銳  
 maou jūy; double-pointed spear,  
 雙戟 shwang keih; spears and  
 lances simultaneously arose,  
 干戈並起 kan ko ping  
 k'hè; spears and shields, 矛  
 盾 maou tūn; a three-cornered  
 spear, 去 k'hēw, 否 k'hēw; a  
 three-sided spear, 三角矛  
 san kōō maou; a wooden spear,  
 桡 ts'hēang; a spear 20 cubits  
 long, 酋矛 yu maou; a spear

18 cubits long, 稍 sô; a sin-  
 gle spear, 單鉤鏑 tan kow  
 tsēang; double do. 雙鉤鏑  
 shwang kow tsēang; a long  
 spear, 殳 he, 長鏑 chāng  
 tsēang, 長矛 chāng maou;  
 a spear with three sharp sides,  
 殳 yen; a double spear, 殳  
 jung; a kind of spear, 鏑 tun;  
 an iron spear, 鏑 sh.

SPECIAL, 特 t'hih, 特 特  
 t'hih t'hih; special order, 特  
 旨 t'hih chē; special edict, 特  
 諭 t'hih yó, 欽敕 k'hin chih;  
 special do. for information,  
 特字通知 t'hih tszé t'ung  
 che; special intention, 特意  
 t'hih é; special regulations,  
 盛典 shing tēn.

SPECIE, 現銀子 hēen  
 yin tsz, 現錢 hēen tsēan,

SPECIES, 種類 chūng lūy,  
 俚 e, 倫 lun, 類 lūy, 屬 shūh,  
 等 tāng; of the same species, 同  
 類 tūng lūy; the dog species,  
 犬類 k'heuen lūy; cat species,  
 猫屬 maou shūh; collecting  
 together according to their spe-  
 cies, 以類聚 à lūy tsen;  
 different species, 異類 é lūy;  
 every species, 種種 chūng  
 chūng.

To SPECIFY, 逐一言明  
 chūh yih yān mīng.

SPECIMEN, 式 shih, 格式  
 k'ih shih, 式樣 shih yāng,

樣子 yáng tszè.

SPECIOUS, 甘 kan, 儉 sēn; specious but corrupt language, 佞邪 níng sēy; a specious statement, 錯夾 kēn kǎ, 淫巧 yín k'heòu; specious talk, 巧言 k'heòu yān, 利口 lé k'hòw, 似是之言 szé shé che yēn; a specious woman, 佞婦 níng fōo; specious flattery, 諂 佞 chèn níng, 佞 pēn, 謊 seaou; specious flatterer, 佞人 níng jīn.

SPECK, 斑點 pán tién, 瑕 héa, 玷瑕 tién héa.

SPECKLED, 駁華 pǒ lǒ, 璘璪 lín pēn, 黧 le.

SPECTACLE, 可見之事 k'hò kēn che szé; spectacles, 眼鏡 yèn kíng; do. made of glass, 玻璃眼鏡 pō lé yèn kíng; do. of crystal, 水晶眼鏡 shwù y tsing yèn kíng; do. for young and old, 老少眼鏡 làou shaòu yèn kíng.

SPECTATOR, 觀者 kwán chày, 傍見者 páng kēn chày.

SPECTRE, 怪像 kwáé sēang, 幻像 fān sēang, 怪異之像 kwáé ó che sēang.

TO SPECULATE, think on, 思想 szé sēang, 想謀 sēang mōw, 默想 mǐh sēang; to speculate after emolument,

干祿 kan lǔh; to speculate after good luck, 微幸 heaou híng; a good speculation, 奸想頭 haòu sēang t'hòw; a speculator after gain, 射利之人 sháy lé che jīn.

SPECULUM, 璣 ke, 鏡 kíng; a speculum for collecting the rays of the sun, 金燧 kin suy.

SPEECH, 話 hwá, 說話 shwǒ hwá, 口說 k'hòw shwǒ, 詞 szé, 辭 szé, 言語 yān yù, 講論 chow, 論 hwa; set speech, 講論之言 kēang lún che yēn; oration, 講論 kēang lún, 公論 kung lún; fair speech, 巧言 k'heòu yēn; flowency of speech, 言如水流 yān joò shwù y lāw.

SPEECHLESS, 啞 yà, 排 fei, 不能言 pūh nāng yān, 啞巴 yà pa.

SPEED, 亟 kēih, 快 k'hwaé, 迅 sin, 迅速 sin sūh, 發發 fā fā, 揮霍 hwuy hǒ, 習霍 hwūh hǒ, 麾 hwuy; to speed well, 興旺 hing wáng.

SPEEDILY, 亟速 kēih sūh, 疾速 tseih sūh, 立刻 leih k'hīh, 遽 sūh, 飛即 fei tseih, 即速 tseih sūh, 薦 chǒ, 慙 keaou, 援 pǒ; it speedily opened, 謀已解 kēih è keaè.

SPEEDY, 楫 tsē, 贊 tsan;

跌 keuē ; speedy answer, 應  
之速 yíng che sūh.

SPEEDWELL, (a herb) 兔  
兒尾 t'hoò ūrh wei.

SPELL, 符呪 foô chów, 呪  
語 chów yù.

To SPELL, (according to the  
Chinese mode) 反 fàn, 反切  
fàn tsě. 切音 tsě yin ; spel-  
ling, 切韻 tsě yún ; do. (ac-  
cording to the Tartars,) 連字  
lĕn tszé.

SPENCER, 衫 san, 襦 joo.

To SPEND, 費 feí, 費用  
feí yung, 使費 shè feí ; to  
spend money, 費錢 feí tsĕn,  
費財 feí tsā : to spend much  
money, 多費資財 to feí  
tszé tsā : to spend extrava-  
gantly, 花費 hwa feí, 爛費  
lān feí ; money all spent, 金  
盡 kin tsín ; to spend a day,  
度過一日 toó kwó yĭh  
jĭh ; to spend one's days, 過  
日 kwó jĭh ; to spend one's  
life, 度生 toó sāng ; do. one's  
strength, 費力 feí leih.

SPENDTHRIFT, 浪子 lāng  
tszè.

SPERM, 精 tsing.

SPERMACETI, 鯨精 k'ing  
tsing.

To SPEW, 吐 t'hoò, 嘔吐  
gòw t'hoò.

SPHERE, 球 k'hêw, 圓球  
yuên k'hêw, 圓 yuên ; celes-

tial sphere, 天球 t'hĕen  
k'hêw ; terrestrial do. 地球  
té k'hêw ; to go out of one's  
sphere, 過品 kwó p'hin ; ar-  
millary sphere, 渾天儀  
hwān t'hĕen ê.

SPHERICAL, 圓球之形  
yuên k'hêw che hĭng ; spheri-  
cal like the heavens, 昆侖  
kwān lun.

SPHEX, 螺贏 kò lò, 金  
蜂 kin fung.

SPICA VIRGINIS, 角星 kĕo  
sing.

SPICE, 香料 hĕang leaóu.  
藥料 yǎ leaóu ; spicy, 有  
藥氣 yèw yǎ k'hé, 有氣  
味 yèw k'hé wei.

SPIDER, 蜘蛛 che choo,  
網公 wang kung, 蚰蜒  
chuē mow, 蟬蛸 tūh yu, 蜚  
蠊 keuen shūh, 蠊蚸 shūh  
yu, 蜚 yew, 蜚螫 choo woo,  
蚰蚸 chuē mow, 蜚螫 tsze  
tsew, 次蜚 tszé tsew, 蜚螫  
tsze tsew, 蜚螫 chuē mow,  
蜚螫 chuē mow, 蜚螫 chūh  
yu, 蜚螫 che choo ; ground  
spider, 土蜚 t'hoò che  
choo ; field do. 草蜚 tsaòu  
che choo ; a grey kind  
of spider, 蠊虎 ying hò ;  
small spider with long legs,  
喜子 hĕ tszè, 蜚螫 keuen  
le, 蜚螫 seaou seaou ; large  
do. 蜚 seaou.

SPIGOT and faucet, 榑 tā, 榑 kēn, 所以曳水 sò è é shwù, 泄水器 sē shwù k'hé.

SPIKE, thorn, 桎 chih, 桎頭 nāng t'hôw, 刺 tszé; wooden spikes, 木桎 mūh chun, 桎頭 chun t'hôw; iron spikes, 鐵桎 t'hē chun; a spike of grain, 穎 ying, 稊 tsang, 稊 nang; spikes at the bottom of shoes, to prevent the feet from slipping, 楸 keūh. 標 luy, 標 luy, 樁 keūh, 以鐵爲桎頭 è t'hē wei chun t'hôw.

SPIKENARD, 甘松香 kan sūng hēang; do. wild, 細華 sé sin, 荇蕒 seih ming.

To SPILL, pour out, 倒 taò, 傾倒 k'ing taò, 撒 sǎ, 潑 pō.

To SPIN, 紡線 fāng sēn, 紡績 fāng tseih. 紡紗 fāng sha, 績 tseih. 綜 tsung, 緯 pe, 緯 tseih, 績 kwei; to spin cotton and twist hemp, 紡紗績麻 fāng sha tseih mâ; to spin silk, 筴 tsuy; to spin hemp or flax, 杼 tse.

SPINAGE, 莧菜 hēn tsae, 菠薐 po ling, 菠菜 po tsae; white spinage, 白莧菜 pih hēn tsae; red do. 紫莧菜 tsze hēn; another kind, 菠薐菜 po ling tsae; long-

leaved spinage, 驢莧 che hēn.

SPINAL affection, 痼 keu, 痼僂 keu low; spinal marrow, 通髓 t'hung te, 脊髓 tseih suy.

SPINDLE. 柶 ko, 筵 ting, 縈 ying, 朶絡 to lò: a spindle for winding silk, 棖 yuen, 篋 hoo; spindle-tree, 海桐花 haè tūng hwa.

SPINE, 呂 leú, 尾鳩 we, kew, 尾骶 wei te, 尻 kew; lower end of the spine, 尻脊 kew tseih, 脊 tseih.

SPINIFEX, squarosus, 老鼠芳 laò shò leih.

SPINNING-WHEEL, 羅車 suy chay, 軋 min, 紡車 fāng chay.

SPINNER, 紡線者 fang sēn chày.

SPINSTER, 處子 ch'hoó tszé, 閨女 kwei nyù.

SPINY, 有荆的 yèw king teh, 有戈針的 yèw ko chin teh.

SPIRAL, 輪囷 lun k'liwān, 盤曲 pwān keūh; spiral shell, 螺螄 lô sze.

SPIRATION, 喘氣之呼吸 ch'huen k'hé che hoo keih, 呼噓之氣 hoo heih che k'hé.

SPIRE. 塔 t'ha, 尖 tsēn, 尖的石碑 tsēn teih shih



Is a spike of corn, **穗子** huay  
tszè, **穎** ying.

**SPIRCEA CRENATA**, **碎玉**  
**花** tsuy yuh hwa.

**SPIRIT**, **神** shin. **祇** mch.  
**神靈** shin ling. **魂** hwán.  
**魁** shin; the spirits of heaven  
and earth, **天地之神**  
t'héen té che shin; spirits of  
heaven, **天神** t'héen shin;  
spirits of earth, **地祇** té k'hé;  
the spirits of the hills and  
rivers, **山川鬼神** san  
ch'huen kwei shin; the spirit  
of one's mother, **母之神**  
moò che shin, **先炊** sēn  
ch'huy, **古炊** koó ch'huy;  
the spirit that presides over  
dreams, **善夢神** shén mung  
shin, **宜榭** ē shay; spirit  
of a dead man, **鬼** kwei, **幽**  
**魂** yew hwán; spirits in ge-  
neral, **鬼神** kwei shin; good  
spirits, **正神** ching shin;  
bad spirits, **邪神** sēay shin;  
spirits and hobgoblins, **魍魎**  
màng lěang, **神怪** shin kwá; the human spirit, **在人鬼神**  
**神** tsae jin kwei shin, **人神**  
jin shin; the spirit of the ani-  
mal body, **魄** pih; spirit and  
temper, **風氣** fung k'hé, **風**  
**情** fung tsing, **氣** k'hé; a litera-  
ry spirit prevalent, **文風甚**  
**盛** wán fung shín shing; de-  
meanour, **風格** fung kih;

the spirit and manners of the  
age. **風聲** fung shing; the  
spirit of a corpse, **行情** hāng  
tsing; spirit or courage, **勇**  
**氣** yāng k'hé; spirit, or live-  
liness, **精神** tsing shin, **精**  
**爽** tsing shwāng; a broken  
spirit, **傷神** shang shin; a  
proud spirit, **倨傲之氣**  
keu gaou che k'hé; a wound-  
ed spirit, **傷心** shang sin;  
every day out of spirits, **每**  
**日沒神** mei jh mūh shin;  
spirit, or breath, **氣** k'hé, **風**  
fung, **神氣** shin k'hé; vital  
spirit, **活氣** hwō k'hé; ani-  
mal spirits, **精神** tsing shin;  
spirits excited, **精神湧發**  
tsing shin yung fā; in good  
spirits, **精爽** tsing shwāng.

**SPIRITED**, **勇** yāng, **怒**  
noó; a spirited horse, **驍**  
heau, **駿** gaou, **駉** bew, **龍**  
**煤** lūng mei.

**SPIRITLESS**, **失魂魄貌**  
shih hwán pih maou, **垂頭**  
**喪氣** chuy t'hōw sang k'hé.

**SPIRITUAL**, **妙** meau, **神**  
shin, **神靈** shin ling, **真**  
chin, **靈** ling, **靈神** ling shin,  
**精靈** tsing ling, **羅** ling;  
spiritual nature, **真性** chin  
sing; spiritual light, **靈光**  
ling kwang; spiritual, or in-  
corporeal, **無形** woó hing;  
spiritual influence. **靈氣** ling

k'hé ; a spiritual personage,  
真人 chin jín ; a spiritual  
substance, 神物 shin wūh.

SPIRITUOUS liquor, 燒酒  
shaou tsèw, 清白 tsing pih.

To SPIRT out, 吒 ch'ha,  
噴 p'hun ; to spirt out anger,  
叱怒 hwá noó. See Spurt.

To SPIT, 歐 gow, 啞 tow,  
吐口水 t'hoò k'hòw shwù, y,  
唾口水 t'ho k'hòw shwù ;  
to spit out, 吐出 t'hoò ch'ūh,  
呸 p'heih, 呸 p'heih, 唾 t'ho,  
暗 t'how ; to spit in one's  
face, 唾面 t'ho mēen ; to  
spit blood, 吐血 t'hoò heuě ;  
to spit upon one, 唾人 t'ho jín.

SPIT for roasting, 弗 ch'an,  
畢 peih, 貫牲體木 kwán  
sāng t'hè mūh 燐肉器 fan  
jūh k'hé.

SPITE, 婁 hīng, 恨 hān,  
懟 ch'huy, 誅 hēě, 毒心  
tūh sin, 埋怨 maē yuén ; to  
mumble spite and chew vexa-  
tion, 銜醋茹恨 hān kūh  
joó hān ; a spiteful look, 睚眦  
yaē tsze.

SPITTING pot, 唾壺 t'ho  
hoò.

SPITTLE, 沫 mǒ, 唾 t'ho,  
涎 sēn, 唾 t'ho, 液 yih, 涎  
yen, 口水 k'hòw shwù, y,  
液 k'hòw yih ; white spittle,  
白沫子 pih mǒ tszè.

To SPLASH, 揚 yāng. 灑

k'ih, 灑 tsēn, 激水 k'ih  
shwù, 水裂去 shwù  
lēě k'heú ; the splashing of  
waves, 汎捷 fán tsēě, 汨  
tsō, 汨 tsā, 滂滂 páng pé ;  
the splashing of anything in  
the water, 滂 tung.

SPLAY foot, 偏 pǒ, 足大  
tsūh tá.

SPLEEN, 脾 pé, 賺 lēen ;  
an induration of the spleen,  
痔瘻 poo loo, 癥瘕 chin kēa,  
瘡母 yǒ moò, 有賺匿病  
yèw lēen te ping ; vulgarly call-  
ed, 生塊子 sāng k'hwaetszè.

SPLENDID, 光亮 kwang  
lāang, 輝光 hwuy kwang,  
光耀 kwang yaōu, 烈 lēě,  
歷錄 leih lūh, 昌明 ch'ang  
ming, 明光 ming kwang,  
昭明 chaōu ming, 晰 chǎ,  
晔 chǐh, 晔 chǎ, 灼灼 chǎ  
chǎ, 秀 séw, 耀 yaōu, 榮光  
yūng kwang, 光彩 kwang  
ts'haè, 罔然 keung jēn, 眩  
heuen, 華麗 hwa lé, 彩  
ts'han, 暉 hwuy, 滄汗 haou  
hān, 涎涎 tēen tēen, 煖  
pwan, 焜 hwān, 燦 ts'han,  
眈 k'heu, 易 yāng, 晔 chow,  
晔 chē chē, 煌 hwāng,  
煥 hwāng, 榮明 ts'an ming,  
緝光 tseih kwang, 榮花  
yūng hwa, 苓 foo, 光采  
kwang tsāè, 風采 fung tsāè,  
麗 lé ; splendid and glorious.

赫恒 *hēih heuen*. 熙 *hē*. 炫 *hēuēn*, 華美 *hwa me*. 煌 *hwāng hwāng*, splendid virtue, 輝煌 *hwuy tih*; splendid talents, 茂才 *móu tsāe*, 英才 *ying tsāe*; splendidly displayed, 彰著 *chang cho*; splendid clothing, 采采衣服 *ts'an ts'an e fūh*; a splendid mansion, 煥煥 *hwae hwae*.

SPLENDOUR, 光 *kwang*. 威勢 *wei shé*, 輝 *hwuy*, 迴 *heung*, 展 *shing*. 光明 *kwang ming*, 榮華 *yung hwa*, 發亮 *fā lēang*, 鮮亮 *sēn lēang*, 燦 *shō*, 輝 *wei*, 榮光 *yung kwang*, 熙光 *he kwang*, 燦 *yē*; the splendour of the heavens, 顯 *haou*; do. of the sun, 昱 *hēn*; extraordinary splendour. 神顯 *shin hēn*; great splendour. 赫奕 *hīh yīh*, 輝 *hwuy*, 光輝 *kwang hwuy*, 輝 *hwuy*; splendour of the sun, 曜 *yaōu*, 昱 *leih*.

SPLINTER, 榜 *pāng*, 片 *p'heén*, 棹 *leau*, 阶 *pan*.

TO SPLIT, 劈 *peih*, 擗 *peih*, 析 *po*, 剝 *pō*, 剖 *po*, 析 *seih*, 圻裂 *ts'hih lēē*, 剝 *te*, 剖 *ling*, 則 *keūh*, 剝 *hwā*, 罅隙 *hēa keih*, 柯 *ho*, 侈 *ch'he*, 域 *hwō*, 咧 *lēē*, 暇裂 *hēa lēē*, 孔罅 *k'hūng hēa*, 剝 *hō*, 剝 *le*, 剝 *leih*, 圻

*ts'hih*. 批 *hwa*. 劈開 *p'heih k'hae*; to split open. 劃開 *hwa k'hae*. 搥 *hwā*, 搥 *hwuy*, 斡 *le*, 剝 *le*, 裂 *lēē*. 裂開 *lēē k'hae*. 撕 *sze*, 新 *chō*, 臥 *low*, 破 *p'hó*, 解 *keāē*; to split (rend.) 搥 *hīh*, 搥 *chih*, 搥 *ch'he*, 搥 *hwuy*. 搥 *lō*; to split as the ground, 圻 *ts'hih*; to split wood, 圻 *chih*, 津 *tsin*; to split wood according to the grain, 圻 *to*; to split boards. 幅 *fūh*, 批 *heue*. 膈 *le*, 析 *chih*; split straw, 楷 *kā*; to split rocks, 沕 *lih*, 罅裂 *pwān lēē*; to split bamboos, 簞 *tsāng*, 裂竹 *lēē chūh*; to split in pieces, 辟碎頭 *peih tsúy t'hōw*; to split through ripeness, 析 *seih*.

TO SPOIL, 損 *sùn*, 弄壞 *lúng hwaé*, 弛 *shé*, 損壞 *sùn hwaé*. 敗 *tsan*, 淹敗 *yen paé*, 敗壞 *paé hwaé*, 毀壞 *hwuy hwaé*, 臭敗 *héw paé*, 債 *fun*, 耗 *haōu*, 破壞 *p'hó hwaé*, 毀壞 *hwuy hwaé*; a rat's head, or timidity, will spoil the business, 鼠頭債事 *shōd t'hōw fun szé*; to spoil a good essay by correction, 狗尾續貂 *kòw wei shūh teau*.

SPOILED, 餽 *gae*, 損壞 *sùn hwaé*, 敝 *pe*, 蕩 *t'háng*,

惡 gō, 殞 tsēang, 殲 fūn, 殲敗  
 爛 mei lân ; spoiled meat, 敗  
 肉 paé jūh ; a spoiled child, 腐  
 壞子 hwaé tszè, 腐爛  
 foò lân ; spoiled rice, 殯 me,  
 販 pan ; a spoiled gem, 殊  
 sūh ; spoiled silk, 繹纈 kēn  
 te ; spoiled flour, 麴 tsēang,  
 麴敗 mēén paé.

To SPOIL, in war, 打劫  
 tà k'hěě. 劫掠 k'hěě lēō,  
 搶去 ts'hěàng k'heú ; spoils  
 in war, 打劫之物 tà  
 k'hěě che wūh ; booty, 贓  
 tsang.

SPONGE TUBEROSA, 牽牛  
 子 L'hēén nēw tszè.

SPONGE, 水綿 shwù  
 mēén, 海絨 hāe jūng.

SPOKES of a wheel, 輻  
 fūh, 輳 tseu, 輳 laou, 輪中  
 木之指者 lūn chung  
 mūhche chè chày ; the spokes of  
 the wheel were 30, in confor-  
 mity with the sun and moon,  
 輪輻三十以像日月  
 lūn fūh san shīh, è sēang jīh  
 yuě.

SPONTANEOUS, 自然 tszé  
 jēn ; spontaneous growth, 自  
 生 tszé sāng, 土生 t'hoò  
 sāng ; spontaneous rice, 稻  
 leu, 稽 leu, 秬 ne, 稽生 leu  
 sāng.

SPOON, 匙 shē, 杓 shā, 挑  
 羹 t'heau kǎng, 羹匙 kǎng

shē, 斟 chin, 稀 he, 匕 pe,  
 提 she, 簪 yīh, 調羹 teaou  
 kǎng ; tea do. 茶匙 ch'hā  
 shē ; soup do. 湯匙 t'hāng  
 shē, 勺 chō.

SPOONFUL of water, 一勺  
 水 yīh chō shwù.

To SPORT, 戲 hé, 諧 hēō,  
 讀 kwan, 風騷 fung sau,  
 戲弄 hé lūng, 敲 he, 玩  
 wàn, 耍 shà, 詠 lūh, 詠請  
 kwei heae, 嬉 he, 嬉 leau,  
 盾 kwán ; to frisk, 倣 k'he, 倣  
 hwán, 劇 k'hīh, 戲劇 hé  
 k'hīh, 姪 yaou ; sporting  
 fishes, 汕 shān, 澈 p'he, 澈  
 tsan, 魚遊水 yū yēw shwù ;  
 the fishes sport in the pools,  
 魚躍于淵 yū yō yū  
 yuen.

SPOT, 子 tszè, 點 tēn ; a  
 black spot, 黑子 hīh tszè, 黑  
 子 yen tszè, 痣 che ; spots of  
 different colours, 雀斑 tsēō  
 pán ; spot (on the human  
 body), 痣 ché, 文 wān ; the  
 spots on a leopard, 玃 chae ;  
 to break out in spots, 生痣  
 sāng ché, 玷 tēn.

SPOTLESS, 純色 shūn  
 sīh ; a spotless animal, 狴  
 tseuen ; perfect and spotless,  
 狴純色 tseuen shūn sīh ;  
 without spot, 無瑕 woô hēá,  
 無疵 woô tsze, 無間然  
 woô hēén jēn.

張聚 張聚 張聚  
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To spread 張聚 張聚  
張聚 張聚 張聚  
張聚 張聚 張聚  
張聚 張聚 張聚

SPRAY 小魚 小魚  
to send a spray to catch a her-  
ring. 拋磚引玉 拋磚引玉  
chuen yin yuh.

To SPRAWL 張聚 張聚  
張聚 張聚 張聚  
張聚 張聚 張聚  
張聚 張聚 張聚

SPRAY of the sea 張聚 張聚  
海水騰湧 海水騰湧  
yung, 張聚 張聚  
bung meih meih.

To SPREAD OUT. 施 施  
施展 施展 伸 伸  
張 張 行 行 舒 舒  
shoo. 楊 楊 抽 抽 根 根  
hān. 羅 羅 列 列 臚 臚  
chīn. 擗 擗 擗 擗 摩 摩  
推 推 推 推 矢 矢  
陳 陳 陳 陳 尊 尊  
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達而不諱 szé tǎ ūrh pūh  
p'hǒ; to spread through the  
four seas, 敷于四海 foo  
yū szé haè; to spread open,  
揆 p'hǒ, 揆 tíng. 撒開 sǎ  
k'hae, 疏 soo, 修 cha; to  
spread one's eye-brows, 揚  
眉 yāng mei; to spread a ta-  
ble, 排棹 pā chǒ, 設席  
shě seh; to spread a carpet,  
鋪種 poo chen; to spread a net  
for beasts, 譬 pe, 擢 k'hēang,  
施罟於道 she kōn yū taón,  
張 kēang; to spread a net, 設  
網 shě mǎng, 施罟 she kōn,  
粥 kenn: to spread as oil on pa-  
per, 食開來 shīh k'hae laā;  
to spread out in streams, 灌  
注 kwán choó, 派 -p'hāé; to  
spread as a creeper, 蔓 lūy,  
延 yān, 蔓延 mán yān;  
to spread one's sail, 揚帆  
yāng fān; to spread wide, 廣  
衍 kwàng yen; may Heaven  
spread its protection over you,  
天被汝 t'heen pé joò; to  
spread a curtain, 張帷 chang  
wei; the spreading of a plague,  
疫氣流行 yīh k'hé lēw  
hīng.

SPRIG, 枝子 che tszè.

SPRIGHTLY, 娟 keuen, 便  
娟 pēn keuen.

SPRING. 水泉 shwù y  
tseuēn, 泉 tseuēn, 源 yuēn,  
源泉 yuēn tseuēn, 原 yuēn,

源 yuēn; origin, 原本 yuēn  
pūn; spring water, 活水 hwǒ  
shwù y, 玉液 yūh yīh; a  
clear spring, 榮泉 yūng  
tseuēn; hot spring, 溫泉  
wān tseuēn; a spring on the  
side of a hill, 沕 kwei, 沕泉  
kwei tseuēn; a spring oozing  
out, 沃泉 yūh tseuēn; a  
spring at the foot of a hill, 沕  
ch'hung.

SPRING. in machinery. 機  
ke, 機關 ke kwan, 機杼  
ke lé, 機變 ke pēn, 連機  
liēn ke; spring of a watch,  
發條 fá teáu; springs  
of nature, 符端 foō twan,  
天機 t'heen ke; the springs  
of action, 幾 kè; all the  
springs of action, 萬幾  
wān kè; to observe do. and  
act, 見幾而作 kēn kè ūrh  
tsǒ; he who knows how to do so,  
is inscrutably wise, 知幾其  
神 che kè kē shīn; subtle and  
incipient springs of action, 幾  
微萌兆 kè wei mīng chaōu,  
機 kè.

SPRING of the year, 春  
ch'hun; spring term, 春分  
ch'hun fun; spring season, 春  
季 ch'hun k'hé, 暄 heuen, 暄  
so, 東 tung, 青陽 tsing  
yāng; spring day, 春日 ch'un  
jīh; spring and autumn, 發  
歛 fá liēn, 淑氣 shūh k'hé,





To SPURN, 欺負 k'he foó, 欺慢 k'he mán, 輕慢 k'hing mán, 侮慢 woò mán; to spurn the laws, 輕忽 王法 k'hing hwüh wáng fā, 藐視法紀 meaóu shé fā kè.

To SPURT OUT, 噴 p'hun, 噴水 p'hun shwù, 噴 sun, 呖 p'hun, 咤 ch'ha; do. water, 嗽 sun, 濺 han, 噴 seun, 欺 p'hun, 濺 seuen.

To SPUTTER, or speak angrily, 吒 ch'ha, 吒怒 ch'ha noó, 吒嘆 ch'ha t'hán, 咤 cha, 誣 keih, 呖 p'hun, 望 chě.

To SPY, 貼 chen, 覘 chen, 闚 chen, 謁 heung, 窺謁 kwei heung, 訪事 fàng szé, 探聽 tán t'híng, 窺測 kwei tsih, 闚 kan, 窺見 kwei kéen, 窺探 kwei t'hán, 覘 kwei, 謁 kwei, 覘 sze, 打探 tà t'hán, 刺探 tszé t'án, 畢 shing, 厝 tseu, 探 t'hán, 祇 she, 從狙 tsung tseu, 哨探 tseaut'hán, 覘 tsung, 覘 tsze heu, 貼覘 chen lēn, 謁 che, 覘謁 chen hing, 謁伺 tē szé; to spy the border, 覘邊 tseu pēn; he spied when Confucius was from home, 覘孔子之亡 kán k'hùng tszè che wáng; Confucius spied when he was from home, 孔子時其亡

也 k'hùng tszè shé kè wáng yà.

SPY, 偵伺 ching szé, 游偵 yêw ching, 細作 sé tsò, 間諜 kēen tē, 偵伺 hēen hēen, 線工 sēen kung, 線人 sēen jín, 哨探 tseau t'hán, 覘 ts'heú, 覘目 hēen mūh, 覘線 hēen sēen, 窺細 kēen sé, 斥度 ch'hih toó, 窺伺 kwei szé, 時 shé, 望 wáng, 伺 sze, 中謁 chung heung, 偵邏 ching lò, 類 hé, 探子 t'hán tszè, 哨探的 tseau t'hán tēh, 探馬 t'hán mà; a spy in trade, 牙僧 yà säng.

SQUAB, or couch, 小牀 seaòu chwáng, 小鋪蓋 seaòu pòd kaé.

To SQUABBLE, 毆打 gow tà, 吵鬧打架 tsaou naóu tà kēá, 爭鬭 tsäng tów, 爭競 tsäng king; to litigate, 爭訟 tsäng sùng, 打官司 là kwan sze.

SQUABBLE, 混亂之事 hwán lwán che szé.

SQUADRON of horse, 一彪人馬 yih pew jín mà, 一起兵馬 yih k'hè ping mà; a squadron of ships. 船幫 chwân pang, 一幫船 yih pang chwân.

SQUALID, 發黃 fā hwáng,

臉上發黃 lán siáng  
fá hwáng. 瘦焦黃  
pə sòw tsəu hwáng.

SQUALL, 一陳風 yih  
chín fong.

To SQUALL, 叫喊 kea-  
hín: do. as an infant 哇  
哇 wa wa. 哭哭 k'uk  
k'uk. 啼啼 tē tē.

SQUALUS, or dog fish, 鮫  
keau.

To SQUANDER, 花散 hwa  
sáu, 耗費 hau fei, 花費  
hwa fei, 妄費 wáng fei, 即  
費無度 lánfēi wò to  
to squander a patrimony. 蕩  
產 t'hang sán: to squander  
money. 傾財 k'hing tsā.  
傷財 shang tsā, 散財  
sán tsā.

SQUARE. 方 fang, 四方  
szé fang, 四角 szé k'ō, 匡  
方 kwang fang. 正 ching  
tsih; square and round,  
方圓 fang yuén; a square  
basket. 匪 fei; a square cap.  
方巾 fang kin: do. eyes: 眼  
方 yā fang, 瞳子方 tung  
tszē fang; a square boat,  
航 hang: a square piece of  
timber, 棧 lang, 楞 ling, 樞  
部 p'hēen p'ó.

SQUARE, or rule, 格 k'ih;  
square hole. 眼 yān: a carpen-  
ter's square, 矩 keù, 櫟括 yin  
kwō; square on a chest-

board. 方目 fang mōh, 野  
方 野 fang hwae, 局  
k'heuh.

To SQUARE, 矩 keù. 比  
pe: to square accounts. 兩訖  
lang seh.

SQUASH 冬瓜 tung  
kwā k'ō, 苳苳 k'ō tsang.

To SQUASH, 壓壞 yā  
hwae.

To SQUAT. 踞 tsun. 蹲踞  
tsun é: to squat down, 挂  
iso. 牙 k'ō, 踞 chang. 踞  
tswan wan, 踞 tsun. 踞  
keu, 踞 k'eh; to squat down  
on the heel, 踞牀 keú  
chwáng; squat face. 醜 hwō,  
短面 twán mēn.

SQUEAKING of a pig, 豕聲  
she shing. 猪鳴 choo ming.

SQUEAMISH. 噁喀 chung  
yung. 騰騰 yang yang, 囉  
瑣 lo sò, 煩瑣 fan sò, 欲  
吐 yūh t'ho.

To SQUEEZE. 壓一壓  
yā yih yā, 竿 tsih; to squeeze  
money out of people, 挾取  
k'ē tséu; to squeeze out the  
juice of any thing. 滓 peih.

SQUILLS, sea onion, 大蒜  
tá swán.

To SQUINT, 睨 e, 眄 mēn,  
眄 ch'ih, 眄聊 keaou maou,  
眄 laê, 眄 heih, 眄 k'hwae,  
眄 meih, 眄 hēang, 眄 mae,  
斜視 xēy shé. 睨睨 pe e,

眇 keaou ; squinting eyes, 眼  
 乜 yèn mǎy, 邪眼 sǎy  
 yèn, 眇 tsze, 眇 chow, 歪  
 視 wae shé, 眇 keuě, 眇 mǎ,  
 眇 luy, 眇 keu, 眇 mēē.

SQUIRE, 鄉紳 hēang shin.

SQUIRREL, 松鼠 sūng  
 shoò, 蝠鼠 fūh shoò, 灰鼠  
 hwuy shoò, 鬆鼠 sung shoò ;  
 flying do. 鼯鼠 woò shoò,  
 鵲鼠 woò shoò, 夷由 ē  
 yēw, 飛生鼠 fei sāng shoò,  
 鼯鼠 yēw sāng. 鳴夷 yēw  
 ē, 鳴鼠 luy shoò, 耳鼠  
 ǔrh shoò, 鼯 woo ; field squir-  
 rel, 鼯 chō, 鼯 chung, 鼯  
 keung, 鼯 she ; spotted squir-  
 rel, 鼯 tīng shoò, 鼯  
 hwān, 鼯 tsēō, 鼯 tsan ; a  
 kind of squirrel, from the hair  
 of which pencils are made, 鼯  
 tsun ; squirrel's skin, 大白  
 灰鼠皮 tá pīh hwuy shoò  
 p'hē.

To SQUIRT, 噴出 p'hun  
 ch'hūh.

To STAB, 擡 ts'han, 刺  
 tszé, 擡 che, 擡 chin, 擡  
 chin, 刺 chung, 刺 chung,  
 刺 kēā, 友 pō, 擡 chō, 擡  
 new, 擡 tung, 擡 tsung  
 shā, 擡 ts'han kēō, 擡  
 ch'haou, 擡 chīh, 擡 peih, 擡  
 chen, 擡 shīh, 擡 sīh, 擡  
 chaou, 擡 le, 擡 tēē, 擡 chō,  
 擡 peih, 擡 heaou, 擡 tszé.

判 tsze, 判 ke, 判 sha, 判  
 juen, 判 p'heaou, 判 tsan.

STABLE, 固 koó, 堅固  
 kēen koó, 牢固 laóu koó,  
 鼎 ting, 卓 chō, 驢 k'hēang,  
 檜 tsāng ; firm, 穩當 wān  
 táng, 股強 koò kēang, 堅  
 牢 kēen laóu, 堅壯 kēen  
 chwáng, 妥當 t'hò tang.

STABLE, 馬棧 mà chán,  
 廐 kēw, 馬廐 mà kēw, 馬  
 廐 mà lēih, 滌 t'hēih, 阜  
 tsau, 馬房 mà fāng, 圈房  
 keuēn fāng, 馬圈 mà keuēn ;  
 stable boy, 圉 yù.

STACK of corn, 庾 yu, 禾  
 堆 hó tuy.

STAFF, 拐杖 kwāè cháng,  
 拐 kwāè, 拐 kwāè, 棍 kwān,  
 棒 pàng, 竿 kan, 筇 keung,  
 綵 pō, 撲 p'hō, 快 yang, 挺  
 t'hing, 棍 ch'hang, 棍子  
 kwān tszé ; a staff for an old  
 man, 扶老之杖 foó laóu  
 che ch'háng, 萬壽藤 wán  
 shóu tǎng.

STAG, 鹿 lūh, 驢 kēā, 鹿  
 ke, 公鹿 kung lūh, 鹿之  
 牡 lūh che mów ; do. shedding  
 its horns, 鹿 kēā ; a large  
 stag. 鹿 king ; a stag bounding  
 along, 鹿 t'ing ; stag-like, 摩  
 chā ; stag's horn, used as a me-  
 dicine, 鹿茸 lūh jūng ; stag  
 onions, 萱萸 e nan ; stag's  
 tendons, 鹿筋 lūh kin.

STAGE, (of a journey.) 驛站 yīh chán, 宿 sūh, 馬站 mà chán, 一舍 yīh shà; a stage for standing on. 棚 p'hàng; a stage for play-acting, 戲臺 hé taê, 戲場 hé ch'háng; stage plays. 戲劇 hé k'hīh; stage-player. 扮戲的 pán hé teih. 唱戲的 ch'háng hé teih, 俳優 yew líng, 戲子 hé tszè.

STAGNANT, 泥 nê, 汗 woo; stagnant water, 不流之水 pūh lêw che shwùv. 死水 szè shwùv. 地 tun. 停水 tíng shwùv, 澗 wei, 潢 wang, 池 ch'hê. 沆 kang, 汪 wang, 沚 chūh, 滯 woo, 汪 wang, 停 tíng, 淫 wang, 滯 chow; stagnant water and mud, 混 nê; a stagnant mind, 板滯 pán ché.

TO STAGGER, 立不穩 lēih pūh wǎn.

STAGNATION, of blood in the feet, 脚麻 kēō mā; stagnation of trade, 貨物不消 hó wūh pūh seau.

TO STAGNATE, 止住 ché choó, 不流 pūh lêw, 滯住 ché choó, 停滯 tíng ché.

STAIN, dirt, 垢 kōw, 沾污 chen woo, 玷 tēn hea, 斑點 pán tiēn.

TO STAIN, 戴 tsae, 染污

jèn woo, 洩 mei, 汗 woo, 染污 jèn woo. 拈 nǎ; to stain with vice, 染惡 jìn gō.

STAINED, 藍黴 lán tēn.

STAIRS, 階 krae; stone stairs, 石階級 shīh krae kēih; pair of stairs, 樓梯 lōw t'he, 塢 teih, 塢道 tāng taú; golden stairs, 金阶 kin szé; do. in the middle of a house, 忽 ts'hung; stairs at a landing-place, 馬頭 mà t'hōw.

STAKE, to fasten cattle to, 枕 chin, 槩杙 keüē yīh, 戩 ko, 椿 chwang, 橛 chīh, 槩 choo; stakes driven into water to prevent invasion by boats, 遑 傲 pēn keaou; a stake driven into the ground, 杙 k'heüē, 拱 kung 槩 kēih; a stake to indicate where a person has been buried. 揭 kē.

STALACTITES, 石鐘乳 shīh chung joò, 磳礪 leaou neaou, 石垂貌 shīh chuy meaou.

STALE, 陳 chīn, 故 koó; old, 舊 k'héw; stale provisions, 陳糧食 chīn léang shīh; stale rice, 陳米 chīn mè.

STALK, of grain, 禾梗 hô kǎng, 枝 che, 穰 jang, 秆 kan, 稟 kaou, 秣 yīh, 秸 kēē, 稈 han, 稈 kwūh, 稈 keuen; the stalk of a plant is called

hǎng. 草幹曰莖 ts'haou kan yuě hǎng : the stalk of fruit. 蒂 tè, 菓蒂 kò te, 菓蒂 kò taé ; the stalk of a plant. 柎 foo, 株 choo, 梗 kǎng. 莖 hǎng, 莢 kǎng, 枚 mei ; the stalk of paddy, 稈 kung, 稻稈 t'haou kan : the stalk of millet, 稈 tsow, 稈 seih jang ; the stalk of grass, 草莖 ts'haou hǎng : the stalk of pulse, 其 k'he, 豆莖 tów hǎng.

STALL, or booth, 攤 t'han, 次 tszò 滌 t'heih ; a stall for oxen, 牛圈 nêw keuan : a stall (for breeding horses.) 馬閑 mà hēen : a stall in a market-place. 蓬簪 fung leaou, 舍 shày ; a stall for vegetables. 菜攤 ts'haé t'han ; do. for fruit, 菓攤 kò t'han, 店 tién, 廛 ch'hên.

STALLION, 隴 ch'ih, 駁 foo, 特 t'hih, 牡馬 mow mà.

STAMEN, of a flower, 花鬚 hwa seu, 勞勃 pang pō, 花蕊 hwa juy ; stamens of the nelumbium, 蓮鬚 lêen seu.

TO STAMMER, 咀 tǒ, 咀躑 tǒ tǎ, 語不正 yù pūh ching, 言語吃吃 yèn yù keih keih, 口吃 k'hòw keih, 吃舌 keih shě, 欬 ké, 紆 heu : a stammering utterance, 訥鈍 no tún, 嚶 chen, 訥

jin, 嚶 kēen, 訥 kēen, 吃 keih ; he stammers, 爲人口吃 wei jin k'hòw keih ; stammering, 嚶假 ma hēa, 憂 kēā kēā, 訥 keih, 詰 keē keūh 訥說 chen na, 訥 nūh, 口訥 k'hòw nūh.

TO STAMP, 踏 tǎ, 蹣 tǎ, 蹈 t'haou, 蹣 chūh, 蹣 chuen, 蹣 chaou, 蹣 ché, 蹣 luy : to stamp with the foot. 跌足 t'heē tsūh, 蹣 t'hō, 蹣足 tēē tsūh, 蹣 ch'ih, 頓足 tún tsūh ; to stamp the foot on the ground when singing, 踏歌 t'hǎ ko ; to stamp the heel on the ground. 蹣足 chuen tsūh ; to stamp on the ground with force. 蹣蹣 wa yay, 蹣蹣 ch'h'ih tsūh : to stamp with a signet. 打印 tà yín ; to stamp to pieces. 蹣壞 túy hwaé ; the noise of stamping, 蹣蹣 ping ping : to stamp with the feet, 蹣足 mún tsūh ; stamping for grief, 蹣蹣 pé yung.

STAMP, 印 yín, 璽節 sè tsēē ; a stamp on goods, 號 haou, 字號 tszé haou ; stamp duty, 稅契 shwúy k'hé ; a stamped bond, 印契 yín k'hé.

STAMPER, 礪 teih.

STANCH, firm, 穩固 wǎn koó, 暨暨 ke ke ; to stanch



k'hing; the stand of a tripod,  
**彝舟** e chow.

STANDARD, **幢** chwang,  
**旛** fan, **旗** k'hê, **旂** ke, **旗**  
**纛** k'hê taou, **纛旗** tũh k'hê,  
**旗幟** k'hê chih, **纛** taou,  
**幟** ché, **勿** wũh, **帟** hung,  
**帟** tsēn, **檣** kwei, **阜纛**  
tsaou taou, **度軌** toó kew;  
the eight standards of the Tar-  
tars, **八旗** pā k'hê; a great  
standard, **大麾** tá hwuy; the  
princes arranged themselves  
under his standard, **諸侯罷**  
**麾下** choo hôw pá hwuy  
hěá; a standard work, **典** tēn;  
standard silver, **足銀** tsũh  
yín; standard measure, **官尺**  
kwan chih.

STANZA, **詩** she.

STAR, **星** sing; a fixed star,  
**經星** king sing, **恆星** hāng  
sing; the stars, **星宿** sing  
sũh; a malignant star, **彗星**  
súv sing; a lucky star, **吉**  
**星** keih sing; star dust, **星**  
hwuy; star aniseed, **八角** pā  
kěō, **八角茴香** pā kěō  
hwûy hēang, **大茴** tá hwûy;  
star fish, **茈魚** tsze yû.

STARCH, **漿** tsāng  
kēang, **糲** kēang, **米漿** mè  
tsāng, **米粉** mè fūn, **粉子**  
fūn tszè.

To STARCH clothes, **漿衣**  
tsāng e.

To STARE, **張目企望**  
chang mũh chē wáng, **注視**  
choó shé, **大視** tá shé, **睚**  
hwuy, **睚** tsāng, **睚** chang, **睚**  
kwei, **睚** kwan, **睚** ying, **睚**  
chang, **睚** choo, **睚** chwang,  
**睚** chwang, **睚** kēō, **睚** heu,  
**睚** heuen, **睚** how, **睚** kae  
chō, **睚** kǎng mǎng, **睚**  
**睚** le kwang, **睚** kwei, **睚** shin ting,  
**睚** jin, **睚** hwàn,  
**睚** ying. **睚** che, **睚** hwō, **睚** peaou,  
**睚** yuen, **睚** chang, **睚** heuen,  
**睚** kwei, **睚** teaou;  
to stare affrighted, **睚** keu; to  
stare vacantly, **睚** wáng wáng jên;  
to stare a-  
bout, **睚** chow shé, **睚** heu.

STARING eyes, **睚** han, **睚** how;  
every eye staring upon  
one, **睚** wán mũh  
kwei kwei; staring about, **睚** heu  
heu, **睚** heuen  
heuen, **睚** pe kēā.

STARK blind, **全瞎** tsenên hěá

STAR-LIGHT night, **星** tsing,  
**星光** sing kwang.

START, **跳** t'heaou.

To START on a journey, **起**  
**程** k'hè ching; to start in  
one's sleep, **寤** ping, **寤** hwũh,  
the startling tear, **旺** wang  
wang.

To STARTLE, **嚇** hō, **嚇**  
**驚** hih king. **失驚** shih king;



startled in dreams, 恟 heung.

TO BE STARVED to death, 餓殍 gnó peàou 殍 kin. 殍 p-àou and fow. 瘠 sòw; starving with cold and hunger 凍餓 tung nù. 悽悽 tse tse 飢餓 ke gnó; to be starved with cold, 冷死 lǎng sz.

STARWORT. 野罌兒 yày fūn twān ūh. 木香 mùh hēang.

STATE of a thing. 形勢 hīng shé, 田地 tēn té, 情形 tsing hīng; state, condition. 形勢 hīng shé, 先景 kwang king; state. shew. 體面 t'he mēn. 體統 t'he t'hung; state, or degree. 品位 p'hin; a mean state. 印位 pe wéi; state, country. 國 kwō, 邦 pang, 城 yūh, 國家 kwō kēa, 邑 yih; high officers of state, 大臣 tá chīn; state affairs, 國家之事 kwō kēa che szé; the myriad of states. 萬邦 wān pang; councillor of state, 軍機大臣 keun ke tá chīn; a state prisoner. 欽犯 k'hin fán; a state of existence. (Buddhistic word) 界 keaé; state regulation, 盛典 shing tēn; state of the nation, 國勢 kwō shé; offence against the state, 公罪 kung tsúy.

TO STATE. 語 yù. 告訴

kaóu soó, 稱 ch'ing, 述 shūh, 稱說 ch'ing shwō, 稱道 ch'ing taóu; to state clearly, 詳謁 tsēang yě. 稟明 pin ming. 疏 陣明白 chin ming pih. 呈明 ching ming. 講明白 k'ang ming pih; to state plainly. 激僚 keaou leaou; to state verbally, 稟 mēn pin, 報 paóu, 稟 pin. 聲稱 shing ch'ing. 聲 shing 抒寫 choò sēay; to state one's grievances, 訴冤 soó yuen, 訴苦 soó k'hoò; to state one's feelings. 抒意 choò é; to state to a superior, 詳奪 sēang tō, 參奏 tsan tsōw. 稟告 pin kaóu. 咨 tszé. 咨稟 tszé pin, 啟奏 k'hè tsōw 煦 hoo; to state to the sovereign. 敷 foo. 啟奏 k'hè tsōw, to state in order, 陣述 chin shūh. 列 lē; to announce. 認 ke. 啟 k'hè; I beg to state. 啟者 k'hè chày; to state an affair. 啟事 k'hè szé; to state sincerely. 灌灌 kwan kwan, 誦說 shin shwō; to state respectfully, 敬達 k'ing tá; to state one's name and surname. 註明姓名 choó ming sing ming; to state urgently. 舉 k'hūh.

STATELY. 整肅 ching sūh, 儼 yēn, 昂昂 gāng gāng, 傲然 gaou jēn, 高昂 kaou

k'hing; the stand of a tripod,  
彝舟 e chow.

STANDARD, 幢 chwang,  
旛 fan, 旗 k'hê, 旂 ke, 旗  
纛 k'hê taou, 纛旗 tũh k'hê,  
旗幟 k'hê chih, 纛 taou,  
幟 ché, 勿 wũh, 幟 hung,  
幫 tsēn, 檣 kwei, 阜纛  
tsaou taou, 度軌 toó kew;  
the eight standards of the Tar-  
tars, 八旗 pā k'hê; a great  
standard, 大麾 tá hwuy; the  
princes arranged themselves  
under his standard, 諸侯罷  
麾下 choo hōw pá hwuy  
hēá; a standard work, 典 tēn;  
standard silver, 足銀 tsũh  
yīn; standard measure, 官尺  
kwan chih.

STANZA, 詩 she.

STAR, 星 sing; a fixed star,  
經星 king sing, 恆星 hāng  
sing; the stars, 星宿 sing  
sũh; a malignant star, 彗星  
súv sing; a lucky star, 吉  
星 keih sing; star dust, 星  
hwuy: star aniseed, 八角  
pā kēō, 八角茴香 pā kēō  
hwūy hēang, 大茴 tá hwūy;  
star fish, 茈魚 tsze yū.

STARCH, 漿糲 tsāng  
kēang, 糲 kēang. 米漿 mè  
tsēang, 米粉 mè fūn, 粉子  
fūn tszè.

To STARCH clothes, 漿衣  
tsēang e.

To STARE, 張目企望  
chang mǔh chē wáng, 注視  
choó shé, 大視 tá shé, 睚  
hwuy, 睚 tsāng, 睚 chang, 睚  
kwei, 睚 kwan, 睚 ying, 睚  
chang, 睚 chōo, 睚 chwang,  
睚 chwang. 睚 kēō, 肝 heu,  
眴 heuen, 眴 how, 眴 kae  
chō, 眴 kǎng mǎng, 眴  
le kwang, 睚 kwei, 睚  
shin ting, 眴 jin, 眴 hwàn,  
眴 ying. 眴 che, 眴 hwō, 眴  
peaou, 眴 yuen, 眴 chang, 眴  
heuen, 眴 kwei, 眴 teaou;  
to stare affrighted, 眴 keu;  
to stare vacantly, 眴 眴 然  
wáng wáng jēn; to stare a-  
bout, 周視 chow shé, 眴肝  
hwuy heu.

STARING eyes, 睚 han, 眴  
how; every eye staring upon  
one, 萬目睚睚 wán mǔh  
kwei kwei; staring about, 眴  
眴 heu heu, 眴 heuen  
heuen, 眴 pe kēā.

STARK blind, 全瞎 tseuēn hēā

STAR-LIGHT night, 星 tsing,  
星光 sing kwang.

START, 跳 t'heaou.

To START on a journey, 起  
程 k'hè ching; to start in  
one's sleep, 病 ping, 寤 hwũh,  
the starting tear, 眴 眴 wang  
wang.

To STARTLE, 嚇 hō, 嚇  
驚 hih king. 失驚 shih king;

startled in dreams, 恟 heung.

TO BE STARVED to death, 餓殍 gnó peàou 殍 kin. 殍 p-àou and fow. 瘠 sòw: starving with cold and hunger. 凍餓 tung nù. 悽悽 tse tse 飢餓 ke gnó: to be starved with cold, 冷死 lǎng sz.

STARWORT. 野罌兒 yà y fūn twān ūh. 木香 mūh hēang.

STATE of a thing. 形勢 hīng shé, 田地 tēn té. 情形 tsing hīng; state, condition. 形勢 hīng shé. 先景 kwang kīng; state, show. 體面 t'ha mēn. 體統 t'hi t'hung; state, or degree. 品位 p'hin; a mean state. 卑位 pe wēi; state, country. 國 kwō. 邦 pang. 域 vūh, 國家 kwō kēa, 邑 y'ih: high officers of state. 大臣 tá chin; state affairs. 國家之事 kwō kēa che sz; the myriad of states. 萬邦 wān pang. 軍機大臣 keun ke tá chin; a state prisoner. 欽犯 k'hin fān; a state of existence. (Buddhistic word) 界 keaé; state regulation. 盛典 shing tēn; state of the nation. 國勢 kwō shé; offence against the state, 公罪 kung tsúy.

TO STATE. 語 yù. 告訴

kaou soó, 稱 ch'ing, 述 shūh, 稱說 ch'ing shwō, 稱道 ch'ing taou; to state clearly, 詳謁 tsēang yě. 稟明 pín ming. 疏 soo 陣明白 chin ming mīh 呈明 ching ming. 講明白 k'ang ming pih; to state plainly. 激僚 keaou leou; to state verbally, 稟 mēn pín. 報 paou, 聲稱 shing ch'ing. 聲 shing 抒寫 choò sēay; to state one's grievances. 訴冤 soó yuen, 訴苦 soó k'hoò; to state one's feelings. 抒意 ch'io é; to state to a superior, 詳奪 sēang tō, 參奏 tsan ts-w. 稟告 pín kaou. 咨 tszé 咨稟 tszé pín. 啟奏 k'hè tsōw 煦 hoo; to state to the sovereign 敷 soo. 啟奏 k'hè tsōw. to state in order, 陣述 chin shūh 列 lǎ; to announce 認 ke. 啟 k'hè; I beg to state. 啟者 k'hè ch'ay; to state an affair. 啟事 k'hè szé; to state sincerely. 灌灌 kwan kwan. 誦說 shin shwō; to state respectfully, 敬達 kīng tā; to state one's name and surname. 註明姓名 choó ming sing ming; to state urgently. 望 k'hūh.

STATELY. 整肅 ching sūh, 儼 yēn. 昂昂 gāng gāng, 傲然 gaou jēn, 高昂 kaou

gāng ; a stately horse, 駿馬  
tseun mà ; a stately gait, 踴  
keu, 龍竹虎步 lûng hîng  
hoò poó.

STATEMENT, (presented to  
the Emperor) 表章 peàou  
chang, 呈子 ching tszè ; do.  
to a superior, 表 peàou, 表  
章 peàou chang, 稟 pin, 稟  
帖 pin tē, 疏 soo, 稟書  
pin shoo.

STATESMAN, 大君子 tá  
keun tszè. 閣老 kó laú, 大  
學士 tá hēo szé, 大臣 tá  
chín.

STATION in society, 名分  
ming fún ; do. in life, 身分  
shin fún ; office, 職分 chih  
fún, 職守 chih shòw ; a high  
station, 高位 kaou weí ; a  
position, 著位 choó weí ; a  
station for soldiers 屯落 tun  
lò 堡 paòu, 汛地 sin tē. 兵  
營 ping ying, 屯兵之處  
tun ping che ch'ho.

To STATION, 置立 ché  
leih ; to be stationed on a par-  
ticular guard, 哨下 shaou  
hēá.

STATISTICAL account, 志  
ché ; do. of the empire, 版  
圖 pàn toó, 統志 chung ché.

STATORY, 塙匠 soó  
tséang, 石匠 shih tséang.

STATUE, 偶人 gnòw jín ;  
a wooden statue, 木偶 mǔh

gnòw, 耦 yu, 像 sēang, 彫  
的像 teaou tēh sēang ; stone  
statue, 石像 shih sēang.

STATURE, 形容 hîng yûng,  
形狀 hîng chwang ; height  
of body, 身子分量 shin  
tszè fun léang, 身子粗細  
shin tszè ts'hoó sè ; of small  
stature, 身小 shin seaòu, 身  
矮 shin yaè ; of high stature,  
身高 shin kaou.

STATUTE, 制法 ché fā,  
制令 ché líng, 格例 k'ih lé,  
定例 t'ing lé, 法度 fā toó,  
定規 t'ing kwei.

STAVE, of a cask, 桶版  
t'hung pàn ; a stave in music,  
章 chang.

To STAY, 歇住 hēē choó,  
俟 sze, 停 t'ing, 徂 tsoo 舍  
息 shay seih, 逗 tōw. 逗遛  
tōw lēw ; to stay the mind, 戢  
厥心 lé keue sin ; to stay the  
hand, 住手 choó shòw, 止  
手 chē shòw ; to stay long,  
淹久 yen kēw, 久留 kēw  
lēw ; to stay a little, 等下  
tāng hēá, 遲些 chē sēay, 停  
一會 t'ing yih hwáy.

STAY, a prop 撐住 cháng  
choó ; the stay of a country 國  
家之梁 kwó k'ia che léang.

STEAD, 代替 taé t'he.

STEADFAST, 穩固 wǎn  
koó.

STEADY, 安妥 gnan t'hò,

[illegible]

TOSTER, 使船 shè ch'wân ;  
steersman, 梢 shaou, 舵工  
tò kung, 舵工 tò kung.

STEER, a young ox, 犢 tūh.

STEM, of a plant, 莖 hāng,  
莖 kǎng, 帶 wé, 幹 kan. 柯 ko;  
a weak stem, 莖弱 king jō;  
a single stem, 單幹 tan kan;  
a purple stem, 紫莖 tsze  
hāng; the stem of grass, 莖  
kǎng; the stem of grain, 禾  
稿 hò kaou, 秸 kēē, 稽 keae,  
稈 kan; the stem of pulse, 莢  
k'he; do. of a flower, 花帶  
hwa té; the stem of a tree, 木  
根子 mūh kǎn tszè, 樹幹  
shoó kan, 樹身 shoó shūn.  
樹株 shoó ch'ó; a stem, or  
race, 種類 ch'ung lúy, 族  
類 tsūh lúy, 人族 jín tsūh;  
the stem of a vessel, 桡 kwáng.  
舟前木 chow tsēn mūh,  
輪 lun, 船前桡 ch'wân  
tsēn kwáng.

To STEM, 停住 t'hing  
choó, 抵住 t'choó.

STENCH, 臭 ch'ow, 臭氣  
ch'ow k'hé, 臭味 ch'ow wé, 膻  
氣 shen k'hé; the stench of  
fire, 火氣 hò k'hé, 燒物  
之氣 shaou wūh che k'hé.

STENOGRAPHY, 減筆寫  
k'ēn p'ēh s'èy.

STEP, pace, 步 poó, 跬步  
kwei poó, 跨步 k'hwa poó,  
脚步 k'ě poó, 蹀 leih, 蹀

t'ē; one step, 一步 yih poó;  
a single step, 跬 kwei, 一蹀  
yih leih; step by step, 一步  
一步 yih poó yih poó, 步  
步 poó poó; a step with the  
left foot, 𠂔 ch'ih; do. with  
the right foot, 𠂔 ch'oo; a  
short quick step, 蹀 k'ě; a step  
in rank, 品級 p'lin k'ēh,  
級 k'ēh, 階級 keae k'ēh,  
層 tsāng; to advance three  
steps, 陞三級 shing san  
k'ēh; steps by which to ascend,  
階 keae, 坵 p'ē, 陞 pé, 階陞  
keae pé, 塹 tāng, 梯趣 t'he  
ch'ih, 塹 t'eh, 阼 sze, 阼階  
ts'ó keae, 阼 e, 阼 kae, 阼  
kae, 陞 kae; steps up to a  
hall, 堂階 tāng keae; to  
ascend do. 升階 shing keae;  
step-ladder, 階梯 keae t'he;  
the step of a pair of stairs, 階  
齒 keae ch'hé, 城 ts'h'ih; steps  
at a landing place, 馬頭 mà  
t'h'ow.

To STEP out, 步 poó, 走  
出 ts'ow ch'h'uh; to step aside,  
走開 ts'ow k'h'ae; to step  
over, 此 ke, 倚 ke, 跨 k'h'wá;  
to step over the cross, 跨十  
字架 k'h'wá sh'ih ts'zé k'ea,  
歷 leih.

STEPPING-STONE, 倚 k'h'he,  
石砧 sh'ih k'ēang, 登 tāng;  
stepping-stone in a brook, 砧  
le. 聚石爲步渡水 ts'ú





in. 挿入 ch'ā jūh: to stick into. 敲 kwei, 晉 tsin. 插 ch'ā, 雷 ch'ā, 批 ts'hin. 拈 tsun, 揆 tsow, 揔 tsen, 揔 ts'heén; to stick anything in the ground. 刺 tsze. 以物插地 è wūh ch'ā té. 黏 prau. 拔 fi; to stick flowers in the hair. 插花 ch'ā hwa; to stick up a candle, 插蠟燭 ch'ā lā chūh: to stick at. 嫌疑 hēn ē: to stick at nothing, 無所不爲 woô sò pūh wei: sticking up in trifles. 絲毫較量 sze haú keaóu léang: to stick paper on the tombs. 壓紙 yā chē; to stick, adhere. 粘 nēn, 粘 tan, 將 hao, 提 she. 黏 ino 脩 kēn 黏 nēh, 粘 hoo. 挂 choò. 捫 tē, 謙 lēn, 秣 choo. 黏黏 cha na, 黏 keu. 黏 che, 黏 nēh: something sticking to the mind 黏 nēn: sticking together. 黏 chih: the feet sticking in the mud 跬 跬 che choo: to stick to the face, 著面 chō mōu; to stick to the bond. 操卷 ts'au keuén: deep mud does not stick, 深泥弗濇 shin nā fih lēn: to stick as with bird-lime. 連 lān: to stick to obstinately. 拘泥 keu nē, 泥着 nē chō.

STICKY, 粘 nēn 藏 ch'ih. 教 joo, 黏 hoo, 黏 e, 臚

chih. 昵 chih.

STIFF. 硬 gāng. 剛 kang. 硬 gāng 剛硬 kang gāng, 圓 chih, 要 prau; stiff leather, 鞭 gāng: stiff soil 皇 hō. 土 堅 hoò kēn. stiff clay 堅 lē. 塹 hàn: stiff-necked 拘頸 yaou kīng. 亢 hang. 快 yang, 寧 king: stiff and unbending, 格 k'hi. 骨直 kwūh ch'hi 曲 不得的 keuh pūh tih tēh.

TO STIFLE, 淹死 yin sè, 淹殺 yen shi, 壓殺 yā shā; to conceal, 隱藏 yin chwāng.

TO STIGMATIZE, 委惡名 wei gō ming.

SILENT, (quiet.) 寂 秘 tsēh meih, 密 meih. 靜 密 tsing meih. 默 mēh, 寂寞 tsēh mō. 顛 慙 e, 恤 heuh, 愼 shio. 認 meth, 澹泊 tau pō. 寂 tsēh 靜 tsing. 倏 an; peaceful, 倒 t'han. 慕 mih, 嫵 hih. 恬 t'heén, 惺 sing; silent 嗽 噴 tsēh mō. 妍 tsing. 姪 ch'ā 安 meth 默陰 mih yin 安 yaou. 寂靜 tsēh tsing. 實 e, 急 he, 慙 e. 歇 歛 hāe heuh: retired, 寂歷 tsēh lēh. 窈窕 yaou teon, 窈窕 yē 靜潛 tsing tsen. 謹 meth: quiet, 閱 keih. 顧靜 wei tsing; stopping. 止 chē: let your mouth be still, 口容 止 k'hòw yāng chē; still and

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穢氣 *wei k'hé*; to leave a  
stink, 遺臭 *wei chów*.

STINKING, 餿 *chě*, 餿 *gae*,  
朽 *hew*. 穢 *wei*, 朽 *hew*. 齷  
wūh, 臭 *ch'hóu*, 臭 *ch'hóu*  
gō, 臭 *yě*, 齷 *hae*  
nae; stinking and rotten, 臭  
腐 *chów soò*; stinking food,  
餿 *gae* 餿 *hwuy*; stinking  
rice. 齷 *yě*; stinking venison,  
齷 *lūh wei*; stinking fish,  
齷 *joô yû*; stinking breath.  
口氣臭惡 *k'hòu k'hé*  
*chów gō*.

To STINT, 限定 *hān tīng*.

STIPEND of a schoolmaster,  
束脩 *sūh sew*, 脩金 *sew*  
*kin*.

To STIPULATE, 先約  
*s'ien yō*. 預先契約 *yū*  
*s'ien k'hé yō*, 先言明白  
*s'ien yēn ming p'ih*.

To STIR up, 惹 *īy*, 搨  
*teaon*. 揮 *hwuy*, 搨 *ch'hō*,  
倡起 *ch'hang k'hā*. 搨 *tow*.  
搨 *kāng*. 搨 *t'heih*; to stir  
up wrath. 震怒 *chin noó*,  
惹怒 *jáy noó*, 感怒 *kān*  
*noó*; do. trouble, 搨 *kāng*.  
攪亂 *keān lwan*; to stir up  
to exertion 奮勉 *fūn mēn*.  
to stir up to mischief, 搨起  
*tsung k'hē*. 搨 *t'heau pō*.  
拮 *keān*. 挑唆 *t'heau sò*:  
to stir up strife, 挑戰 *t'heau*  
*chén*, 挑弄 *t'heau lūng*, 挑

說 *t'heau tsun*, to stir the  
pot, 攪轉 *keān chuēn*,  
以勺轉釜 *è chō leau*  
*foi*; to stir up the mind, 攪  
*pō*, 濁其泥 *keūh kê nē*, 攪  
*tsan*; to stir up with the hand,  
揚 *t'heih*, 搨 *ts'uen*; to stir  
up and take out, 搨 *ts'he*; to  
stir about, 搨 *leau*. 搨 *heau*,  
調攪 *teaou keān*; to dis-  
turb, 動 *tung*, 搖動 *yaū*  
*tung*; do not stir, 不要動  
*pūh yaū tung*; to stir out of  
doors, 出門 *ch'hūh mūn*.

STIR, 開熱 *naū jē*. 熱  
開 *jē naū*, 吵鬧之事 *chaou naū che szé*. 攪  
之事 *jāng naū che szé*.

STIRRUP. 鐙 *tāng*, 鞍鐙  
*gnán tāng*. 馬鐙 *mà tāng*.

To STITCH. 縫 *fūng*. 綳  
*tsēē*. 綳 *yīh* 綳 *che*; to stitch  
together. 連綳 *lēn tsēē*.

STITCH, in sewing. 綳步  
*s'ēn poó*; wide do. 綳步  
*s'ēn poó soo*; close do. 綳步  
*s'ēn poó mēh*.

STITCH, or pain. 刺痛 *tszé*  
*t'hung*.

Stock of a tree, 木頭 *mūh*  
*t'hōu*, 木根 *mūh kǎn*, 木幹  
*mūh kan*; stock, or family, 族  
*tsūh*, 家 *kēa*; stock in trade,  
貨物 *hò wūh*; stock of a  
musket, 床 *chwang*.

STOCKADE, 寨 *chāé*, 柵

tsih, 桎梏 pe hoo, 砦 chae.

STOCKS for the legs, 桁 hang. 械 heae, 初桎 jin chih. 校 kraou. 接 tsée, 梏 tsā, 桎 hā, 桔桎 kaou chih. 脚镣 kēō leau, 脚桎 kēō chih.

STOCKINGS. 襪子 wā tszā. 袜子 wā tszā, 襪 yew, 市 hwang. 袜 wā. 襪 wā, 袜 wā. 襪 wā. 襪 yuen 襪 vung. figured stockings. 文襪 wān wā.

STOLE, a long garment, 朝衣 chaou e. 袍 pāu n.

STOLEN goods 贓 tsang.

STOMACH. 胃 wei. 脾胃 pe wei: do of men and beasts. 脾胃 pe wei: the internal coats of do. 脾 pe: a weak stomach. 胃弱 wei iō 弱脾胃 ji pe wei. 脾胃不濟 pe wei pūh tsā: a pain in the stomach. 胃氣疼 wei k'hé tūng: stomach rejecting food. 痞胃 yew wei: the region of the stomach. 脘肚 fūh toā. 脘 kwān. 脘脰 pe che. 脘 chih. 脘 kwan: the pit of the stomach. 胃脘 wei kwān, 心窩 sin wo: empty stomach. 空腹 k'hung fūh, 空心 k'hung sin; a bird's stomach. 肚 pe, 脰 che.

STONE, 石 shih. 石頭 shih t'how, 砧 keuē, 砵 pang,

砵 kwei luy; stone steps,

砵 keae tsé; a stone table.

砵 kēē: a stone tablet, 砵 kēē.

砵石 kēē shih. 砵碑

cha pe: inscription on the same, 碑記 pe kē.

碑文 n. wān; stones in a brook. 磷

lin; an ink-stone. 墨硯 mih

hōn: a stone with a close grain,

磨 sē: a soft stone for grind-

ing. 底 chà; a stone-mason.

石匠 shih tsāng: a stone for

beating clothes on. 搗衣石

taou e shih, 砧 chen 砧 chin,

砧砧 te chen: a stone for

beating sil: on, 砧 chà: stone

crop. 佛果草 fūh kò tsau;

stone-arrow heads, 石弩 shih

noā: a stone bridge. 碕 k'he;

a stone roller. 碾 chen; the stone

(disease of) 痞塊 pe kwāc;

stone of a fruit. 仁 jin, 核 hih;

to kill two birds with one stone,

一發兩得 yih fā lāng t'eh.

To stone. 以石擊之

è shih keih che.

STONY, 砧 kan. 砧 ché, 碕

碕 ke e, 砧 ling ling, 碕

碕 wei luy, 碕 kwān

tsang, 碕 gō neih, 碕 kò nò,

碕 kwei wei. 碕 gaou,

碕 jung; stony soil. 磽

地 keaou té: stony ground,

砧 tseu, 磽 keaou kēō,

砧 lūh tsūh; hard as a

stone, 砧 kēē.

STOOL, 牀 e, 斗椅 tòw è, 馬護 mì hoó, 几 kè; high stool, 高几 kaou kè, 板凳 pán tâng; to ease by stool, 大便 tá péen, 出恭 ch'hih kung.

To stoop, to bend the head, 垂首 chuy shòw, 俯首 fò shòw, 俯垂 fò chuy, 屈 k'hih. 訕 keuh; do. the body, 折腰 chě yaou, 彎腰 wan yaou 儻倅 lin shin. 約屈 yō keuh; where is the harm of stooping, 訕身何傷 keuh shin hô shang; to submit. 自屈 tszé keuh. 伏 fuh; stooping forwards, 趨 趨 keuen lüh.

To stop. 止 ché, 止息 ché seih. 峙 che. 係 che, 住 choó. 禦 yu, 塞住 sih cho. 訖 keh, 擋住 tang choó, 搪 tang eh. 禁止 kín ché. 隔 kih, 禁 kín. 距 ken. 抵 塞 tsé sih, 阻擋 tsóó táng, 咬 ó. 攘 jàng, 抑 yih. 沮止 tsou ché. 倘 chang, 逗 tow, 遏 ǒ. 僊 he. 歇 hē. 休 hew, 舍 sháy. 坏 pei, 息 seih. 需 ren. 遮攔 chay lán. 畱 lēw. 留住 lēw choó. 弭 mei, 遏 ǒ choó. 遏止 ǒ ché, 驤 fan ch'hih, 處留 ch'hoó lāw, 解止 keaè ché, 謀 kew, 跋 tseun, 竣 tseun, 躡 tsan. 約止 yō chò, 緘 chin, 緝

peih, 罷 pá, 舍止 sháy ché, 禦止 yù ché, 磬 kaou, 繫 止 kín ché, 脾止 pe ché, 臥 息 gnó seih, 止艾 ché gae, 捍 han, 抹 kew, 牧 hàn, 督 t'hé, 祖 cha, 洩 seé, 濟 tsá, 迺 lē, 闕 keue. 拘 keu, 拒 k'heu, 扼 nè, 按 gnán, 搭 kih, 振 chin, 拘 hò, 極 chíh, 歇住 hē ch'ho, 偈 chae. 憫 k hē, 憤 ché, 戾 le, 折 che, 承 ching, 端 t'heih, 希 he, 底 tè, 廢 fei, 戽梯 se té, 閔 kac; (as a horse) 撻 ling, 撲 sē; to stop up, 壅 yung, 弔 tse. 戶 ho, 杜 too 漳 chang, 堆 塞 chuy sih, 窒塞 chíh sih. 壅塞 yung sih. 擁塞 yung sih. 寂 tsuy. 窳 tsuy, 窮塞 kéung sih. 窒 蕤 lēh le. 邕 yung. 閉塞 pe sih. 堙 neé, 堞 loih. 厥 hin. 昇 e. 戢 t'hoó, 柴 ch'haé. 穹 窒 kéung chíh, 安 noo. 算 gan; to stop up, an orifice 錮 koo; do. a passage, 錮禁 koo kín, 攔街 lân keae, 截路 tsé loó; to stop up a hole. 占 ch'he; to stop all night. 宿 sew; the road is stopped up, 道路 壅 tsán loó yung; stopped up, 旁 磳 pàng pō. 扞 格 han kih, 抑 yih; to stop up the source, 塞 源 sih yuán; to stop up a crevice, 壅 塌 yung gō, 斂 nē; to stop

up with earth, 塿 *loo*; 塿 *k'in*,  
 塿 *mēu p'ei*: to stop. (wait,  
 塿 *chuo*; (rest) 處 *ch'hoó*,  
 塿 *chuo*; to have done. 已 *ì*:  
 to stop in the middle. 中途  
 而廢 *chung to' ūn fēi*; 中  
 止 *chung chē*; 讀 *hwuy*: to  
 stop half-way, 半途而  
 廢 *pwán to' ūn fēi*: stopped  
 him in the middle of the road,  
 半道邀之 *pwán tāu*  
*yaou che*; to stop people in  
 the roads, 蹕路 *peih loó*; to  
 stop one's mouth. 塞口 *sāi*  
*k'ho*; 住口 *cho*; 口 *hōw*. 詰  
*kan*; 噤口 *kín k'ho*; 絨口  
*k'een k'ho*; to stop awhile,  
 停一會 *ting yih hwuy*; 且  
 慢 *tsāy mán*; to stop and  
 rest. 歇宿 *hē sūh*; 當 *tang*,  
 停 *ting*; to stop the market,  
 or trade, 調 *hwuy*. 罷市 *pá shē*;  
 to stop a carriage, 當 *táng*  
*kē*. 輶 *jin*; 稅舍 *shwuy*  
*shay*; to stop a cavalcade, 攔  
 輿 *lān yū*, 停車 *ting keu*;  
 to stop the hand, 住手 *choó*  
*shōw*; to stop the ears, 充耳  
*ch'hung ūn*; 聒 *ping*, 聒 *tā*;  
 to stop a gate, 當門 *táng*  
*mūn*; to stop suddenly, 倘  
 然止 *t'hang jēn chē*, 陡  
 頓 *tsòw tun*; to stop the  
 course of water, 礮 *fei* 礙  
*gaè*; to stop work, 歇工 *hē*  
*kung*; to stop business, 歇

業 *hē nē*. 停工 *t'hung*  
*kung*: to stop in the presence  
 of a superior. 磬折 *king chē*;  
 to stop litigation, 葛藤永  
 蠶 *gō tāng yung twán*; to stop  
 trading. 罷市 *pá shē*. 停止  
 貿易 *ting che mów yih*; to  
 stop the business of the state,  
 事蹕 *szé peih*; to stop the  
 foot. 蹕 *chih*: to stop a dis-  
 course. 訖辭 *keūh szē*; to  
 stop the breath. 臆氣 *yih*  
*k'he*, 膺壅 *ying yung*; to  
 stop still. 止步 *chē poó*, 踈  
*ch'lin*. 金 *t'oo*, 戛 *fūh*. 耆  
*kē*. 戛 *new*. 止 *che*. 泝 *ch'he*;  
 to stop hunger, 餓 *leaou*  
*ke*, 療餓 *leaou ke*: to stop,  
 seize. 止 *k'he*; to stop and  
 rest, 繫停 *pwán t'hing*, 棲  
 遲 *tsē chē*; to stop the road,  
 攔街 *lān keae*; to stop any  
 thing with the hand. 攔 *t'ang*,  
 攔 *lin*; to stop the nose, 掩  
 鼻 *yēn pē*; to stop the troops,  
 按兵 *gan ping*; to stop short,  
 畫止 *hwā chē*, 疲止 *p'ē*  
*chē*, to stop the door, 屏 *ping*,  
 閉門 *pē mūn*; to stop  
 (detain,) 係 *ch'he*, 當 *t'hang*,  
 儼 *pe*, 剋 *ts'heuen*, 寔 *meih*;  
 stop a little, 且慢 *tsāy*  
*mán*; to stop up, 塿 *nē*, 戢  
*tsēh*; to stop (to finish), 已  
*è*, 已之 *è che*.

STOPPAGE, 滯住 *che choó*

障塞 chang s'ih, 道 teaou, yih ; stoppage in the nose, 嚏 yung. 塞鼻 s'ih pé ; do. of the nose, from cold 軌 kew, 嚏軌 te kew, 病寒鼻塞 ping hàn pé ch'ih ; do. of the breath, 滯氣 ché k'hé ; do. in the bowels. 滯胃 ché wei, 痞 pe, 滯膩 ché che, 痂癢 joô choô, 廬 loo, 痺癢 foo loo ; stoppage in the throat, 哽咽 k'ang yen, 噎 yih, 啞 k'ang, 喝 hō, 痢 hoo, 痢廬 hoo kwō, 噎 k'hwaé ; stoppage of the pulse previous to death, 歇至 hēē ché ; stoppage of the voice, 哽咽 k'ang yen, 哽啞 k'ang yih ; stoppage of the utterance, 哽啞 k'ang yih ; stoppage in the chest, 隔 kih ; stoppage of urine, 淋 lin.

STOPPED, 滯滯 joô ché, 塞塞 k'hēen s'ih.

STOP in writing, 圈點 k'heuen tēen, 駐 choò, 卜 choò.

STOP in music, 訃 fūh, 樂音乍息 yō yin cha seih ; the stops on a harp, 徽 hwuy, 琴節 k'hin tsē.

STORAX, 蘇合油 soo hō yēw, 蘇合香 soo hō hēang, 香茱萸 hēang jōw ts'haé, 石香 shih hēang.

TO STORE up, 貯 choò, 埋藏 mae tsang, 貯藏 choò tsang, 匿 k'ē, 購賺 keu

lēen, 包藏 paou tsang, 閉 pé, 閉藏 pé tsang 榭 s'ay, 儲胥 choò seu, 積貯 tseih choò, 積稿 tseih hōuh, 賭著 choó choó, 該藏 kae tsang, 存貯 tsun choò, 帶 t'heih, 庵 t'hun, 廟 chá, 弄 yūh, 惱 t'haou, 挾 hēē, 潛 tsēen, 賤 gan, 奢 ch'hih, 冬 tung, 府 foò, 庖儲 che choò, 囤 k'hang, 懷貯 hwaé ; to store up wealth, 金累玉 choò kin lūy yūh, 蓄 hēuh, 窟 keu ; to store up under ground, 窖 keaou, 窖 yin, 地藏 té tsang, to store up treasure. 懷寶 hwaé paou ; to store up arms. 戢 tseih, 藏戢干戈 tsang tseih kan ko, 藏兵 tsang ping ; to store up clothes, 藏 shih ; to store up grain, 貯粟 choó shūh.

STORE. 店 tēen ; do. for foreign goods, 洋貨店 yáng hó tēen ; a large store, 大積 tá tseih ; stores for the army, 軍需 keun seu.

STORE-HOUSE, 棧房 chán fang, 貯庫 choò k'oo, 度 e, 廩 gaou, 區 gow, 庫 k'oo, 廩 kwei, 包庄 paou chwang, 箱 s'ang, 府 foò, 廟 chá, 磨 fan.

STORE-KEEPER 倉大使 ts'hang tá shà.

STORK, 鶴 ho ; the voice.



of do. 鶴唳 hō lé. 鴻鵠  
hûng kûh, 鴈 neih, 鸛 nung;  
赤頰 tseih kě, 鴻 hûng; a  
species of stork, 鳥鵲 neaou  
fuh, 鵲 keaou tsing, 鵲鵲  
foò wân, 鵲目 hwân mûh;  
stork's bill, 風呂草 fung  
leú tsaou; stork's feathers, 鶴  
筆 hō ch'hang.

STORM, 狂風 kwâng fung,  
暴風 paou fung, 颶風 keú  
fung, 颶 leih, 暴 paou, 颶  
sûh, 怪風 kwaé fung, 惡風  
gō fung; great storm of wind  
and thunder, 雷雨大作  
lûy yù tá tsǒ; storm of wind  
and rain, 風雨 fung yù; a  
storm arose, 風起 fung  
tsow k'hè.

To STORM a city, 拔 pǎ,  
破城 p'hó ching, 攻城  
kung ching, 擊城 keih ching;  
to storm with anger, 忿怒  
fùn noó, 惱怒 naou noó.

STORMY, 瀟瀟 seaou  
seaou, 颶颶 leih leih.

STORY, tale, 話 hwá, 古事  
koò szé; a long story, 話長  
hwá châng; history, 網  
鑑 kang kéen; idle stories,  
妄言 wâng yên, 妄誕  
wâng tán; as the story goes,  
話說 hwá shwǒ; a false  
story, 謬言之事 méw yên  
che szé; a story-teller. 講古  
者 kèang koò chày.

STORY, a flight, 馳 é, 層  
tsäng; a story or flight of rooms,  
樓 lôw, 層 tsäng; four-storied  
house, 四層樓 szé tsäng lôw;  
a five-storied chamber, 五層  
樓 wò tsäng lôw.

STOVE, 火爐 hò loó, 風  
爐 fung loó, 堪 shin, 爨 tswán,  
炷寶 kwei tsaou; a stove  
couch, 炕床 k'hang chwâng.

STOUT, 康健 k'ang kéen,  
壯健 chwáng kéen, 身壯  
shin chwáng, 強壯 kèang  
chwáng, 精壯 tsing chwáng;  
a stout fellow, 好漢 haou  
hán, 壯士 chwáng szé;  
a stout horse, 駟 tsang.

To STOW, 裝 chwáng; to  
stow away goods, 裝貨  
chwáng hó, 裝載 chwáng  
tsaé, 堆穩 tuy wân.

To STRADDLE, 踉蹌 kwa  
kwa, 干 k'hwa, 步 poó.

To STRAGGLE, 遊蕩 yêw  
táng, 四遊 szé yêw.

STRAIGHT, 直 chih, 正直  
ching chih, 徑 king, 是 shé,  
端 twan, 脍 säng, 廷 t'hing,  
斫郝 chō he, 桮 kě, 脛脛  
hing hing, 鐮 nē; straight  
line, 直線 chih sēn, 直畫  
chih hwǎ; direct, 綫 hing;  
straight as an arrow, 矢直  
shé chih; straight up, 直上  
chih sháng, 頡 hē; straight  
and crooked, 伸屈 shîn

keüh ; a straight road, **直道**  
chih taóu, **直路** chih loó ; the  
straight gate, **狹門** hěă mûn.

STRAIGHT-FORWARD, **質**  
直 chih chih, **直前** chih  
tsên, **櫛** lúg t'hùng,  
**伉直** kang chih, **賴** kēang,  
**徑** king, **桔** küh, **怍** pāng.  
**剛正** kang ching, **矢** shè ;  
do. speech, **謬** k'een gö.  
**徑** kīng ; do. disposition, **徑**  
**情** kīng tsing ; a straight-for-  
ward way, **直道** chih taóu ;  
the blunt straight-forward mi-  
nister, **骨鯁之臣** kwüh  
käng che chin.

To STRAIGHTEN, **矯** keaou,  
**申** shin, **伸** shin, **橋** keaou,  
**箸** keun ; to straighten a fa-  
thom, and bend a foot, **直尋**  
**屈尺** chih tsin keüh chih ;  
to straighten a crooked affair,  
**直寬** chih yuen ; to straighten  
an arrow, **矯矢** keaou shè.

STRAIGHTWAY, **幡** fan jên,  
**然** tsēē jên, **便** pēen, **即然** tsēē  
jên, **立刻** leih k'hüh, **即刻**  
tsēih k'hüh, **抗麟** hang tsang,  
**揚** shang.

To STRAIN, or filter, **笮**  
cha, **濾** leu, **盪** lüh, **糊** tsew,  
**縮去滓** süh k'heú tsàè ;  
to strain off water, **抒** shoò ;  
to strain wine, **漉取酒**  
lüh tseù tsèw, **舊** tsow, **縮**  
**酒** süh tsèw, **酉** tsew.

To STRAIN, or force, **勉強**  
mēen kēang ; to strain, to  
make every effort, **盡力** tsín  
leih ; to strain one's meaning,  
**設** shwae, **勉強言事**  
mēen kēang yēn szé ; to strain  
without retching, **喀** k'hüh, **嘔**  
**之不出喀喀然** gòw che  
püh ch'hüh k'hüh k'hüh jēn.

STRAIN, or style, **筆法**  
peih fá, **文法** wān fá.

STRAINER, **笮** chaou  
lè, **濾羅** leu lò, **濾布** leu  
poó, **篩** shae, **簣** tsih, **漏勺**  
lów chō ; a strainer for rice,  
**撈** tsēē ; a strainer for liquor,  
**筆雙** pung sēang, **醋** sae.

STRAIT, **狹** hěă, **狹** hěă,  
**厄** gih, **窄小** tsih seàu, **漏**  
**小** pēen seàu ; strait circum-  
stances, **貧約** pin yō.

STRAITENED, **厄** gih, **厭**  
yă, **啟** pih, **窄** tsih.

STRAIT of the sea, **狹海**  
hěă haè.

STRAITS, **厄** gih, **隘** yaé.  
**急** keih, **厄** gih, **迫厄** pih  
gih, **閹厄** yin gih, **凶厄**  
heung gih, **隘窘** yaé kwān.

STRAMONIUM, **蔓陀蘿**  
**花** man tô lô hwa.

STRAND, **河岸** hò gnán,  
**河邊** hô pēn.

STRANGE, **珍怪** chin kwaé,  
**古怪** koò kwaé, **怪** kwaé, **奇**  
**怪** k'hé kwaé, **乖異** kwae é,



leu, 蹠 se, 履蹠 leu kcaòu ;  
a straw mat, 葉席 kaòu seih ;  
the straw for a horse's bed,  
馬蓐 mà jüh ; straws used  
in divination, 筮草 she  
ts'haòu.

STRAWBERRY, 蛇莓 shây meî, 莓 meî ; wild do.  
山莓 shan meî, 苺 tsëen ;  
strawberry tree, arbutus, 洋  
梅 yâng meî.

TO STRAY, 佯 yâng, 徇  
佯戲蕩 châng yâng hé  
t'háng ; to lose the way, 失  
路 shih loó, 迷路 mè loó.

STREAK, OR VEIN, 斐 fei, 理  
lè, 斑文 pân wân, 理文 là  
wân, 斑 pân ; the streaks on  
a stone, 石文 shih wân, 皴  
pan ; the streaks on a tiger's  
back, 虎文赤黑 hòd wân  
tsèih hih, 駘 chung, 彪 pew ;  
the streaks on a gem, 玃 paou,  
玉文 yüh wân ; fine streaks,  
玢 mûh, 細文 sé wân.

STREAK of light, 一道光 yih taóu kwang,  
射的光 sháy teih kwang, 光亮之  
一道 kwang léang che yih  
taóu.

STREAKED, 璘 lín, 璘璵  
lín pēn, 文貌 wân maóu.

STREAM, 川 ch'huen, 溪  
leau keae, 溪 k'e. 河 hô,  
川溝 ch'huen kow, 涓 keuen,  
滑溜 hwǒ kwei ; a stream in

a valley, 澗 kēen ; a flowing  
stream, 流川 lêw ch'huen ;  
streams of water, 涇 king, 淝  
泉 fe tseuên ; to sail with the  
stream, 順水 shún shwù, y,  
順流 shún lêw ; do. against  
the stream, 逆遊 soó yêw, 逆  
水 nyih shwù, y, 汭 soó  
hwuy ; a stream losing itself,  
洩 ts'hě, 水微轉細  
shwù, y wei chuên sé ; a moun-  
tain stream. 溪 k'he, 山溪  
san k'he, 谿 k'he ; a streamlet,  
渲 seuen, 潨 ying, 滑 yin,  
涎涎 t'hing t'hing.

STREAMER, 幟 ch'hé, 幟  
ch'hé, 幢幡 chwang fan, 幡  
fan, 旛 fan, 旛 lēw, 旗 k'hé,  
旛 lēw, 旗旛 k'hé lēw, 標  
p'eaou. 標 p'eaou ; streamers  
gay, 標幟 p'eaou ch'hé, 旛  
旛 pei pei, 纛 tūh, 帟 joó,  
帟 yin, 旛 靡 pe me, 旛 旗  
tsing k'hé. 旛 seaou, 旛 yen,  
旛 fan, 旛 p'heaou ; a strea-  
mer attached to a banner, 旛  
pac, 旛 lēw.

STREET, 街坊 keae fáng,  
衢 kéu, 衢 tung, 街 hang,  
衛道 yùng taóu, 衢衢 hou  
tung ; crooked street, 巷 hēang ;  
straight street, 街 keae, 直  
街 chih keae ; in the street, 街  
上 keae sháng, 陌上 mih  
sháng ; street talk, 市語 shé  
yü ; a street in the midst of a

city, 邑術 yì shùh; people  
in the streets, 市井小民  
shé tsing seàu min; to repair  
the streets and ways, 修理  
街道 sew là keae taóu.

STRENGTH, 氣力 k'hé  
leih 力 leih, 力量 leih lāng,  
旅力 leù leih, 呂力 leú leih,  
倣力 noò leih, 能力 nāng  
leih, 勢 shé, 勢力 shé leih,  
捲 k'heuen, 勑傾 ùng hēang;  
great strength, 忒 kew, 勑  
kín, 勑 pāng, 勑 ping, 勑  
pēē, 重力 chúng leih, 鼎力  
ting leih, 骨力 kwūh leih;  
bodily strength, 身力 shūn  
leih; strength of mind, 壯志  
chwáng ché, 壯心 chwáng  
sin, 弘毅 hwāng é, 心力  
sin leih; the strength of wine,  
酒力 tsəw leih; do. of a  
bow, 弓力 kung leih, 最負  
pé soó; strength failed, 力怯  
leih k'hēē, 力衰 leih shwae,  
力竭 leih kēē; do not rely  
on strength, 無恃力 wóo  
shé leih; utmost strength, 竭  
力 kēē leih; prostrate  
strength, 力薄 leih pō; to  
exert one's strength, 用力  
yúng leih, 出力 ch'ūh leih,  
勑 chin, 勑 p'he, 勑 shaóu,  
勑 k'how; united strength,  
勑力 hēē leih, 勑力 lūh  
leih, 勑力 lūh leih; to exert  
strength, 勉力 mián leih.

勑 leang, 勑 勑  
勑 hēē, 務力 wóo  
k'hēang, 勑 kín, 萬  
勑 shūn kín, 勑 yà

To STRENGTHEN  
do. the eyes, 培  
pei yāng mūh leih,  
滋補 tsze pò, 滋  
kēen koó che; to  
the mind, 強志 k  
堅心 kēen sin; to  
one's will, 強志  
to strengthen medic  
pò, 補氣 pò k'  
pò heuē; strength  
大力丸 tá leih y

STRENUOUS  
k'hēang, 力 leih, 勑  
sew, 努 noó, 賁 p  
chō shūh, 硬掙 kē  
勑 p'he, 勑 shaóu  
孜 tsze, 剛毅 k  
it strenuously, 勉  
miēn leih hīng che  
in argument, 辦力

STREPEROUS, 鬧  
鬧 chaou naóu.

STRESS in reas  
理之重 yin là c  
not to lay stress on  
pāh chúng che, 不  
重 pūh è che wēi  
重其事 chin chi

To STRETCH, 拉  
麥 cha, 拉開 la  
shūn, 擱 sēē, 被 pe

out, 搬 poo, 擲 kwō, 擴 kwō, 施張 she chang, 申 shin, 伸 shin, 攪 sung, 做 chin, 肆 伸 sze shin, 辰 shin, 擗 kan, 抽 shin, 伸 shin, 挺 tít, 修 cha, 帳 chang, 伸開 shin k'hae, 拂開 poó k'hae, 攤開 t'hán k'hae, 朽 k'hoo, 搞 lè; to stretch out the legs, 踎 hang, 伸脛 shin king; to stretch out the head, 子蜺 kēē ne; do. the arms and feet, 伸手 伸脚 shin shòw shin kēō; to stretch out one's-self, 挺身 tít shin, 攪身 sung shin, 伸 shin; to stretch out with the hand, 揉 jōw, 揉 chih; to stretch out the hand, 伸手 shin shòw; to stretch one's-self, 舒身 shoò shin, 欠伸 k'héén shin; to stretch toward, 及 keih; to stretch a bow, 張 ków, 上弩 sháng noó, 張弩 chang noó, 張弓 chang kung; a stretched bow, 張弩 pe juy, 張 ków; to stretch out anything long, 張 t'háng, 張 tsäng, 張 綰 chang tsäng; stretcher, 麥言 cha yén; stretch of country, 一帶地方 yih taé té fang.

To STREW, on the ground, 鋪地 poó t'hé; to strew about, 分散 fun sán.

STRICKEN in years, 年邁 nēn maé.

STRICT, 緊 kin, 嚴 緊 yén kin; too strict, 過嚴 kwó yén; a strict teacher, 嚴師 yén sze; a strict father and an indulgent mother, 嚴父慈母 yén foó tszê moò.

STRICTLY prohibit, 嚴禁 yén kín; he strictly prohibited thefts and robberies, 謹盜賊 kín taòu tsih.

STRICTURE, in the lower region of the abdomen, 疝氣 shan k'hé.

To STRIDE, 騎 k'hé, 夸 kwa, 跨 kwa, 趨步 tseu poó, 踏 tselh, 蹠 k'he; to stride in walking, 蹠跨 kwa kwa, 佳 pé; to stride the floating cloud, 爾浮雲 nēē fōw yün.

STRIDE, 奎 k'hwei, 步 poó, 脚步 kēō poó; one or two strides, 一步兩步 yih poó lèàng poó; large strides, 趨 kēō, 大走 tá tsòw.

STRIFE, 訟 sùng, 頰 yén, 奴 nan, 相爭之事 sēang tsäng che szé, 爭競之事 tsäng king che szé.

To STRIKE, 打 tà, 擊 keih, 撻 tā, 搨 tā, 侮 tüh, 則 lo, 創 chen, 剗 chen, 駝 pa, 韶 shaou, 拈 nüh, 拈 p'hoó, 搥 chwa, 撞 chwáng, 敲 heih, 叩 k'hów, 搥 k'heu, 擊 p'hēē, 搥 süh, 擊 tun, 搥 chō, 搥 leih, 擊 lung, 搥 k'he, 搥 lo





hwuy ; to strike in the middle. 撓 king ; to strike deeply, 撓 ch'hin, 枕 chin, 深擊 shun keih ; to strike a bell. 叩鐘 k'íhów chung, 撞鐘 chwáng chung, 鐙鐘 kēen chung, 鼓鐘 koò chung, 搥 tsung ; to strike on the back, 挨 yaè, 擊背 keih peí ; to strike as thunder, 震戰 chin chén ; to strike hastily, 杓 teaou, 疾擊 tseih keih ; to strike sideways, 抵 chē, 側擊 tsih keih ; to strike one publicly, 撻於市 tā yū shé ; to strike as iron, 搥 t'ung t'heē ; to strike over, 拂 fuh, 擊而過之 keih ūrh kwó che ; to strike and seize, 攢 feí, 搏執 pō chíh ; to strike to an enemy, 投降 tôw hēang.

STRIKE for levelling a bushel, 槩 kaé, 斗刮 tòw kwă, 幹 wō. 槁 hăn, 乾 keih.

STRING, 繩子 ching tszè, 索 sǒ, 絢 taou, 紃 shūh, 纒 mih, 絮 seu, 線索 sēen sǒ, 編 pēen, 綫 lēen ; a string for reeving a purse, 韆 hwuy, 橐紐 t'ō new ; string of a garment, 紃 kin, 襪 kwei, 衣系 e hé ; the string of a pair of drawers, 帶 kēang, 綫 襪 e keaou ; the string of a cap, 纓 ying, 紃 sze, 線 kīng, 纒 se ; the string of a bow, 弓 弦

kung heuēn. 帥簫 shwae fun, 佺 hēen, 弦 hēen, 弩弦 noô hēen ; do. of musical instruments, 弦 hēen. 絃 hēen ; string of a guitar, 琴線 k'hin sēen ; the string of a lute, 琴綸 k'hin lun ; the string of a net, 紡 fang, 網 kang, 網絲 wàng sze ; a string of blue silk, 綸 lun ; a string of coin, 緡 min, 一吊錢 yih teaóu tsēen, 一條錢 yih teaóu tsēen, 錢繩 tsēen kēang, 羅 lô ; a string of beads, 一串珠 yih chwán choo, 珠 p'hae ; a string tied to an arrow to draw it back again, 繳 chō.

To STRING anything, 貫串 kwán chuén, 穿貫 chwán kwán ; to string as beads, 繫 luy, 穿 chwán ; a stringed instrument, 絃索 hēen sǒ ; one with three strings, 三絃 san hēen ; to play on do. 彈絃 tan hēen ; the sound of stringed instruments and songs, 絃歌之聲 hēen ko che shing.

To STRIP naked. 洗剝 sè pǒ ; to strip one's-self, 脫衣 tō e ; to strip up the sleeves, 攘臂 jang pé, 案 keuen, 擻衣 hwan e, 擻 hwan, 揎 seuēn, 擻 sing, 擻 jang, 袒裼 tan seih, 袒

tseāou: feathers stripped off, 撿 to. 無毛羽 woô maōu yù; to strip the slain, 膊 pō: to strip the arms bare, 膾 楊 tan teih; to strip off the skin, 解 膾 keaè leu; to strip off the skin of flax, 蔑 pē; to strip off the bark of trees, 胡 wā, 去樹皮 k'heú shoó p'he.

STRIP of territory, 采地 tsaè té; a strip of cloth, 一條布 yih teaōu poó.

STRIPE, 道 taōu, 線 sēn. 畫 hwā; stripes of colours, 班 pán, 斑 pán, 班文 pán wān; the stripes in cloth or silk. 縷 tse; straight stripes, 直 豎的文 chih shoo teih wān; the stripes on a tiger, 彪 pew; a striped skin, 縠 lūh; striped cloth, 柳條布 lèw teaōu poó.

To STRIVE, 爭 tsāng, 鬪 tów, 毆 mìn, 勦 tszè. 匍 poo; to strive, endeavour, 勉 mēn, 勉 勉 mìn mēn, 勉 厲 mēn lé; to strive, contend. 爭 tsāng, 爭 競 tsāng king; to strive to be first, 爭 先 tsāng sēn; to strive to be early, 趕 早 kan tsaōu; to strive for the mastery, 爭 能 tsāng nāng, 爭 功 賽 勝 tsāng kung shaé shing; to strive to surpass, 賽 shaé, 爭 功 tsāng kung; do. in lanterns, 賽 燈 shaé tǎng; to exert one's-self, 出

力 ch'hūh leih; to strive after, 惇 tun.

STRIX BUBO, 貓兒頭鷹 maōu úrh t'hōw ying.

STROKE, 傷 shang, 傷 迹 shang tseih; calamity, 災 tsae; stroke of the pencil, 畫 hwā; seven strokes, 七 ts'heih hwā.

To STROKE, 掩 yen, 搯 min; to stroke with the hand, 摩 一 摩 mó yih mō. 摩手 mô shòw. 揅 scun, 揅 yèn; to stroke with the fingers, 捋 leuē.

To STROLL, 閃走 hēn tsòw, 遊行 yēw hing. 遊 蕩 yēw t'háng. 信步而行 sín poó úrh hing.

STROLLER, 遊手好閒 者 yēw shòw haōu hēn chày; strolling women, 三姑六 婆 san koo lūh pô; strolling about, 委蛇 wei ê.

STROMBUS, a kind of, 戒 指螺 keaé ché lò.

STRONG, 有力 yèw leih, 有 呂 力 yèw leú leih, 猛 mǎng, 勇 yùng, 疆 梁 kēang lēang, 茂 mòw, 篤 tūh, 武 woò, 仝 yih, 堅 牢 kēen laōu, 倥 kēang, 佻 yih, 佻 keih, 伍 p'he, 乾 kēen, 壯 健 chwáng kēen, 康 健 k'hang kēen, 壯 堅 chwáng kēen, 牢 固 laōu koó, 懍 ké,

棋 ké, 戢 min, 孜 mow, 櫃  
 櫃 kēang kēang, 倍脩 mā  
 hēā, 勢 gaōu, 勅勅 k'hang  
 kwae, 勅 fe, 勑 lē. 勑 kew,  
 勁 k'ing, 勑 lang, 勑 keuēn,  
 勑 k'ling. 勑 kwae, 勑 pā.  
 勑 ùng, 勑 fan. 勑 keuēn. 勑  
 p'hà, 勑 foo. 勑 kēā, 婆 han.  
 競 king. 牢朋 laóu jin, 律  
 踞 leūh keūh; strong, or du-  
 rable, 犀利 che lé; robust,  
 壯健 chwáng kēen, 犄 e,  
 勑 fei, 廐 gnāng, 犄 lin,  
 犄 heung, 莫 kēē, 鼎 負 pé  
 foó, 賴 顯 mǒ kǒ, 驥 mēē,  
 very strong, 勑 k'ín, 亢 k'ang,  
 剛 健 kang kēen, 偕 偕  
 keae keae, 強 kēang, 疆  
 k'hēang; strong infusion  
 of tea, 濃 茶 nūng ch'liā;  
 strong taste, 重 味 chūng  
 wēi; strong wind, 決 風 yang  
 fung; strong and courageous,  
 強 毅 cēang é; eat not strongly  
 savoured plants, 不食葷 pūh  
 shīh hwān; strong in flavour,  
 濃 nūng; strong-smelling  
 vegetables, 葷 hwān; strong  
 smell, 嗅 h'w, 羶 shen;  
 strong drink, 醲 nūng, 醲 酒  
 nūng tsèw, 滌 滌 t'hēih t'eih,  
 耐 chòw; a strong man, 勇  
 士 yùng szé, 聳 士 t'ing szé;  
 strong language, 聳 kēang;  
 strong in the legs, 勑 k'hēuh,  
 犀 se, 犀 pe, 距 k'hēuh, 傾

hēang; strong colours, 顏  
 色深 yēn sīh shīn, 老 laòu;  
 strong and firm, 完 固 wān  
 koó, 頁 he, 屈 橋 keūh  
 keaou: strong argument, 講  
 有理 kēang yèw lé; a strong  
 bow. 弮 pāng, 硬 弓 k'ing  
 k'ing; strong and weak, 疆  
 弱 k'hēang jǒ, 懦 耆 nō ke,  
 鴻 殺 hung shā; strong heat,  
 武 火 woò hò; the strong  
 city, 金 城 kin ching; to  
 drink strong drink, 飲 酎  
 yin chow; strong and durable,  
 祛 祛 keu keu, 膠 固 keaou  
 koó.

TO BE STRUCK with sur-  
 prise, 吃 驚 keih king, 慘  
 慄 leaou leih, 獵 lēē; struck  
 dead by thunder, 奉 雷 擊  
 命 fung lūy keih ming;  
 struck out of the list of officers,  
 罷 職 不 敘 pāc chīh pūh seu.

STRUMPET, 娼 妓 ch'hang  
 ke, 娼 婦 ch'hang foó, 嫖  
 he, 妓 女 ke nyù, 淫 女  
 yin nyù.

STRUNG together, 繩 繩 繼  
 繼 shing shing ké ké.

TO STRUT. 夸 kwa, 搖 擺  
 yaōu pāē, 擺 手 pāē shòw,  
 逶 迤 wei ē, 行 昂 昂 如  
 也 hing gāng gāng joō yāy;  
 sparrows strutting about, 獠  
 獠 kēang kēang.

STUBBLE, 莧 jaou, 稈 kan,

菓 <sup>ka</sup> 麥 <sup>ma</sup> 草芥 <sup>tsau</sup>  
 kené 麥 <sup>ma</sup> 麥 <sup>ma</sup> 麥 <sup>ma</sup>  
 k-an 麥根 <sup>mā kēn</sup>

STUBBORN. 刁登 <sup>tiāu tēng</sup>  
 tāng 拂 <sup>fih</sup> 拂 <sup>fih</sup> 拂 <sup>fih</sup>  
 頑 <sup>yan</sup> 抗 <sup>kang</sup> 抗 <sup>kang</sup> 抗 <sup>kang</sup>  
 橫 <sup>hēng</sup> 仗 <sup>che</sup> 忤 <sup>wo</sup>  
 obstinately adhering. 固執 <sup>ko chih</sup>  
 古板 <sup>ko pān</sup> 扭心 <sup>nēu sin</sup>  
 obstinately adhering to one's own opinion.  
 固執已見 <sup>ko chih ká kēn</sup>  
 硬執 <sup>kāng chih</sup> 執拗 <sup>chih gaou</sup>  
 抗拒 <sup>k'hang nyih</sup> 抗捍 <sup>k'hang hán</sup>  
 抗頑 <sup>k'hang wán</sup> 刁頑 <sup>tiāu wán</sup>  
 stubborn and wicked, 新 <sup>mae</sup> 牯 <sup>hwae</sup>  
 stubborn and regardless of consequences, 驚然 <sup>gaou jēn</sup>  
 不顧 <sup>nūh ko</sup> 頑童 <sup>wán tūng</sup>

STUBBORNNESS is the pest of a myriad of ages, 驚萬世之愚 <sup>gaou wán shé che hwán</sup>

STUD, 羣 <sup>k'heun</sup> a stud of four horses, 駟馬 <sup>szé mà</sup> 一駟 <sup>yih szé</sup>

STUDENT. 士 <sup>szé</sup> 居士 <sup>keu szé</sup> 學者 <sup>hēo chày</sup>  
 a titled student, 監生 <sup>kēn sāng</sup>  
 official do. 職監 <sup>chih kēn</sup>  
 retired do. 隱士 <sup>yin szé</sup>

STUDIOUS, 勤讀書的 <sup>k'hin t'hūh shoo teh</sup> 有心

於學 <sup>yew sin</sup> 好念書的 <sup>hāo niēn shoo teh</sup>  
 專務讀書的 <sup>chuen wō t'ūh shoo teh</sup>

STUDY. 學業 <sup>hōk yeh</sup> 學術 <sup>hōk shih</sup> 尋思 <sup>tsin sze</sup>  
 the business of study. 讀書之事 <sup>t'ūh shoo che sze</sup>  
 the difficulty of study. 肄業之艱 <sup>e nē che kēn</sup>  
 rules of study 課程 <sup>kw'ching</sup>

TO STUDY, 攻書 <sup>kung shoo</sup> 專心 <sup>chuen chih</sup> 習學 <sup>seih hēo</sup>  
 學 <sup>hēo</sup> to study minutely. 思索 <sup>sze sō</sup> 索求 <sup>sō k'heow</sup>  
 思想 <sup>sze sāng</sup> 尋思 <sup>tsin sze</sup> 尋繹 <sup>tsin yih</sup> 玩索 <sup>wán sō</sup>  
 索思 <sup>sō sze</sup> 讀書 <sup>t'ūh shoo</sup> 用意 <sup>yung é</sup>  
 to study, lit. gnaw letters and chew characters, 咬文嚼字 <sup>yaou wán tsēo tsze</sup>  
 to study consecutively, 紬繹 <sup>chow yih</sup> 專心 <sup>chuen sin</sup>  
 構思 <sup>kow sze</sup> 專心讀書 <sup>chuen sin t'ūh shoo</sup> 務心於學 <sup>woó sin yū hēo</sup>  
 to study in a college, 肄業 <sup>e nē</sup> to study night and day,  
 焚膏繼晷 <sup>fun kaou ké kwei</sup> 勞心 <sup>laou sin</sup>  
 to study deeply, 深思 <sup>shin sze</sup> to study hard, 力學 <sup>leih hēo</sup>  
 固壁 <sup>mēn peih</sup> 揣摩

ch'huy mô, 磨鍊 mô lēn; to study thoroughly, 隱 lew, 習玩 seih wàn, 熟玩 shūh wàn; to study the sacred books, 肄業講習經文 e nēē kēang seih king wān: study to tranquillize the people, 以安民心爲念 è gnan mīn sin wet nēn: to study incessantly, 矻矻窮年 kūh kūh kēng nēn; to study books, 攻書 kung shoo; to study one's physiognomy, 謀面 mōw mēn; to study one's-self ill, 讀出病來 tūh ch'hūh ping là.

To STUFF, 充實 ch'hung shīh, 捋 jung, 闔實 tēn shīh, 撮 hūng; to stuff with cotton, 緝 chwang, 緝緒 wān choo, 繭 kēn, 繭著 wān chō; to stuff full, 塞 sīh 莖滿 chwáng mwàn, 盛滿 shing mwàn; to stuff the inside of anything, 餵 nāng; to stuff a mattress, 充褥 ch'hung jūh; to stuff sausages, 貫肉 腸子 kwán jūh cháng tszè; to stuff the mouth, 實口 shīh k'hōw; to stuff with food, 充飽 ch'hung pāu; stuffed, 充物 jin, 礮 pō, 實 shīh, 充實 ch'hung shīh, 滿 mwàn, 叔 jin, 驢驢 pung pung, 餵 nāng nēang.

STUFF, materials, 材料

tsaā leāu, 材質 tsāā chīh; do. baggage, 行李 hīng lè; household stuff, 家伙 kēa hò; stuffs adorned with party-coloured silk, 緞 wei.

To STULTIFY, 迷惑 mā hwō.

To STUMBLE, 跌 tēh 躓 ché, 蹣 keuē, 打跟蹣 tà lāng tsēang, 跣 te, 跣 kēē, 踣 vuen, 踣 ling 蹣 tā, 躓 tēn, 躓 lēē, 躓蹣 ché keuē, 失脚 shīh kēō, 失足 shīh tsūh, 跣 fun, 蹣 keuē, 蹣跣 ts'ho tō, 跣 pang pō: to stumble and fall, 躓而顛 che ōh tēn, 躓 tuy: to stumble against, 撞着 chwáng chō, 銜着 hān chō; he who walks hastily is apt to stumble, 急步必躓 keih póo peih ché.

STUMBLING-BLOCK, 伫蹣 e keuē, 礮 ke, 礮 káng, 礮 ch'he, 礮 gaē, 踏 seih, 礮石 gaē shīh, 苟礮 ków ke.

STUMP of a tree, 樹幹子 shoó kán tszè, 樹根子 shoó kán tszè, 爪 gā, 杌 wūh, 杌 相 nūh wā, 株枸 choo keu, 棵 hwan, 樞 k'heuē, 杌 樞 t'euē wūh, 樞 chīh, 樞 keuē, 樞 loō, 樞 yē, 樞 yē, 樞 nēē.

STUNNED, 魂不附體 hwān pūh fōō t'hè: stunned the ears, 聾 nēang, 耳中鳴

ùrh chung ming, 耳中聾  
 聾然 ùrh chung nēang nēang  
 jàn; thunder stuns the ears,  
 聾雷聾耳 t'hing lûy  
 nēang ùrh.

STUNTED, 挫 tao; do. tree,  
 杌 wūh, 木無枝 mūh wōo  
 che, 木短出貌 mūh twàn  
 ch'hāh maou; stunted appear-  
 ance. 形貌矬陋 hīng maou  
 tsó lów, 髡 yūh, 屈短 keūh  
 twàn; stunted hair, 耗耗  
 p'hō tsūh, 毛短 maou twàn.

STUPEFACTION, 糊迷 ho  
 mē, 昏迷 hwān mē, 起昏  
 之心 k'hè hwān che sin.

STUPENDOUS, 出奇 ch'ūh  
 k'hè, 可異奇的 k'hò é  
 k'hè tsēh.

STUPID, 愚 yū ch'hūn,  
 愚 yū, 蠢笨 chwang pūn.  
 撞 tung, 蠢 chwang, 渾敦  
 hwān tun, 蠢 ch'è, 蒙 mung  
 蒙愚 mung yū, 矇昧  
 mung mei, 休 pūn, 笨 pūn  
 糊塗 hoō toō, 鈍 tún, 替  
 mow, 但 tsen, 懶懶 ching  
 ching, 拙 chuē, 呆 gaē, 慥  
 lūh, 昏迷 hwān mē, 促促  
 hwān tún, 儻 hwān, 溫蠖  
 wān hwō, 慥 hwō, 寢寢  
 mǎng kǎng, 魯 lò, 魯鈍  
 lò tún, 魯莽 lò mǎng, 促  
 lung, 忤 tun, 忤 heuē, 忤  
 kow mow, 膠黏 keaou nān  
 育 mǎng, 噲 ts'hēang, 噲

vin, 嬌 e, 繚 mung, 庸 yung,  
 悚 tung, 惛 ch'hing, 惛 t'ao,  
 次 hae, 眈眈 mǎng mǎng,  
 暴暴 kaou kaou, 能蔽 nae  
 tae, 瞢 hung, 瞢 hung, 瞢  
 kwei tuy, 倏 lūng ch'wang.  
 昏 hwān, 愚 iswan, 愚  
 che yū, 愚 yū, 愚 yū, 愚  
 yen k'een, 媚 sūh, 一  
 通 yih k'heou pūh t'hung;  
 stupid and stubborn, 頑  
 wàn tún; stupid and idle, 頑  
 墮 t'huy tó; stupid and obsti-  
 nate, 頑梗 wàn kǎng; a stu-  
 pid fellow, 呆子 gaē tszè,  
 不才子 pūh tsāē tszè,  
 不通竅者 pūh t'hung  
 k'eaou chāy, 樛杌 taou wūh,  
 腐儒 foō joō; a stupid boy,  
 蠢孩子 ch'hūn haē tszè;  
 a stupid mind, 癡腹 che  
 fāh; a stupid plan, 拙計  
 chuē ké; the stupid world,  
 羣迷 keun mē; stupid ig-  
 norance, 茫然不知 mǎng  
 jèn pūh che.

STUPIFIED, 迷 mē, 醉 tsúy,  
 醒 ching, 儂 mǎng hwōv,  
 憤 kwei maou, 眊  
 maou tsau, 眊  
 tsau, 惛 me; stupified by  
 dissolute pleasures, 柳迷花  
 騙 lèw mē hwa p'hēn; let  
 not the people be stupified, 俾  
 民弗迷 pe mīn fūh mē;  
 sorrowful as if stupified with

wine, 憂心如醒 yew sin joô ching.

STUPIDITY, 茅塞 maôu sîh, 冥頑不靈 ming wân pûh ling, 癡迷 chē mē.

STUPOR, 慳 hîh, 昏憤 hwân kwei.

STURDY, 骨直 kwûh chîh. 硬直 găng chîh; stout, 健壯 kēn chwáng, 強幹 k'hêang kán.

STURGEON, 鱈魚 tsîn yû, 鱈龍魚 tsîn lûng yû, 鮠 kang hwang, 鮠 lǎ, 鮠 sze, 鯢魚 hwâng yû, 鮠 snou; a kind of sturgeon, 鱈 kang mǎng, 鮠 shūh, 鮠 chen, 黃魚 hwâng yû; a small kind of sturgeon, 鮠 shúh wei; a larger kind of do. 鮠 wang wei.

TO STUTTER, 訥 jin, 吃 keîh, 口吃 k'hòw keîh, 姪 yu tow, 說話不明 shwǒ hwá pûh ming.

STUTTERING, 聲齟 shing ya, 嚙 chen. 結疤 kēē pa, 說話含糊 shwǒ hwá hân hoô, 言語吃吃 yēn yù keîh keîh.

STRY, for pigs, 猪欄 choo lân, 猪圈 choo keuen, 猪窩 choo wo.

STYLE, 詞 szê, 文詞 wân szê, 文理 wân lè, 法 wân fá; good style, 好

詞話 haôu szê hwá; ornamented style, 穢 yŭh; bad style, 文理不好 wân lè pûh haôu; vulgar style, 土話 t'hoò hwá; the style of composition has a fashion, 文章有時派 wân chang yèw shê p'hae; antique style, 古文 koò wân; modern style, 時文 shê wân; a fine style of writing, 佳作 kēa tsǒ; a sublime and elegant style, 縹緲風雲 p'heaou meaou fang yün, 彪炳 pew ping, 清爽 tsing shwáng; a style (or pointed instrument) 劃 hwǎ, 鏤 tseuen, 筆 keue, 刀筆 taou peîh.

TO STYLE, 起號 k'hè haôu, 稱呼 ch'hing hoo; to give a name, 起名 k'hè ming, 題名 t'hè ming, 稱名 ch'hing ming, 叫名 keaôu ming, 點名 tēn ming.

SUAVITY of temper, 性情和平 síng tsing hô ping, 溫和之氣 wân hô che k'hé, 綿軟之心 mēn juèn che sin, 柔軟的意 jôw juèn teîh é.

SUBALTERN, 副爺 foó yâ, 二爺 ūrh yâ, 小官 seaòu kwan.

SUBCOMMISSIONER, 副欽差 foó k'hin ch'hae.

TO SUBDIVIDE, 分而再



分 *fēn* 小分 *xiǎo fēn*

To *subdue* 勢服 *shì fú*  
 征服 *zhēng fú* 平服 *píng fú*  
 戰服 *zhàn fú* 鎮服 *zhèn fú*  
 厭服 *yàn fú* 平服 *píng fú*

折服 *zhé fú* 仁伐 *rén fá*  
 降服 *jiàng fú* 降格 *jiàng gé*  
 克己 *kè jǐ* 剋己 *kè jǐ*

*subdue the violent* 剋己 *kè jǐ*

*yǎ* : to subdue people by force

以力服人 *ǐ lì fú rén*

*do. by virtue* 以德服人 *ǐ dé fú rén*

*to subdue by reasoning* 董 *dǒng* : to subdue

one's-self. 克己 *kè jǐ* 剋己 *kè jǐ*

已 *jǐ* 厭己 *yàn jǐ* 服己 *fú jǐ*

已 *fú jǐ* : to subdue one's

passions. 服志 *fú zhì* : sub-

dued feeling. 懾 *shè* 懾 *shè*

To *SUBJECT* one. 伏 *fú*

壓伏 *yā fú* 偃伏 *yǎn fú*

俯 *fǔ* 俯 *fǔ* 服下 *fú xià*

服管 *fú guǎn* 壓服 *yā fú*

彈壓 *tán yā* : to be sub-

ject to another, 服人 *fú rén*

順服 *shùn fú* 屬轄 *shǔ xiá*

屬轄 *shǔ xiá* : to be subject to one, 手下

順服了 *shùn fú le*

*fú le*

*SUBJECT*, 臣 *chén* ; a sub-

ject of a monarch, 王臣

*wáng chén* ; subjects of the

empire, 百姓 *pǐ xīng*, 民

*min*, 氓 *māng* ; subject, or

theme, 題目 *tí mù*, 章

旨 *zhǐ* 所論之事 *suǒ lùn zhī shì*

To *sublime* 添增 *tiān zēng*

加增 *jiā zēng* 增

益 *yì*

To *subjugate* 新伐 *xīn fá*

正伐 *zhèng fá* 降服

平服 *píng fú* 厭

征 *zhēng* 尋過 *xún guò*

*swó* : to subjugate and des-

troys. 征勦 *zhēng chōu* 懲

忤 *chǐng è* : to subjugate the

heart. 降伏其心 *jiàng fú qí xīn*

*fú k'he sin* : to subjugate the

bad spirits of heaven, 伏魔

*fú mó*

*SUB-LIEUTENANT*, 把總

*pà tsung*.

*SUBLIMATE* of mercury, 辦

霜 *fun shwang*, 升汞丹

*shing hung tan*.

*SUBLIME*, 高大 *kaou tá*,

峻高 *tsun kaou*. 嵩高 *sung*

*saou*, 高巍 *kaou wei*, 出等

*ch'üh t'ang* : sublime and spi-

ritual, 精靈 *tsing ling* : a sub-

lime style. 縹緲風雲 *pieau*

*meau fung yün*.

*SUBLIMITY*, 嵩高之勢

*sung kaou che shé* ; sublimity

of style, 高文 *kaou wán*.

*SUBLUNARY* things, 天下

之物 *t'heen hēa che wūh*.

*SUBMARINE*, 海底生的

*haè tè sāng teih*.

TO SUBMERGE, 淹死 yēn szè, 淹殺 yēn shǎ, 埋沒 水裡 māè mǔh shwù y le, 沉下水 chin hēá shwù y, 沉沒 chin mǔh.

SUBMISSION, 順服 shún fūh ; submission to the will of Heaven, 服天意 fūh t'hēen é ; submission to suffering. 甘心受苦 kan sin shów k'hoò, 小屈大伸 seàou keūh tá shin.

SUBMISSIVE, 虔讓 k'hēen jáng, 服膺 fūh kwàn, 順從 shún tsung, 服手 fūh shòw, 僻處 jōw, 帖服 t'hēē fūh, 低協 te hēē, 厭然 yě jēn, 嬾 pin. 巽 sun, 柔 jōw ; humble, 謙退 k'hēen t'húy.

TO SUBMIT, 服 fūh, 降 kēang. 降心 kēang sin, 屈 keūh. 歸服 kwei fūh, 惕 tā, 帖 t'hēē, 帖服 t'hēē fūh, 遵 tsun, 協 hēē, 服之 fūh che, 降服 kēang fūh, 降首 kēang shòw, 歸降 kwei kēang ; to submit to the laws, 服法 fūh fǎ ; to submit to instruction, 服教 fūh keaóu, men's minds will not submit, 人心不服 jín sin pūh fūh ; to submit to entirely, 服殺 fūh shǎ, 釋 shíh ; to submit to punishment, 受罪 shów tsúy ; to submit cheer-

fully, 心服 sin fūh, 悅服 yuē fūh ; to submit and serve a prince, 臣 chín ; to submit to and obey the commands of a superior, 屈辱 keūh jūh ; to submit to another's judgment, 服人高見 fūh jín kaou kēen.

SUBORDINATE, 手下 shòw hēá, 係 yaóu, 屬下 shūh hēá, 管下 kwàn hēá.

TO SUBSCRIBE one's name, 寫名 sūáy ming. 上名 shàng ming, 押號 yǎ haóu, 簽名 ts'hēen ming ; to subscribe one's mark, 畫花押 hwǎ hwa yǎ ; to subscribe money, 題 té, 簽題 ts'hēen té, 捐題 keuen té, 捐題銀兩 keuen té yín lèang. 題緣 té yuēn, 捐資 keuen tsze, 簽銀 ts'hēen yín ; how much has he subscribed, 打簽了 多少 tà ts'hēen leaóu to shaóu ; he has subscribed 1,000 dollars, 簽了千員 ts'hēen leaóu ts'hēen yuēn.

SUBSCRIPTION paper, among the Buddhists, 緣部 yuēn póo.

SUBSEQUENT, 隨後 sūy hów ; subsequent ages, 後世 hów shé, 後代 hów taé ; subsequent calamity, 後患 hów hwán ; subsequent literature, 後儒 hów joó.

SUBSIDIARY, 相幫者的  
sēang pang chày, 幫補的  
pang pò tèih.

SUBSIDY, 賠補之金  
pei pò che kin. 幫補之財  
pang pò che tsai; tax, 錢糧  
tsēn lēang, 貢稅 kúng  
shwúy.

To SUBSIST, to be, 有 yèw,  
在 tsaié; to continue, 還在  
hwān tsaié, 仍在 jing tsaié,  
常在 chāng tsaié, 留住 lēw  
choó, 居住 keu choó; to  
live, 生活 sāng hwǒ.

SUBSISTENCE, provisions,  
養生之物 yàng sāng che  
wūh, 米糧 mè lēang, 日用  
糧 jīh yung lēang, 度日之  
糧 toó jīh che lēang, 糊口  
度日之物 hō k'how  
toó jīh che wūh, 盤費 pwān  
féi, 使用之物 shè yung  
che wūh, 度用 toó yung.

SUBSTANCE, real body. 體  
t'hè, 身體 shīn t'hè, 實體  
shīh t'hè, 形體 hīng t'hè,  
質體 chīh t'hè, 相質 sāng  
chīh; matter. 質 chīh, 材質  
tsai chīh, 質料 chīh leáu;  
the substance of any thing, 戰  
han, 幹 han, 脈 chin; some-  
thing existing by itself, 自立  
之體 tszé lēih che t'hè: the  
chief substance, 大體 tá  
t'hè, 體要 t'hè yaáu: of the  
same substance, 同體 tūng

t'hè; estate, 業 nē, 家產  
kēa sán, 家資 kēa tsze.

SUBSTANTIAL, 逐逐 chūh  
chūh, 敦 tun, 脩 chun, 醺  
joo, 缸 kēang, 住固 choó  
koó, 穀 küh. 冊 pe, 質樸  
chīh pūh, 樸實 pūh shīh. 體  
篤 t'hè tūh. 殷實 yin shīh,  
嬖 wan, 愿 sze. 堅 k'hēn,  
牝厚 pe hów. 葦厚 jūh hów,  
訥 jing. 豐厚 fung hów; sub-  
stantial and unsubstantial, 實  
虛 shīh heu; solid, 實滿  
shīh mwán.

To SUBSTANTIATE, by evi-  
dence, 證 ching. 証 ching. 確  
據 kō kēu.

SUBSTITUTE, 代作者  
taé tsǒ chày, 代管的 taé  
kwán tèih, 代權者 taé  
keuēn chày, 替人班車者  
t'hé jin pán szé chày; official  
substitute, 署印 shoò yín;  
a scholar cannot be a substi-  
tute for a great officer, 士不  
攝大夫 szé pūh shé tá foo.

To SUBSTITUTE, 攝 shē,  
替 t'hé, 以此代彼 è tszè  
taé pè, 易地而居 yih té  
ūrh keu, 遞換 tō hwán.

SUBSTRATUM, 質 chīh, 氣  
k'hé, 器 k'é, 興 yū.

SUBTERFUGE, 托辭 tō  
szé, 逃避之計 t'haou pé  
che ké, 逃避之處 t'haou  
pé che ch'hoó.

SUBTERRANEOUS. 在地下  
的 tsae té hēá teih; subter-  
raneous thunder, 豐 lù, 雷  
出地 lūy ch'hūh té; a sub-  
terraneous room, 窳 keaou,  
窖 yin.

SUBTILE, 妙 meaóu, 微  
妙 wei meaóu, 精細 tsing  
sé, 精醇 tsing shun, 精密  
tsing meih, 幾微 kè wei.  
精靈 tsing ling, 饒 ke. 希  
夷 he é; fine, 細濛 sé  
mūng; intelligent, 聰明  
tsung ming, 叡智 júy ché;  
cunning. 巧 k'heaóu, 多計  
to ké. 伶俐 ling lé, 狡滑  
keaóu hwī; subtle and ab-  
struse, 深微奧妙 shin  
wei gaóu meaóu; subtle mat-  
ter, (a human being.) 秀氣  
séw k'hé; the subtle matter  
of nature, 機 kè; the more  
subtile part of the body is called  
氣 k'hé; the grosser. 質 chih;  
subtile essence, 精妙 tsing  
meaóu.

TO SUBTRACT, 除 choô,  
削去 sǎo k'heú, 扣除 k'óu  
choô, 除去 choô k'heú, 減  
去 kēen k'heú, 減除 kēen  
choô; to subtract a little, 減  
些 kēen sēay; subtraction,  
除法 choô fā.

TO SUBVERT, 傾覆 k'hing  
fūh, 傾 fun, 竭蹶 kēē keuē,  
傾倒 k'ing taòu, 敗 paé, 寫

sēay, 顛墮 tēen t'ho, 傾壓  
k'hing yǎ, 傾圯 k'hing p'he,  
趁 hih, 倒來 taòu laê, 倒  
反 taòu fān; to overturn, 打  
倒 tà taòu, 摔倒 tsūh taòu,  
翻復 fan fūh; to subvert  
the government, 反亂國家  
fān lwán kwǒ kēa; to sub-  
vert right and wrong, 倒置  
是非 taòu ché shé fī; to be  
subverted, 敗 paé, 倒塌  
taòu tā, 圯 p'he, 閃掄 shèn  
chow.

SUBURBS, 城郭 ching kǒ,  
城外 ching waé, 城關  
ching kwan, 郊 keaóu, 埕 foo,  
郭 foo, 干 kan.

SUCCEDANEOUS. 接緒的  
tséé seu teih, 遞換 t'hé  
hwán.

TO SUCCEED, 得 tih, 幸  
得 hing tih, 做得成 tsó tih  
ching; to prosper, 通 t'hung;  
to succeed in effecting, 發積  
fā tseih, 得 tih, 得 tih; do.  
by the influence of others, 幸  
籍 hing tseih; to succeed  
fully, 甚得已 shín tih è;  
to succeed late in life, 晚成  
wán ching; if the affair suc-  
ceed, 倘事得成 t'hàng  
szé tih ching; it must succeed,  
無不成之理 woó pūh  
ching che lè, 必效 peih heaóu;  
to succeed rapidly, 捷發  
tséē fā; to succeed to, 后 hów,

繼 ké, 襲 seih, 繼紹 ké shaóu. 相繼 s'ang ké, 承繼 ching ké. 紹位 shaóu weí, 繼續 ké shūh. 嗣 szè, 接續 ts'è shūh. 胤保 yin paóu, 受 shóu, 承 ching; to succeed to one's parents, 世襲 shé seih, 襲位 seih weí; to succeed to a property. 承家業 ching k'ea n'è, 承襲 ching seih; to succeed to the throne, 嗣位 szè weí, 踐位 ts'ien weí, 登極 t'ang kéh, 繼統 ké t'hung; to come after, 嗣 szè: succeeding generations, 世係 shé hé, 後世 hóu shé, 後代 hóu taé.

SUCCESS, 利達 lé tá, 利市 lé shé, 利路 lé loó, 通達 t'hung tá; success and failure, 得失 t'ih sh'ih, 得喪 t'ih sang.

SUCCESSFUL, 亨 h'ang. 達 tá 豆豉 tóu ts'óu. 通 tung, 姬 ké, 殖 ch'ih, 傲倖 keaon hing; everything successful at home and abroad, 出入咸亨 ch'hūh j'uh h'án h'ang, 讓 hwúy.

SUCCESSION, 接緒之事 ts'è seu che szé, 相接之事 s'ang ts'è che szé; constant succession of calamities, 災禍相繼 ts'ae hó s'ang ké; succession of years, 歷

年 leih n'èen; uninterrupted line of succession, 繼承不絕 ké ching p'uh ts'ue; to pass over the line of succession, 過繼 kw' : ké; arrived in succession. 陸續到 l'uh s'uh taóu, 彤 yun; to cut off the succession, 絕嗣 ts'eué szè.

SUCCESSIVE generations, 歷代 leih taé, 歷世 leih shé; do. kulpas, 歷劫 leih ké; successive kulpas of continual night, 歷劫長夜 leih ké ch'ang y'ay; successively, 陸續 l'uh s'uh, 續 s'uh.

SUCCESSOR, 後嗣 hóu szè, 後繼 hóu ké; successor in office, 接任者 ts'è j'iu ch'ay; successors, 後輩 hóu péi, 子嗣 ts'è szè, 後人 hóu jin, 後裔 hóu é; no successor, 無子嗣 woó ts'è szè; a heavenly-appointed successor, 天胤 t'h'een yin.

SUCRISA, devil's bit, 山芥菜 shan keaé ts'haé.

SUCCINCT, 簡 k'èen, 短 twán.

SUCCORY, 苘苳 wo keu. To succour, 助 tsoó, 幫助 pang tsoó, 救濟 kéw tsé, 濟佑 ts'è yéw.

SUCCOUR, 幫補之事 pang pò che szé.

To succumb, 降伏 kēang fūh, 歸向 kwei hēang.

SUCH, 如此 joô tszè, 若是 jō shé, 如斯 joô sze; of such sort, 若輩 jō péi; and such like, 等因 tāng yin; wood, stones, and such like, 木石等 mūh shīh tāng; in such a manner, 如此樣色 joô tszè yāng sīh; such people, 如此等人 joô tszè tāng jin; such scoundrels as these, 似此惡徒 szé tszè gō toô.

To suck. 軟 tsūh, 軟 sō, 監 koo, 吮 shun, 啜 chuē, 咍 gō, 翕 heih, 吮 ts'heén, 啗 hwāu; to suck up, 溲 sō, 溲 sōén; to suck in hastily. 歛吸 heih heih; to suck blood, 嘅血 chae heuē, 餵血 chuē heuē; to suck milk, 哺乳 poó joò, 喫奶 keih naè; lambs kneel down to suck, 羊羔跪哺 yāng kaou kwei poó; to suck as an infant, 喫 juen, 啣 shō, 啣 sow, 喫 kow; to suck the breast, 吮乳 ts'een jo; to suck wounds, 啣吮 tsh tsēn; a sucking child, 嬰 ying, 哺乳之兒 poó joè che ūrh, 吃奶之兒 keih naè che ūrh, 乳 nòw; a sucking pig, 豚 tun; the sucking fish, 鮓鱗 yin lin.

To SUCKLE, 哺 naè, 喫 now,

乳哺 joò poó, 飼奶 szé naè, 吮 now, 喫 now, 哺 joo; to suckle a child, 喫 now, 哺 me.

Sudden, 突然 t'ūh jèn, 倏然 shūh jèn. 倏突 t'ang t'ūh, 勃急遽 keih t'he, 遁 yew, 尋 tsin, 悠 shūh, 朴 p'ho, 疾 tseih, 黨 tàng; a sudden appearance. 突 t'ūh; suddenly, 忽然 hwūh jèn, 乍然 cha jèn, 適然 shīh jèn, 倘然 t'hāng jèn, 黥然 gan jèn, 俄然 gó jèn, 駸然 pō jèn, 勃然 pō jèn, 率然 sūh jèn, 卒然 tsūh jèn, 猝然 tsūh jèn, 倉卒 tsang tsūh, 淳然 pūh jèn, 輒 chē, 忿 heae, 敦 pō, 黻 chāng, 溘 k'hō; suddenly fell down in a fit, 卒然倒臥 tsūh jèn taòu gnó; to come suddenly upon one, 黥然 gan jèn.

SUDORIFICS, 發表之劑 fā peàou che chae, 致汁之藥 ché hán che yō.

To sue at law, 告訟 kaou sūng, 詞訟 szé sūng, 打官司 tà kwan sze; to sue for a debt, 討賬 t'haòu chāng; to sue for peace, 求成 k'hēw ching; to entreat earnestly, 懇求 kǎn k'hēw.

SUET, 冰脂 ping chē, 脂 chē, 脂 sēē, 脂 kwā, 脂 chē, 膾脍 leih te, 脂油 chē yēw;





to call to another, 題起 t'hê k'hè, 題醒 t'hê sing, 提引 t'hê yin; to suggest in sleep, 揀 t'hoo.

SUICIDE, 自盡 tszé tsín, to hang one's-self, 自縊 tszé yih; to cut one's throat, 自刎 tszé wán; to attempt suicide 尋死 tsin szò.

SUIT, request, 稟 pin, 祈求之事 kê k'hêw che sze, 仰求之事 yâng k'hêw che sze; a suit at law, 訟事 sùng sze; a suit of clothes, 衣襲 e shih, 一套衣裳 yih t'haóu e shang.

To suit, 合用 hō yung, 對 t'uy, 適 shih, 劑 mien, 拭 e, 當偶 tang gòw, 購 che; to suit one another, 相投 s'ang tòw; to suit one's views, 稱人意 ch'hieng jin é; to suit one's liking, 中意 chùng é; to suit the caprice of others, 阿比 o pe; to suit punishment to crime, 當罪 tang tsúy.

SUITABLE, 宜 ê, 誼 e, 義 6, 當然 tang jên, 宜然 ê jên, 利 lá, 彬 pin, 當 tang, 應 ying, 裁 k'hên, 當其 可 tang kê k'hò, 合當 hó tang, 達宜 tã ê; altogether suitable, 咸宜 han ê, 合式 hô shih, 相合 s'ang hô, 恰可 k'ea k'hò, 應宜 ying ê.

SUITOR, 求者 k'hêw chày; a lover, 尋新婦者 tsin sin foò chày, 求親者 k'hêw ts'hin chày.

To SULLY, 沾污 chen woo, 染污 jên woo, 穢污 weí woo.

SULPHATE of soda, impure, 朴硝 p'ho seaou; glauber salts, 玄明粉 heuên ming fín; sulphate of copper, 青礬 tsing fan, 膽礬 tã fan; sulphate of iron, 皂礬 tsaou fan.

SULPHUR, 硫磺 lêu hwang; flowers of sulphur, 硫磺末 lêu hwang mǒ; rock sulphur, 石硫 shih lêu.

SULTRY 忙 mang, 暑熱 shoò jǎ, 燥燥 nhǒ tsaou.

SUM total, 合共 hō kung, 共計 kung kê, 總統 tsùng t'hiung, 總數 tsùng so, 總賬 tsùng cháng, 合賬 hō cháng; a general sum, 部數 pò; sum of money, 銀數 yin so; the sum of a discourse, 總論 tsùng lân, 總言 tsùng yên, 約言 yó yon; to sum up the whole, 合盤打算 hō pwân tà swán.

SUMACH, 食茱萸 shih choo yu.

SUMMARY of a whole subject, 籠罩 lùng chaóu, 要言 yaóu yên, 簡要 k'een yaóu.

SUMMER. 夏 hēá ; a summer sky, 昊天 haou t'een, 夏天 hēá t'hiēn ; the commencement of summer. 立夏 l-i-h, hēá ; the summer solstice. 夏至 hā ché ; summer quarter. 夏季 hēá k'he, 夏時 hēá shé ; the summer's hunt, 苗獵 meá'u lǎ ; summer cloth. 夏布 hēá pō', 福昨 fú tsóo ; summer house, 花亭 hwa t'ing ; summer cap, 涼帽 léang maóu.

SUMMIT of a hill, 客 gih, 岑樓 tsin lów. 巒 lwan. 巔 tēn, 頂 tung, 萃 tsüh, 山家 san ch'ing, 山頂 san tung. 厓厓 tsze wei. 峯嶺 yin yuen, 嶺 praóu, 巒 yuen.

TO SUMMON, 召 chaóu, 宣 senen, 徵 ching. 評 hoo, 辟 p'heih ching ; to summon as a prince, 君命召 keun ming chaóu. 徵召 ch'ing chaóu ; to summon to an interview, 召見 chaóu k'een ; to summon by proclamation, 號召 haóu chaóu.

SUMMONS, 檄 hēih.

SUMPTUOUS. 費用大 fei yung tá, 使用廣大 shé yung kwáng tá.

SUN. 日 jih, 日頭 jih t'ow, 太陽 thae yáng, 昞 foo. 晡 tē, 日母 jih moó, 曜靈 yaou ling ; the light of the sun,

日先 jih kwang ; an eclipse of the sun, 日蝕 jih shih ; the sun's disc, 日輪 jih lūn ; the sun shedding forth his beams, 日頭射光 jih t'ow sháy kwang. 日輪照出 jih lūn chaóu ch'ih ; the sun or sovereign light, 主光 ch'ao kwang ; the sun, moon and stars, 三靈 san ling ; the sun and moon shine on all alike, 日月無私照 jih yuē woó sze chaóu ; to dry anything in the sun, 晒幹 saé kan ; the sun's orbit, 曦 yen, 日躔 jih chen ; the sun not yet risen, 曉曉 òng mung, 曉曉 mung lung, 日未明 jih wei ming ; the sun about to rise, 曉曉 tung lung, 日欲明 jih yuh ming ; the sun about to burst forth, 哄哄 hung hung, 暘 yih ; the sun just risen, 暘 tun, 日始出 jih ché ch'ih ; the sun rising without clouds, 霽 yen, 日出無雲 jih ch'ih woó yün ; the sun shining out clearly, 曉 yaou ; the sun shining, 晷 chǎ, 日照 jih chaóu ; the sun illuminating the hills, 崑 ch'han, 日光照 jih kwang chaóu ; the sun in the meridian, 暘 yung, 日正 jih ching ; the sun obscured, 日無光 jih woó kwang, 暘

瞥 yang nae, 嚟 囉 mo lo,  
 曠 tang, 黠 tsan, 日 晦 jih  
 hwúy, 日 暗 jih gnán, 叨  
 t'heaou, 略 ming, 踈 lüh, 陽  
 yih, 喻 t'hoo, 埃 管 yae nae;  
 the sun going down, 曉 曉  
 tsëë lëë, 曉 wán, 日 欲 沒  
 jih yüh mǔh; the sun about to  
 set, 曉 lëë, 日 欲 入 jih  
 yüh jüh; the sun setting, 杳  
 yaòu, 日 西 匿 jih se neih.

SUN-BEAM, 日 射 之 光 jū sháy che kwang.

SUN-BURNT, 曝 日 pǒ jih.

SUNDAY, 禮 拜 日 lè pae  
 jih, 主 日 choè jih.

SUN-DIAL, 日 規 jih kwei,  
 土 圭 t'hoè kwei, 晷 kwei,  
 晷 景 kwei king, 日 晷 jih kwei.

SUN-FLOWER, 向 日 葵  
 hēang jih kwei, 葵 花 kwei  
 hwa, 照 葵 chaóu kwei; the  
 heart of the sun-flower turns  
 toward the sun, 葵 心 向  
 日 kwei sin hēang jih.

SUNDRY, 零 碎 líng tsúy;  
 sundry places, 雜 處 tsǎ  
 ch'hoó; sundry ways, 各 樣  
 kǒ yáng, 殊 樣 shoò yáng;  
 sundries, 雜 貨 tsǎ hó.

SUNK, 湏 mēn, 沉 下 水  
 去 chin hēá shwùy k'heú.

SUNKEN eyes, 深 目 shin  
 mǔh, 目 藏 mǔh chwāng, 睞  
 gow, 睞 hôw, 宵 眇 yaou  
 k'heaou, 眇 yaòu, 眇 yuen,

眇 chún, 眇 chow, 眇 han,  
 眇 heüh, 眇 hwuy, 眇 how,  
 眇 ying, 眇 tow keu, 眇  
 yuě, 眇 gow, 眇 tsz.1.

SUNRISE, 日 旦 出 jih tán  
 ch'hǔh, 旭 日 始 旦 heüh  
 jih ché tán, 日 初 出 jih ch'oo  
 ch'hǔh, 日 初 見 jih ch'hoo  
 kéén, 旭 heüh, 匿 hwüh, 瞰  
 k'han, 日 升 jih shing, 日 出  
 jih ch'hǔh, 睨 han, 眇 haou,  
 睨 hēen, 眇 shoo; place of  
 sun rising, 陽 谷 yáng kǔh.

SUNSET, 日 入 jih jüh; place  
 of sun set, 眇 谷 méi kǔh.

SUNSHINE, 睞 睞 êê, 瞥  
 gaou, 日 光 jih kwang.

To sup, drink in, 盍 hǒ; to  
 sup broth, 盍 湯 hǒ t'ang; to  
 eat supper, 喫 晚 飯 k'ch wán  
 fán, 用 夜 飯 yung yáy án.

SUPERABLE, 勝 得 過  
 shing tih kwó.

SUPERABOUND, 有 之 甚  
 多 yèw che shín to, 多 而 有  
 餘 to úch yèw yû.

SUPERABUNDANCE, 狼 戾  
 lāng lé, 狼 藉 lāng tseih, 優  
 yew, 偵 yin, 叢 餘 tsow yû,  
 遺 餘 ê yû.

SUPERABUNDANT, 浩 haóu,  
 益 yih, 零 餘 líng yû, 甚 多  
 shín to, 太 多 t'haé to, 狼 多  
 lān to, 極 多 kéih to, 盛 多  
 shing to, 眇 teaou, 眇 p'haé,  
 浮 fow.

TO SUPERADD, 加增 kēa tsāng, 分外加增 fun wāe kēa tsāng, 增添 tsāng t'heén, 增益 tsāng yih.

SUPERANNUATED, 告老 kaóu laóu; superannuated officer, 老臣 laóu chin.

SUPERCARGO, 斑上 pán sháng, 大班 tá pán.

SUPERCILIOUS, 眼眶大 yèn k'hwáng tá; a supercilious look, 自矜 pih kēō, 驕 han, 倨然 yang jén, 傲 gaou, 藐視 meáou shé; supercilious deportment, 恣睢 tszé hwuy.

SUPEREMINENT, 超羣 chaou keun, 超卓 chaou chó, 出眾 ch'hüh chún, 邁 maé, 拔萃 pā tsúy, 魁大 k'hwéi tá, 高出 kaou ch'hüh, 超越於眾 chaou yuē yü chún, 卓異 chō é.

SUPEREROGATION, works of, 分外之功 fun wāe che kung.

SUPEREXCELLENT, 卓越 chō yuē, 卓絕 chō tseuē, 勝過人的 shing kwó jin teih.

SUPERFICIAL, 膚淺 foo tsēén, 面上 mēén sháng, 淺浮 tsēén, 浮者 fōw chày, 虛浮 heu fōw, 浮皮 fōw p'he, 濫 lán; superficial show, 浮華 fōw hwa, 外貌的 wāe maóu teih; a superficial enquiry, 泛問 fán wán; super-

ficial knowledge, 囿 yéw, 口耳之學 k'hòw úrh che hēō, 淺識 tsēén shih, 見識 kēén shih tsēén, 見識有限 kēén shih yéw hēén.

SUPERFICIES, 上面 sháng mēén, 膚皮的 foo p'he teih, 面 mēén, 有長潤而無厚謂之面 yéw cháng k'hwō úrh woō hów wei che mēén.

SUPERFLUITY, 剩 shing, 蔭 yē, 遺餘 è yü, 邪 yá, 餘 yá, 有餘之事 yéw yü che szé.

SUPERFLUOUS, 發用之外 ków yung che wāe, 餘剩 yü shing, 下剩 hēa shing; a superfluous toe, 踞 lá, 足趾重也 tsüh ché chún yá; a superfluous character, 行文 yén wán; unnecessary, 無用 woō yung.

SUPERHUMAN, 怪 kwáé, 神怪 shín kwáé; do. appearances, 怪祟 kwáé suy, 妖 yaou.

TO SUPERINDUCE, 傳 foó, 加其上 kēa ká sháng, 尙 sháng, 上 sháng.

TO SUPERINTEND, 監 kēén, 監臨 kēén lín, 主守 chōò ehòw, 管顧 kwán koó, 詹 chen, 尙 sháng, 御 yù, 掌理 cháng lè, 斡 tēén, 幹 kwan, 照 chaóu, 照顧 chaóu koó,

**職主** chǐh choò, **職理** chǐh  
lè, **職掌** chǐh chàng, **踏** koo,  
**閱簡** yuě kèen, **簡閱** kèen  
yuě, **統領** t'hùng ling; to  
superintend the royal robes,  
**綴衣** chuy e; to superintend  
affairs, **理事** lè szé, **臨** lín;  
do. generally, **兼攝** kèen  
shě, **御事** yù szé.

SUPERINTENDANT, **牧** mǔh,  
**監督** kèen tǔh; do. of cus-  
toms, **海關監督** haè kwan  
kèen tǔh; do. of works, **共工**  
kúng kung, **督工** tǔh kung;  
the three superintendants, viz.  
of salt, justice, and money, **三**  
**司** san sze; superintendant of  
salt, **鹽運使** yèn yún shé;  
superintendant of the Yellow  
river, **總河** tsùng hò; super-  
intendant of a sacrifice, **祭司**  
tsé sze.

SUPERIOR, one higher or  
greater, **尊長** tsun chàng,  
**師** sze **伯** pǐh, **孟** mǎng, **正**  
ching, **傅** tseún, **耆** k'he, **居**  
**上者** keu sháng chày, **良長**  
lèang chàng, **長輩** chàng  
peí, **君長** keun chàng, **竦**  
sùng; superiors and inferiors,  
**長弟** chàng té; when su-  
periors are virtuous, **竦善**  
sùng shén; superior of a tem-  
ple, **方丈** fang cháng; su-  
perior of the Taou sect, **道**  
**長** taóu chàng; a superior

scholar, **適士** teih szé; su-  
perior in age, **年長** nēen  
chàng; superior to common  
men, **勝於常人** shíng yú  
chàng jín, **出眾** ch'üh chùng,  
**豪** haou; a superior man, **樞**  
**機** ch'hoo ke; superior officer,  
**上司** sháng sze, **上司官**  
sháng sze kwan, **上憲** sháng  
hēen, **長吏** chàng lé; mind and  
body both superior, **才貌俱**  
**侍** tsae maóu keú shé; to be  
superior to, **勝** shíng, **在上**  
tsae sháng, **居上** keu sháng;  
the superior principle of nature,  
**陽** yâng; superior beings, **神**  
**明** shín mǐng.

SUPERLATIVE, **至** ché, **殊**  
shoò, **最** tsúy, **極** k'heih, **殺**  
shǎ, **絕** tseuě.

SUPERNAL, **在上的** tsae  
sháng teih, **自上來的** tszé  
sháng laê teih, **自天來的**  
tszé t'hēen laê teih.

SUPERNATURAL, above na-  
ture, **超性** chaou síng; that  
which man cannot bring about,  
and which is still effected is  
supernatural, **人力所不**  
**爲而爲者天也** jín leih  
sò pǔh weí ūih weí chày t'een  
yày; supernatural appearances,  
**妖孽** yaou nēě; supernatural  
beings, **真人** chín jín.

SUPERNUMERARY, **畸** kê,  
**畸零** kê ling; supernumera-

象子 *xiàng zǐ* *xiàng zǐ* *xiàng zǐ*

象夫 *xiàng fū* *xiàng fū* *xiàng fū*

象子 *xiàng zǐ* *xiàng zǐ* *xiàng zǐ*

象子 *xiàng zǐ* *xiàng zǐ* *xiàng zǐ*

*xiàng zǐ*

代作 *dài zuò* *dài zuò* *dài zuò*

象 *xiàng* *xiàng* *xiàng*

他立我 *tā lì wǒ* *tā lì wǒ* *tā lì wǒ*

奉神向 *fèng shén xiàng* *fèng shén xiàng* *fèng shén xiàng*

鬼 *guǐ* *guǐ* *guǐ*

風水壘惑 *fēng shuǐ lěi huò* *fēng shuǐ lěi huò* *fēng shuǐ lěi huò*

異端 *yì duān* *yì duān* *yì duān*

左 *zuǒ* *zuǒ* *zuǒ*

*zuǒ*

淫祀 *yín sì* *yín sì* *yín sì*

淫祀無祥 *yín sì wú xiáng* *yín sì wú xiáng* *yín sì wú xiáng*

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淫祀無祥 *yín sì wú xiáng* *yín sì wú xiáng* *yín sì wú xiáng*

人 *rén* *rén* *rén*

掉 *diào* *diào* *diào*

柔 *róu* *róu* *róu*

柔 *róu* *róu* *róu*

*róu*

補 *bǔ* *bǔ* *bǔ*

之 *zhī* *zhī* *zhī*

之 *zhī* *zhī* *zhī*

之 *zhī* *zhī* *zhī*

*zhī*

充 *chōng* *chōng* *chōng*

*chōng*

乞 *qǐ* *qǐ* *qǐ*

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乞 *qǐ* *qǐ* *qǐ*

to supply deficiencies, **找補** chaou pò, **滋補** tsze pò, **補** pò; to supply what is wanting, **補不足** pò pūh tsūh; supplies for the army, **軍需** keun seu; to supply wants, **賑** chin, **賑濟** chin tsê, **周濟** chow tsê, **賑濟** chow tsê, **濟困** tsê k'hwān, **施濟** she tsê, **贍貧** shen pīn, **賑貸** chin t'haè; to supply the wants of a country, **足國** tsūh kwō; to supply what is necessary, **供應** kúng yíng, **贍** kúng, **裨** pe, **賠補** pei pò; to supply with food, **餽** poo; to supply what has been omitted, **補遺** pò é; to supply one's-self, **自備** tszé pé.

SUPPORT, **聊賴** leáu laê; a prop, **頂柱** tīng choó, **撐** chāng, **撐柱** chāng choó, **楹** yíng, **交柱** che choó, **棟** túng, **撐** chāng: no support or dependance, **無聊無賴** woô leáu woô laê; without support, **鞅正** yang kang: the support of the state, **棟梁** túng lēang.

TO SUPPORT, **扶承** foô ching, **扶持** foô ch'hê, **揭** kēē, **挈** kēē, **相** sāng, **扶挾** foô kēē, **揆** he, **柱** choó, **養** yàng; to support one's-self, **養口** yàng k'hòw; to sup-

port by the arm, **掖** yih; to support by holding the arms, **攬扶** chan foô; to support one's-self by righteous conduct, **扶義** foô é; to support on a frame, **架物** kēá wūh; to support life, **養生** yàng sāng; to support one's parents, **養父母** yàng foó mò, **養親** yàng ts'hin; to sustain, **扶著** foô chō, **提拔** tê pō.

SUPPORTABLE, **當得起** táng tīh k'hè.

SUPPOSE, **假** kēá, **估量** koó lēang, **恐** k'hùng, **恐怕** k'hùng p'há, **諒** lēang, **諒必** lēang peih, **怕** p'há, **設** shě, **設想** shě sèang, **打算** tà swán, **度** toó, **精度** chao tō, **借** tséay, **倘** chāng; suppose, for example, **借如** tséay joô; supposing that, **倘若** tàng jō; suppose now, **比方** pè fang, **譬如** p'hé joô, **假如** kēá joô, **設如** shě joô; supposing that, **如若** joô jō, **假若** kēá jō, **假使** kēá shé, **譬若** p'hé jō, **設或** shě hwō, **設使** shě shè; to conjecture, **猜度** chae tō; supposed it to be his own house, **認爲己室** jín wei kè shīh.

SUPPOSITION, **設使之語** shě shè che yù.

TO SUPPRESS, **壓** yă, **押** yă, **鎮壓** chin yă, **彈壓**



t'hàn yá, 壓住 yá choh, 震  
壓 chin yá, 釋服 shih fuh,  
鎮 chin, 壓服 yá fuh, 抑  
yih ; to suppress a cause. 沉  
案 chin'gán : to suppress an-  
archy. 除亂 choó lwán : to  
suppress a smile. 含笑 hán  
seáon, 飲 ling ; to suppress  
alarm. 壓驚 yá king ; to put  
down. 壓下 yá hēá ; to con-  
ceal. 藏 chwáng, 藏匿  
chwáng neih, 隱昧 yin meí ;  
a suppressed smile. 欲 han ;  
a suppressed voice, 小聲 seaòu  
shing.

TO SUPPULATE, and burst,  
潰爛 wei lân, 成膿 瘡  
ching nung chwang, 生膿  
säng nung.

SUPREME, 無上 woó  
sháng, 至上 ché sháng, 至  
極 ché keih, 至大 ché tá,  
至高 ché kaou, 至尊 ché  
tsun ; the Supreme, 帝 té, 上帝  
sháng té, 昊天 上帝  
haóu t'heen sháng té. 皇上帝  
帝 hwáng sháng té, 天上帝  
t'heen tè, 皇天上帝  
hwáng t'heen sháng té, 上帝  
sháng, 天 t'heen ; the Taouiets  
use for the Supreme, 玉皇  
yüh hwáng, 上真 sháng  
chin, 太上 t'haé sháng, 玉  
皇天 上帝 yüh hwáng t'heen  
té ; the Buddhists use, 天尊  
t'heen tsun, 天帝 t'heen té.

SEE. 主國 choh koó, 妥  
站 choh tá, 定妥 jing thò,  
妥當 thò tang, 一定 yih  
ting, 停當 t'bing tang, 穩  
當 wán ling : sure-footed,  
脚力大 kēó leth tá : surely,  
固然 koó jén, 自然 tszé  
jén, 果然 kwò jén.

SURETY, 保家 paòu kēá,  
主保 choò paòu, 代保 taé  
paòu, 中保 chung paòu, 擔  
保 tán paòu ; to be surety for,  
任 jín, 保任 paòu jín. 保 paòu

STRE, 汰 hung, 海水騰  
湧 haé shwùt täng yung.

SURFACE, 面 mēén : the  
upper surface, 上面 sháng  
mēén : the lower surface, 下  
面 hēá mēén ; surface of the  
water, 水面 shwùt mēén ; sur-  
face of the earth. 地面 té mēén.

STREIT, 食飲太多  
shih yin t'haé to, 食之傷  
胃 shih che shang weí.

SURGE, 大浪 tá làng.

SURGEON, 醫生 e säng,  
醫士 e szé, 外科 先生  
waé k'ho sēen säng, 外科  
醫生 waé k'ho e säng, 外  
科家 waé k'ho kēá.

SURGERY, 外科 waé k'ho.

SURGICAL practice, 外科  
藝 waé k'ho é.

SURLY, 惡癖 gō p'heih,  
利害 lé haé, 惡性 gō síng.

TO SURMISE, 擬 è, 揆 度

kwei toó, **忖度** tsún toó, **忖** tsún, **疑** ê, to surmise correctly, **拿穩** nà wǎn.

To SURMOUNT, **勝過** shíng kwó, **越過** yuě kwó, **超出** chaou ch'hüh.

SURNAME, **氏** shé, **姓** síng, **姓氏** síng ché; double do. **復姓** fūh síng, **慕容** moó yung; name and surname, **姓名** síng mǐng.

To SURPASS, **超卓** chaou chō, **超羣** chaou keun, **蓋** kaé, **果** kwò, **跨** kwa, **連蹀** lēn lō, **卓蹀** chō lō, **邁種** maé chùng chaou keun, **勝** shíng, **卓越** chō yuě, **宕** t'ang, **撥** to, **拔** pǎ, **沒** mǐh, **牟** môw, **甲長** kēā cháng, **脫** tò kwó, **超越** chaou yuě, **趨** chě, **跬** she; to surpass the age, **蓋世** kaé shé, **出眾** ch'hüh chùng; a surpassing hero, **義俠** é hē.

SURPLICE, **法衣** fǎ e, **袈裟** kēa sha, **袈裟** kēa sha; a sort of hairy surplice, **祇被** te che; to take the surplice, **被衲** pe nǎ; the surplice is the best defence against insult, **袈裟爲忍辱鎧** kēa sha wei jin jūh k'hae.

SURPLUS, **畸** kê, **羨餘** sēen yū, **剩** shíng, **奇** k'hê, **零** ling, **奄** yèn, **強** kēang, **餘** yū, **餘盛** yū shíng.

SURPRISE, **錯愕** tsǒ gō.

To SURPRISE, **驚駭** king heaè, **驚訝** king yā; surprised, **駭** heaè, **駭異** heaè é, **愕然** gō jēn, **愕失** gō shīh; to be surprised at, **怪之** kwaé che.

SURPRISING, **奇異** k'hê é, **出奇** ch'hüh k'hê; surprising! **怪哉** kwaé tsae, **足爲怪** tsūh wei kwaé.

To SURRENDER to a foe, **投降** t'hôw kēang; to surrender to government, **投誠** t'hôw ching, **歸服** kwei fūh, **服轄** fūh hē; to surrender to one's creditors, **家產盡絕** kēa sán tsín tseuě; to summon any to surrender, **招降** chaou kēang; to surrender up a charge, **致事** ché szé; to surrender one's-self to justice, **出首** ch'hüh shòw.

SURREPTITIOUS, **僭** tsēen, **暗走** gán tsòw, **自私** tszé sze.

To SURROUND, **周圍** chow wei, **圍** hwân, **環** hwân, **繞** jaòu, **圍** wei, **緯** wei, **遷** hwân, **旬** kō, **包括** paou kwō, **週** chow; to surround a hill, **繞山** jaòu shan; they surrounded the bridge gate, **圍橋門** hwân keaòu mún; surrounded him with soldiers, **以兵** chow, **圍之** è ping wei che; sur-

rounding wall, 圍牆 wei  
tsāng, 周垣 chow hwān.

SURTOUT, 罩衣 chaou e  
外套 waé t'haou.

TO SURVEY, 簡閱 kēn  
yuē, 奄觀 yèn kwan, 視觀  
shé kwan, 瞻見 chen kēn,  
閱覽 yuē lán, 畢 peih, 眈  
te; to survey with anger, 恨  
視 hān shé; to survey leisure-  
ly, 厝 ma, 緩視 hwān shé;  
to survey one another, 艾相  
gaé sēang; to survey the small-  
er states, 覩小國 too seaou  
kwō; to survey all under  
heaven, 觀天下 kwan t'heen  
hēa; to survey extensively, 鑑  
視 kēn shé, 廣覽 kwāng  
làn; to survey troops, 閱兵  
yuē ping; to survey a coast,  
探沙水 t'hān sha shwù; to  
survey land, 量田地  
lēang tēn té, 丈量地畝  
chāng lēang té mōw; to sur-  
vey narrowly, 細看 sé k'hān.

TO SURVIVE, 尚活 shāng  
hwō, 尙存 shāng tsūn, 還  
在 hwān tsāé, 還有 hwān  
yèw; he survives to the pre-  
sent day, 至今還在 ché  
kin hwān tsāé.

SUSCEPTIBLE, 易感者  
é kàn chày.

TO SUSCITATE, 復活 fūh  
hwō, 復生 fūh sāng, 甦命  
soo ming.

TO SUSPECT, 猜疑 chae é,  
疑惑 é hwō, 疑竇 é tōw,  
嫌疑 hiēn é, 恐怕 k'hūng  
pha, 忒 t'hīh, 惴 t'haou, 猜  
忌 chae ké; a suspected per-  
son, 可疑之人 k'hò é  
che jiu.

TO SUSPEND, 吊 teaou, 掛  
kwá, 挂 kwá, 擡 tē, 懸掛  
heuēn kwá, 懸縣 keaou  
heuēn, 懸望 heuēn wāng, 懸  
係 heuēn hé, 拖 wei, 激  
k'hiēn; to suspend a musical  
stone, 懸磬 heuēn k'hing; to  
hang, 上吊 shāng teaou; to  
suspend upside down, 倒懸  
taou heuēn; to suspend in  
vacuo, 懸空 heuēn k'hung;  
to suspend from the top of  
the door, 懸于門上 heuēn  
yū mūn shāng; do. from a  
beam, 懸梁 heuēn léang; to  
suspend an officer from duty,  
勒休 lih hew, 罷職 pá  
chih, 革職 k'ih chih; to sus-  
pend, or defer, 停留 t'ing  
lèw, 停止 t'ing ché, 暫停  
tsan t'ing; to suspend work,  
停工 t'ing kung, 罷工 pá  
kung.

SUSPENSE, 掛念 kwá  
nēn, 掛意 kwá é, 掛慮  
kwá leú; to be in suspense,  
躊躇 chów choô; suspense,  
kept in, 牽掛 k'ēn kwá, 掛  
意 kwá é, 掛心 kwá sin, 掛

慮 kwá leù, 掛念 kwá nēn.  
SUSPENSION bridge, 經  
橋 hāng keaôu, 懸磴 heuên  
tāng; suspension of arms, 止  
干戈 chè kan ko.

SUSPICION, 疑心 ê sin,  
狐疑之意 hoo ê che é,  
疑病 ê píng, 礙 ê, 嫌 hēen,  
嫌疑 hēen ê, 嫌 hēen, 恐  
k'hùng, 惱悻 lòo mǎng, 憐  
tse; suspicions and dislikes,  
嫌疑 hēen ê; suspicions in-  
creased, 猜疑益甚 chae ê  
yih shín.

SUSPICIOUS, 狐疑 hoó ê,  
多疑 to é, 好疑惑 haóu  
ê hwǒ, 狐惑 hoó hwǒ, 瞿  
keu, 猶與 yêw yû, 疑惑  
ê hwǒ, 斟慙 chin shín, 嫌  
k'hēen, 慮 leú, 鉗忌 kēen  
ké, 憐疑 tse é, 猶猶 yêw  
yêw 疑實 ê tów, 疊疑 koò  
ê; very suspicious, 多疑 to  
é; a suspicious mind, 心多  
疑 sin to é; to be suspicious  
of, 猜訝 chae yâ; suspicious  
appearances, 形跡可疑  
híng tseih k'hò é, 有疑色  
yèw ê síh, 可疑 k'hò é.

TO SUSPIRE, 嘆息 t'hán  
seih.

TO SUSTAIN, 扶起 foó  
k'hè, 扶挾 foó hēä, 擔何  
tán hô, 負荷 foó hô, 任 jín,  
堪 k'hàn, 揭 kēē, 肩 kēen,  
勸 kēen, 克 kīh, 勝 shíng,

擔 tán, 輿 yû, 丁 ting, 儻  
tan, 克當 kīh tang, 委 wei,  
承 ching, 承載 ching tsae,  
抵 tè, 掖 yih, 揜 pe, 擔當  
tán tang, 枉 choó, 殷 yin, 被  
負 p'hê foó, 挂 choó, 搯 e,  
仔肩 tszè kēen; to sustain  
with the hand, 捐 maou; to  
sustain under calamity, 扶災  
foó tsae; how can I sustain it;  
何以克當 hô é kīh tang?  
unable to sustain it, 擔當  
不住 tán tang pūh choó, 當  
不起 tang pūh k'hè, to sus-  
tain a burden, 擔荷 tán hô,  
攬扶 tsan foo; to sustain a  
charge, 責任 tsīh jín, 委  
wei, 仔 tszè; to sustain the  
duties of an office, 責任 tsīh  
jín; to sustain one's-self, 自  
守 tszé shòw; to sustain the  
expectations of people, 應  
人之企望 yíng jín che  
chè wáng; to sustain life, 存  
其生命 tsún kê sāng míng.

SUSTENANCE, 用糧 yúng  
lāng, 飲食 y, n shíh.

SUTLER, 買班 maè pán.

SUTURE, 縫迹 fūng tseih.

SWADDLING bands, 帶子  
taé tszè, 纏帶子 chen taé  
tszè, 包帶子 paou taé tszè,  
纏裹帶子 chen kwò taé  
tszè; just out of his swaddling  
clothes, 始免緝緹 chè  
mēen kēang paòu.

To SWAGGER, 誇 cha, 搖  
擺 yaôu paê, 擺手 paê shòw,  
掉臂 tsaou pé, 施 she, 焦  
焦 paou haou, 跼踖 kwo tă;  
a swaggering gait, 逶迤 wei  
ê, 搖擺 yaôu paê, 饒伴  
sěang yâng, 搖搖 yaôu yaôu.

SWALLOW, 燕子 yén tszè'  
鸛鵒 é ûrh, 鳬 yih, 鶩 yen;  
a swallow's-tail, 旂 seaou;  
swallow-tailed, 燕剪 yén  
tsèen; a swallow's neck, 燕  
頤 yén hân; a female swal-  
low, 翠 tsuy.

To SWALLOW, 吞下去  
t'hun hěá k'heú, 嗑 hō, 呷  
hěá, 吃 keih, 餐 tsan, 食 tsan,  
食 shih, 飲 yin, 噴 tsan, 吭  
hang, 啖 tan, 下嗑 hěá  
yih, 嚥 yen; to swallow like  
a whale, 鯨吞 king t'hun;  
to swallow down, 咽下 yen  
hěá, 咽 yen, 嚥 yen; unable  
to swallow, 嚥不下肚  
yen pūh hěá tò, 吃不下  
keih pūh hěá; to swallow an  
insult, 吃虧 keih k'hwei; to  
swallow greedily, 啜 t'han;  
to swallow one's words, 食  
言 shih yén; to swallow the  
wrong way, 錯悞 ts'hó hôw,  
飲 tseih; swallow-root, 白  
薇 pih wei.

SWAMP, 山間陷泥地  
shan kēen hēen nê té.

SWAN, 鴻鵠 hūng küh,

黃鵠 hwāng küh; wild do-  
or hoopoo, 鵠 küh.

SWARM of insects, 雷 min;  
a swarm of bees, 蜜蜂羣  
meih fūng keun.

To SWARM, 羣集 keun  
tseih.

SWARTHY face, 黑面 līh  
mēen, 面黧 mēen kan.

To SWATHE, 以帶纏之  
è taé chen che.

SWAY, 管轄 kwàn hěá,  
治轄 chē hěá, 國統 kwō  
t'hūng; under one's sway, 治  
下 chē hěá, 手下 shòw hěá,  
管下 kwàn hěá; to have the  
sway, 得權 tih keuen, 柄  
權 ping keuen; to be under  
the sway of another, 服其權  
fūh kê keuen.

To SWAY, 掌管 chāng  
kwàn, 經理 king lè; to sway  
the sceptre, 執權柄 chih  
keuen ping.

To SWEAR, 發誓 fā shé,  
誓 shé, 起誓 k'hè shé, 說  
誓 shwō shé, 吐咒 t'hoò  
chów, 賭咒發誓 tò chów  
fā shé, 啟誓 k'hè shé, 歃  
血 shā heuě, 矢 shé, 矢願  
shé yuén, 斬鷄頭 chàn kō  
t'hôw; to swear falsely, 說  
假誓 shwō kēà shé, 妄誓  
wāng shé; to swear profanely,  
亂發誓 lwán fā shé; to  
swear and vow, 發誓願 fā

shé yuén ; he swore that they would not stand together, **誓不共立** shé pūh kúng leih ; swearing, **詛** tsoó.

SWEAT, **汗** hán, **冰** yih ; a cold sweat, **冷汗** lǎng hán ; all over in a cold sweat, **一身冷汗** yih shin lǎng hán.

To SWEAT, **出汗** ch'hūh hán, **發汗** fā hán, **流汗** lêw hán ; to sweat all over, **滿身是汗** mwàn shin shé hán.

SWEDEN, **端國** suy kwǒ, **藍旗國** lân k'hé kwǒ.

To SWEEP, **打掃** tà saóu, **掃** saóu, **攪** sae ; to sweep the ground, **掃地** saóu té ; to sprinkle and sweep, **洒掃** shaé saóu ; to sweep away, **撿** hwúy, **揀** fún, **帚** chow ; to sweep away filth, **撲** fun, **殺** shǎ ; to sweep away heterodox sects, **掃除異端** saóu choó é twan ; to make a clean sweep, **抹煞** mǒ shǎ, **揩** seuě, **敷** fun, **莽** fun ; to sweep the hold, **掃艙** saóu tsang.

SWEET, **恬** t'héen, **甘** kan, **慈** yin, **音** t'hae, **談** yen, **憫** yen, **美** mei, **醅** chun, **餽** tēn ; a sweet sleep, **甘寢** kan ts'hin ; sweet taste, **甘味** kan wé, **甘旨** kan ché ; sweet wine, **旨酒** ché tsèw,

**醅** hwǒ, **醅** é, **醅** le, **醅** 泉 le tseuén ; sweet as honey, **恬** 如蜜 t'héen joô meih ; sweet rain, **甘澍** kan choo ; a sweet mouth, **咄** p'heih, **口** 香 k'hòw hēang ; sweet words, **甘言** kan yén, **言詞** 溫 and yén szê wǎn hô ; sweet, affable, **溫柔** wǎn jôw, **溫** 和 wǎn hô ; sweet cakes, **餡** e meih ; sweet dew, **甘** 露 kan loó ; a sweet smell, **醅** 醅 gan t'an, **設設** shě shě.

SWEET BASIL, **揉** jow, **紫** 蘇 tsze soo.

SWEET BRIER, **月季花** yuě ké hwa.

SWEET FLAG, **蕖** tsàn, **芡** yang, **芡** yang, **菖蒲** ch'hang poò, **劍蘭** kēén lân.

SWEETMEAT, **糖果** t'ang kò, **饅菓** t'hāng kwò ; sweetmeat made of wheat and sugar, **麩** h'heu, **麥甘齋** mih kan chūh.

SWEET ORANGE, **沙橘** sha keih, **甘橘** kan keih.

SWEET PEARL, **沙梨** sha lé, **甘棠** kan tang.

SWEET-SCENTED, **香菱** hēang mei.

SWEET-WILLIAM, **剪邊羅** tsēen pēn lô.

To SWELL, **腫脹** chùng cháng, **瘰** tuy, **脰** nēě, **發** 癰 fā yung, **腫** 起來 chùng





SWINE, 彘 che, 猪 類 choo lúy, 豕 shè, 獾 yuen, 獾 chě, 獾 hwān; a swine rooting up the ground, 豕掘地 shè keūh té.

SWING, 鞦韆 ts'ew ts'een.

To swing, 打鞦韆 tà ts'hew ts'hēen, 繩戲 shing hé; to swing backwards and forwards, 蹺蹺 pēen sēen, 蹺 sēen; to swing about the arms, 擲 t'heaou, 掉 chaóu, 搖手 yaóu shòw; swinging about, 蹺 sēen.

SWITCH, 篦 chuy, 撻 chwa, 撻 chwa, 撻 pēen, 撻 le, 撻 pēen; small switch, 枚 mei, 篦 chwa, 篦 sēay, 小撻子 seaòu pēen tszè.

SWIVEL, 過山標 kó shan p'heaou.

SWOLLEN, 疔 pēē, 胖脹 p'hang chang, 舉齊 hīng ching, 膨脝 pāng hāng, 臃腫 kwó, 臃腫 luy tūy, 臃腫 heaouchūng, 臃腫 pang kang, 臃 yung; the eyes swollen from weeping, 泣而目腫 keih ūrh mūh chūng.

SWOON, 心惛 sin hwān. 心慌 sin hwang, 心發昏 sin fā hwān; in a swoon, 魂不附體 hwān pūh foó t'hè.

SWORD, 刀 taou, 刃 jin, 百里 pīh lè, 扁諸 pēen choo, 鉞 kěē; a small sword,

刀子 taou tszè, 小刀 seaòu taou; a great sword, 大刀 tá taou; an ornamented sword, 寶刀 paòu taou, 漏影 lów ying, 華鋒 hwa fung; a double sword, 雙股劍 shwang kò kēen, 雌雄劍 tsze heung kēen; a two-edged sword, 劍 kēen, 莫耶 mǒ yāy, 兩刃刀 lèang jìn taou, 三鋒刀 san fung taou; single do. 刀 taou; a sharp sword, 剗 gǒ; the sword of the executioner, 歐刀 gòw taou; a hanging sword, 腰刀 yaou taou; sword exercise, 舞刀 wod taou; to draw a sword, 拔劍 pā kēen; to put to the sword, 以刀殺滅 é taou shā mēē; sword-belt, 護 hwǒ; sword and buckler, 劍鎧 kēen k'hae; a sword studded with gems, 寶劍 paòu kēen; a sword wound, 刃 ch'wang; a sword-fish, 針背魚 chin tsúy yū, 劍魚 kēen yū; a sword cutler, 桃氏 t'haòu shé; the sword plant, 葑 foò; sword grass, 白茛 pīh keih, 三稜 san lǎng; a sword with bells, 響刀 lwan taou; names of swords, 干將 kan tsēang, 龍泉 lūng tseuēn.

SWORN brothers, 盟兄弟 mīng heung té, 歃血兄弟

shǎ heuě heung té.

SYCAMORE-TREE, 楓樹 fung shoó ; a sort of sycamore tree, 楓樺 fung shě.

SYCOPHANT, 蟬 che, 諂 詔茶悅之人 chan chèn kung yuě che jìn ; a crawling sycophant, 贅媚 how meí.

SYCOPHANTIC, 佞倖 níng híng, 慄 seüh, 諂媚者 chèn meí chày.

SYLLABLE, 切音 ts'hěe yin, 分音 fun yin ; the syllabic mode of spelling, 反切 fàn ts'hěe.

SYLLOGISM, 推論之辭 t'huy lún che szê, 辨駁之理 pēn pǒ che szê, 折理之言 chě lè che yēn, 三角論 san kěō lún, 推論一段 t'huy lún yih t'hwan.

SYLVAN, 樹林的 shoó lín teih 山林之貌 shan lín che maóu ; sylvan fauns, 襦袂 le mei.

SYMBOL, 記號 ké haóu, 表號 peadóu haóu.

TO SYMBOLIZE, 暗指 gán chē, 設譬 shě p'hé.

SYMMETRY, 相宜之貌 sēang ē che maóu, 上下相稱 sháng hěá sēang ch'hing.

SYMMETRICAL, 相稱 sēang ch'hing, 相當 sēang táng, 相對 sēang túy, 相應按排的好 sēang ying

gán paē teih haóu.

TO SYMPATHIZE, 憐惜 lín seih, 分憂 fun yew, 弔 teaóu, 憂恤 yew scüh, 恕 shoó, 愍 mín ; to sympathize with in joy and sorrow, 樂其樂而憂其憂 lǒ kê lǒ ūrh yew kê yew ; sympathizing, 愍 yin.

SYMPATHY, 同情 tūng tsing, 性情和合 síng tsing hô hǒ, 慈悲 tszé pei.

SYMPHONY, 奏樂和音 tsów lǒ hô yin, 音韻調和 yin yún t'heaou hô, 和音 hò yin.

SYMPTOM, 病狀 píng chwáng, 病勢 píng shé.

SYNAGOGUE, 會堂 hwúy tâng.

SYNOD, 會議 hwúy é, 公會 kung hwúy.

SYNONYME, 二字同意 ūrh tszé tūng é, 同義之字 t'hung é che tszé.

SYNOPSIS, 簡略 kēen lēō.

SYNTAX, 作書文法 tsǒ shoo wǎn fá.

SYPHILIS, 陽梅 yāng mei.

SYPHON, 卮 che, 漏卮 lów che, 卮匱 che ē, 酒卮 tsèw che ; a wine syphon, 酒卮 tsèw che ; a water syphon, 水卮 shwù che.

SYRINGA, lilac, 臭梧桐 chóu woo t'hung.

SYRUP, 糖水 t'âng shwù, 煎藥汁 tsēen yǒ chīh, 漿 tsēang.

SYSEE-SILVER, 絲銀 szé yīn, 紋銀 wǎn yīn, 細絲 sé sze, 碎銀 tsúy yīn.

SYSTEM, 次序之華 tszé seú che szé; system of government, 大卡 tá pēn.

TO SYSTEMATIZE, 比 pè. SZE-CHUEN, 四州 szé chuen, 蜀 shǔh.

## T

TABASHEER, 竹黃 chǔh hwāng, 天竹黃 t'ān chǔh hwāng.

TABERNACLE, 幃 yǒ, 幕屋 móo ŭh.

TABERNŒ, montana coronaria, 狗牙花 kòw yâ hwa.

TABES MESENTERICUS, 疳積 kan tseih.

TABLE, 棹 chǒ, 棹子 chǒ tszé, 桌案 chǒ gnán, 几案 kè gnán, 席 seih, 棚 hing; tables and chairs, 椅 棹 è chǒ, 槁 sēay; to sit at table, 席坐 seih tsó; at the table, 席中 seih chung; sitting at the same table, 同席 tūng seih; to sit down at table, 入席 jǔh seih; a low table, 匠 棹子 kang chǒ tszé; a high table, 高几 kaou kè, 几 kè, 几 棹 kè chǒ; to lean on the table, 隱几 yīn kè; a square table, 八仙桌 pǎ sēen chǒ; a round table, 檯

seuen, a table used in sacrificing, 梔 k'hwan, 枱 chaou; table talk, 席話 seih hwá; to strike the table, 拍案 pāh gnán; to lay the table, 排桌 pāe chǒ, 班臺子 pān taê tszé; to wait at table, 服事 fūh szé; a table in front of a couch, 枱 e, 枱 e; a table-cloth, 棹布 chǒ poó, 幕 móo; table front, 棹圍 chǒ wei, 棹帷 chǒ wei; a table, or index, 目錄 mǔh lǔh; do. used in meteorology, 木案譜 mǔh gán; a table, (list) 籍 pòp tseih; table-land, 敞地 kaou chang té, 高原 yuén, 平原 pīng yuén, 舉 yu; a table mountain, 高而上平曰兀 kaou ūrh sháng pīng yuě wǔh.

TABLET, 牋 chan, 脾膀 pāe pāng, 牋牒 sēē tēē, 譜 poò, 門籍 mūn tseih, 簡槩 kēen chan, 尺籍 ch'hīh tseih, 尺牘 ch'hīh t'hūh; a stone

table, 碑 pe: 砵 cha : tablet  
(for writing) 札 chā : tablet  
of ceremony, 笏 hwāh : tablet  
over a door. 扁 pēn, 匾額  
pēn gih, 簡 簪 kēen sēn :  
an elegant tablet, 花 錠 hwa  
chan : tablet dedicated to an-  
cestors, 神 祠 shin sze, 恒  
表 hwān peāou, 旂 kwei, 保  
leih ; a tablet of population, 開  
鮮 k'hae sēn ; a front tablet,  
題額 té gih.

TABOUR, 小鼓 seaòu koò,  
懷鼓 hwaè koò.

TACIT, 默默 mih mih, 絨  
默 kēen mih, 不言 pūh yēn.

TACITURN, 絨口 kēen  
k'hòw, 沉默 chin mih, 寡  
言 kwà yēn, 不多言 pūh  
to yēn, 不好多嘴 pūh  
haòu to tsúy.

TACKLING of a ship, 船上  
使用之物 chwān sháng  
shè yung che wūh.

TACK, 環子 hwān tszè,  
鈎子 ków tszè, 扣子 k'hóu  
tszè ; a tack, (small nail) 小  
丁 seaòu ting, 鉋 fei.

To TACK on, 上扣子  
sháng k'hóu tszè, 扣上鈕  
子 k'hóu sháng nēu tszè ; to  
sew together, 縫起來 fūng  
k'hè laê, 縫一縫 fūng yih  
fūng ; to tack ship, 反梢 fān  
tsaou.

TACKLE of a ship, 艙餅

loo pāng.

TADPOLE, 蛤蚧 kēē keae,  
蝌蚪 ko tow, 蚪蚪 ko tow,  
活東 hwō tung, 蛙 蟻 kwō  
tung, 水仙子 shwūy sēn  
tszè, 蛙 kwō, 玄針 heuēn  
chin. 雷公魚 lūy kung yū,  
玄魚 heuēn yū, 懸針 hēen  
chin ; the tadpoles move  
briskly about, 蚪蚪活動  
ko tow hwō tung ; the tadpole  
character, 科斗字 k'ho tòw  
tszè.

TAL of silver, 一兩銀  
子 yih lēang yin tszè.

TARGETS, the French ma-  
rygold, 萬壽菊 wān shów  
keuh.

TAIL, 尾 wei, 尾末 wei  
mō, 尾欄 wei pa, 尾把 wei  
pà ; a tail, 鳶 lé ; the tail of  
a bird, 帑 noo, 鳥尾 neaòu  
wei ; tail of the Great Bear,  
杓 peāou, 斗柄 tòw ping ;  
tail of a fish, 鱗 sin ; the tail  
of a coat, 裾 keu ; a tail, a  
suite, 扈 hoo.

TAILOR, 裁縫 tsae fūng,  
縫人 fūng jin, 成衣的  
ching e teih ; the tailor bird,  
工雀 kung tsēō, 桃雀 taòu  
tsēō, 轆省 wā sāng, 鸚鵡  
ning keue, 鴛 keaou, 歸 foo,  
鷓鴣 tseāu meāou, 女鷓  
nyù tsēang, 巧婦鳥 k'eaòu  
foó neaòu, 鷓鴣 tseāu leaou.

TAINT, stain, 沾污 chen woo; infection, 沾染 chen jen; spot. 班點 pán tién.

TO TAINT. 染污 jén woo; to infect, 行瘟 hing wán, 瘟流 wán léw.

TO TAKE. 取 tseù. 收 show. 將 tsāng, 畧 lěō, 錄 lūh, 扱 sã, 擗 sēen, 攝 shě, 戢 cha. 斟取 chin tseù, 歎 yě, 蘇取 soo tseù, 資取 tsze tseù. 取錄 tseù lūh, 摻 san, 攪 tseou, 搗 keau, 機 ke, 撈 sēē, 撈 keun, 掃 té, 揅 yén. 揅 k'ho, 搏 pō, 撈 chíh. 攢 kwán, 弋 yih, 弋取 yih tseù. 揔 tsūh, 拈 kwuy, 拈 keu, 拈 yen to take hold of, 拿 nà, 攬 cha. 挾 hēē, 撈 jén, 掬 keūh, 把 pà, 撈 leau, 捫 mun, 持捫 chí mun, 拏 k'hién, 據 keu, 撈 yuen. 撈 loo, 撈 kwō, 撈 lán. 撈 pa, 撈 pow, 撈 che, 撈 k'ih, 撈 san chíh, 撈 k'ih, 撈 tsūh, 撈 shě, 撈 té, 撈 neō. 撈 sēē, 撈 lěō, 撈 kwei, 撈 kin. 撈 k'hién. 撈 kew, 撈 cha. 按 gnán, 撈 e, 撈 tsze, 撈 fan, 撈 keau shaou to take hold of with the hand, 撈 kung, 撈 te, 撈 tsēen, 撈 nan, 撈 wa, 撈 t'hán, 撈 tswan to take hold of with the left hand, 撈 keūh; to take hold of with the fingers,

拈 nēen, 撈 nēen, 撈 nēē, 撈 seū, 撈 ts'how, 撈 tscuē, 撈 leuē to take up with the fingers, 撈 leuē, 撈 ying. 撈 chaou, 撈 leūh, 撈 tēen sēen, 撈 keūh, 撈 nāh, 撈 tsō to take with the hands, 撈 nēē to take in the hand, 撈 帶 hé taé, 撈 kae to take up in the hollow of the hand, 以手掬物 è shòw keūh wūh, 撈 pow to take by the hand, 撈 ch'ih shòw, 撈 g'ih wán, 撈 yih wán. 撈手 hwáy shòw, 撈 yih, 撈 k'ih, 撈 t'haou to take in hand, 總拏 tsang k'hiē to take under the arm, 夾 kēā, 挾 kēā to take hold of in the middle, 撈 yě nēē to take hold of with the nails. 爪持 jaou chē, 撈 keūh to take a handful of, in order to judge, 手約物 shòw yō wūh, 撈 hēen to take hold of a staff, 撈 ch'uen cháng to take hold of the nape of the neck. 撈 tsūh hoo, 撈 tsūh kē k'ing to take hold of the hair of the head, 持頭髮 chē t'how fā to take up water in the hollow of the hand, 撈 pow shwáy to take up robbers, 撈 ná hwō taáu fán to take alive, 撈 lò, 撈 sāng k'hién; to take



gǎng chǒ t'hán, **大着胆**  
 tá chǒ t'hán ▶ to take liberties,  
 嫩 gaou, 弄 lúng, 媒污 sē  
 woo ▶ to take an oath, 砍 鷄  
 頭 k'án ke t'hôw ▶ to take one's  
 leave, 告辭 kaóu tszê, 分  
 手 fun shòw. 分袂 fun mé,  
 訣 keüē, 稟辭 pin tszê; ▶ to  
 take an account of, 檢點  
 k'én t'én, 仔肩 tszè k'én  
 ▶ to be taken aback, 急殺  
 keih shǎ ▶ to take off a cap, 免  
 冠 mièn kwan, 陞冠 shing  
 kwan ▶ to take revenge, 洗冤  
 sè yuen; ▶ to take the reins of  
 government, 臨御 lin yù;  
 ▶ to take command of the army,  
 統率 眾軍 t'hùng sūh  
 chúng keun ▶ to take a general  
 oversight, 兼攝 k'én shě;  
 ▶ to take the general charge of,  
 統率 t'hùng sūh ▶ to take  
 charge of a country. 監國 k'én  
 kwǒ; ▶ to take out, 取出 tseu  
 ch'üh; ▶ to take a wife, 受室  
 shóu shǐh, 娶親 tseú ts'hin;  
 ▶ to take a concubine. 取妾 tseu  
 ts'hěe ▶ to take clandestinely,  
 私取 sze tseu, 搽 soo, 竊  
 取 ts'hěe tseu ▶ do. publicly, 公  
 取 kung tseu ▶ to take as an  
 example, 取法 tseu fá; ▶ to  
 take a meal, 食飯 shǐh  
 fán ▶ to take the tide, 乘潮  
 shing chaou ▶ to take advan-  
 tage of circumstances, 乘勢

shing shé ▶ to take hold of a  
 person's words, 執訊 chih  
 sin; ▶ to take the lead, 總率  
 t'ung sūh; ▶ to take precedence,  
 昆 kwán ▶ to take charge of  
 two offices, 攝官 shě kwan,  
 兼攝 k'én shě; ▶ to take a  
 pinch, 撮 tsǒ; ▶ to take a little,  
 橋 keaou, 略取 lěo tseu, 養  
 取 yáng tseu; ▶ to take firm  
 hold of, 捨牢 ts'hěang laou;  
 to take fish, 搯 seu, 取魚也  
 tseu yü yáy; ▶ to take by sur-  
 prise, 掩其不備 yèn kē  
 pūh péi; ▶ to take, seize, 抄  
 ch'haou, 拏 nà, 揀 sow, 掣  
 ch'he, 搯 t'haou. 剝 lēang, 勦  
 ch'han ▶ to take over, 取過  
 tseu kwó; ▶ to take out, 取  
 出 tseu ch'hūh, 挑 t'heaou,  
 挑取 t'heaou tseu, 揀 pǒ,  
 揀 tsūh. 揀 k'hēen ▶ to take a  
 bait, 師 tsǎ, 孰 shūh, 魚食  
 餌 yü shǐh jin ▶ to take with-  
 out leave, 妄取 wáng tseu;  
 to take orders, among the  
 Buddhists, 出家 ch'hūh kēa;  
 to take under one's charge,  
 帶領 taé ling; to take down,  
 徹 chě; to take out. 浚 tseun;  
 to take a look, 看一看  
 k'hán yǐh k'hán; what do you  
 take me for? 把我爲何  
 人 pà gnò wéi hò jin; to take  
 wild animals in a net, 網 keun;  
 to take to one's bed, 收房



show fang to take in hunting. 蕩 hwa: to take nothing. 無  
所獲 woó sò hwó: to take  
hold of one's sleeve. 撓袂  
iáng mī: to take off one's  
shoes. 解屐 kai lēi: to take  
from amongst. 拔取 nā tsuā:  
to take advantage of. 騙 pān:  
to take catch. 捕 nō: to take  
up offenders. 捕拿 nō nā:  
to take on trial. 試用 s' t  
yūng: to take knowledge of. 調  
shē: to take one to task. 誨  
so. 以言折人 à yān ch'ín.

Tale 雲母 yün mò 雲  
母石 yün mò ch'è 礪石  
hwā shih, 雲母石 yün mò  
shih.

Tale fable. 古事 kòh szá.  
自話 yih hwá: to relate  
tales. 講古 k'àng kò: do.  
from books. 說書 shwō shoo:  
a falsehood. 假話 k'è hwá  
虛誕 heu tán: narration  
似言 chuán yān. 傳說之  
事 chuán shwō che szé: to  
carry tales, 挑唆人 t'heon  
so jin.

TALENTFARER, to be a 攀  
攀是非 nwan lūng shé fēi.  
嘴不密之人 ts'v p'ih  
meih che jin, 過舌之人  
kwó shé che jin, 口疎者  
k'hòw soo ch'v.

TALENT, 才能 tsāē nāng.  
能藝 nāng é, 能幹 nāng

kán. 技能 ke nāng. 大器  
tal k'hé. 資稟 tsze p'ā. 資  
質 tsze ch'ih. 抑 yā. 資格  
tsze k'ih. 本事 p'ān szé. 才  
tsāē: natural talent. 才地  
tsāē t'í. 鐘靈 chung ling 品  
格 p'ih k'ih: acquired do. 才  
藝 tsāē é. 技藝 ke é. 器  
k'ih: ability. 能 nāng: talents  
and knowledge. 才智 tsāē  
ché: talents for business. 才  
具 tsāē kéu. 才質 tsāē ch'ih:  
talents inadequate, 才具不  
勝 tsāē kéu p'ih shing: su-  
perior do. 俊 tseún. 才過人  
tsāē kó jin: great talent. 俊  
父 tseún é. 竅妙 k'héou  
meáu, 有機關 yìw ke  
kwan: a talent in weight. 鐘  
chung: talent of silver, 一萬  
銀子 yih wán yin tszá.

TALENTED. 有才 yèw  
tsāē. 僂 seu. 真材 chin tsāē.  
賢材 h'ān tsāē. 備 ts'í. 婧  
ts'hing, 齊 ts'um. 治 ché: a  
talented individual, 才子  
tsāē tszá: a talented youth,  
童梁 t'ung lāng.

TALK. 嚙 chen. 話 hwá,  
本 k'hwa. 講話 k'àng hwá,  
曉 ting. 賢能 h'ān nāng,  
聰明 ts'ung ming. 伶俐 ling  
lā: talk in sleep. 寐語 mei yü,  
寢 e. 譚 e. 嚙 e. 衛 weí: mere  
talk. 哼 tun, 口哼誕 k'hòw  
tun tán: much talk, 多言 to

yên ; the talk of the streets, 街談 kene t'hân.

TO TALK, 講 k'àng, 講話 k'àng hwá, 講 hin ; to talk fast, 喝喇 hō lā, 講 fei : to talk much. 掉舌 t'he-áu shē, 識識 lēē lēē, 認 sīh : to talk reasonably, 說得有理 shwō t'ih yēw lā : to talk scandal. 說人是非 shwō jīn shē fei ; to talk big, 嚟 leaou, 誇 kwa, 誦 p'hoou. 于 yū, 吳 woō, 啲 t'hung ; to talk irregularly. 說 gaou ; do wildly. 認 hēō : to talk about politics, 講政事 k'àng ching szé, 論政 lún ching ; to talk about, 口舌 k'hòw shē, 稱 ch'ing, 講論 k'àng lún ; to talk at random, 誕 tán, 嘍 ch'ha ; to talk in one's sleep, 寐 mang, 寤 gan, 叢 mung, 寐 e, 說 hwang : a diseased talking in sleep. 說 chen, 疾而寐語 tseih ūrh mei yù, to talk incessantly, 詢誦 taou t'hoou ; to talk and laugh 誦譁 ch'ā yā ; to talk one's-self out of breath. 嚶 chē ; to talk little. 語闊 vū lān ; to talk together. 談談 t'ān t'ān : do not talk loud, 勿高聲 hwūh kaou shing.

TALKATIVE. 多嘴 to tsúy. 啲 ch'ā, 佢 níng, 咬 tow, 啲 seu tow, 講咬 shē tow,

告 tow, 嚶嚶 nēē joo, 談 k'ē, 口舌 k'hòw tsē, 講 shē k'ē, 嘴快 tsúy k'wae ; a talkative person, 說人 sēen jīn.

TALL, 長 ch'ang. 娉 jen. 穎 穎 lang kang. 頎 k'hin ; tall stature, 魁梧 k'hwei woo, 茗選 ming mō, 傑 ts'heou, 傑傑 ts'heou yaou, 岬節 p'heih tseih, 款 wang, 駢驢 laou taou, 鏢列 gō lēē, 頎 長 k'hin ch'ang ; tall and slender, 娉娉 jen jō ; tall trees, 喬木 keaou mūh. 樁樁 shen chen, 樁 tsan, 樁 yew ; a tall woman, 娉 hing, 娉 ching 娉 hing, 娉 yēn ; tall and straight, 嬌 keaou ; a tall person, 艱艱 lang kae, 艱艱 lan tsan 高人 kaou jīn, 高長者 kaou ch'ang ch'ay ; tall grain. 藹 kō.

TALLOW, 脂油 chē yēw, 牛油 nēw yēw.

TALLY, or check. 符 foō, 符合 foō hā. 合同 hō t'ung. 契 k'ē, 符節 foō tsē, 訖 p'eh, 謝 p'ē.

TO TALLY. 合符 hā foō.

TALONS, 爪 chaou, 指甲 chē k'ē.

TAMARIND, 枸 ken.

TAMARISK, 檉柳 ch'hing lēw, 檉 tseih, 垂絲柳 chuy sze lēw.

TAME, 擾 jaou ; gentle,  
柔軟 jōw juen, 溫和 wān  
hō, 馴伏 heuen fūh.

TO TAME, 練熟 lèen shūh :  
to tame or subdue, 勝服  
shíng fūh ; to tame birds and  
beasts, 調馴鳥獸 teaou  
heuen neaòu shóu, 養熟  
yàng shūh, 馴熟 heuen  
shūh ; that which may be  
tamed, 養得熟 yàng tūh  
shūh.

TO TAN leather, 以革去  
毛使柔 à k'ih k'heú maòu  
shè jōw, 揉皮 jōw p'hè.

TANGENT to a circle, 圓  
之切線 hwân che tsëë sën.

TANK, 淵 yuen.

TANNER, 皮匠 p'hè tséang,  
熟皮之匠 shūh p'hè che  
tséang.

TO TANTALIZE 戲人 hé jìn.

TANSY, wild, 蛇莓 shây  
mei.

TAOU, sect of 道教 taóu  
keáou.

TO TAP, or knock, 搞 haou.  
扑 pūh. 拊 foò, 擊 p'hè, 撲  
p'hō, 擊 keih ; to tap at a  
door, 叩門 k'hóu mún.

TAP, 鄜 k'hō, 𠵽 pūh, 輕  
擊 k'hing keih.

TAPE, 帶 taé, 棉紗帶  
mēen sha taé, 疋 kang, 截  
san, 紗結 kin kē ; tapes  
and tassels, 組紉 tsou seun ;

the tape-worm, 痼 hwûy, 蛔  
hwûy. 虻 hwuy, 蛭 hwuy. 腹  
中長蟲 fūh chung cháng  
chūng.

TAPER, small candle, 小  
蠟 seaòu chūh.

TAPERING, 尖 tsēen, 熾  
sēen, 杪 meáou, 條 teaòu, 奕  
joen, 阿阿 o o, 林離 lin  
lè ; tapering fingers, 掣 sō,  
搽 san, 攢 sēen ; tall and  
tapering, 輪囷 lūn kwān.

TAPESTRY, 毡條 chen  
teaòu, 絨絨 sé jūng.

TAR, 肥嗎油 pa ma yêw,  
諸 e, 燒松枝取汁曰  
諸 shaou sūng che tsuè tseih  
yué e.

TARAXACUM, 蒲公英  
poò kung ying.

TARDY. 晚來的 wàn làe  
teih, 來遲 làe ché, 遲緩  
chê hwân, 儻 nang, 邪 seây,  
徐 tseu ; naturally slow, 性  
慢 síng mán, 鬆慢 sung  
mán.

TARES. 稂 lāng, and lêang,  
離 lê 稗 pae, 秕 pe, 秕 pe,  
稊 e, 稊 te, 莠 séw, 惡莠  
gō séw, 莠子草 séw tszè  
ts'haòu, 荼蓼 too leaòu, 雁  
麥草 yen mih ts'haòu ; tares  
and chaff, 粃糠 pe k'hang.

TARE and tret, 皮重 p'hè  
chúng ; to deduct the tare, 除  
皮 choò p'hè.

**TARGET**, 招 shaou, 正革 ching kīh, 正的 ching teih, 帳 ching, 埠 chun, 侯 hôw, 候 how, 正鵠 ching küh, 杓 peau, 布靶 poó pa. 的 teih, 塙 to. 埝 chò, 皮侯 p'ê hôw, 侯 how, 梟 nēē; they marked a piece of cloth and called it a target, upon which they fixed a piece of leather which they called a bull's eye, 畫布曰正棲皮曰鵠 hwā poó yuē ching, tse p'ê yuē küh; shield, 藤牌 tāng paê.

**TARIFF** of duties at the Shanghai Custom-house, 上海大關則例 sháng hāe tá kwan tsīh lé; a tariff of duties levied at the bar of a canal, 埭格 tae kīh.

**TO TARNISH**, 失光 shīh kwang; to tarnish glory, 埋沒光榮 maê mūh kwang yung, 失壞臉面 shīh hwaó lēen mēen.

**TARO**, 芋 yu, 莒 keu, 蒟 heu, 蔴 chin, 茆蕃 maou fan.

**TO TARRY**, 聽候 t'íng hôw, 晉住 lêw choó, 遲緩 chē hwán, 遲延 chē yèn; to tarry all night, 宿 sūh, 過夜 kwó yà.

**TARTAN**, plaid, 徽 hwuy, 緯 hwuy.

**TARTAR**, 撻子 t'hā tszè;

Manchow Tartar, 滿州人 mwàn chow jīn, 旗下人 k'hé hēá jīn, 達子 t'hā tszè, 搭搭兒 tā tā ūrh; Mongol Tartar, 蒙古人 mung kò jīn; the Tartar language, 清語 ts'hing yù; the Tartar character, 清文 ts'hing wán, 清字 ts'hing tszé; the Tartar tribes, 狄 teih; a Tartar camp, 憐 蠡 ming le; a Tartar clan, 屈突 keūh t'hūh; a Tartar horde of shepherds, 羌 k'ang; crystals of tartar, 結芒酒石 k'ě mung tsèw shīh, 酒石鹽 tsèw shīh yēn.

**TART**, sharp, 酸 swan.

**TASK**, 程課 ching kó, 工課 kung kó; to finish a task, 完課 wán kó; daily task, 日課 jīh kó.

**TASSEL**, 帔纓 fūh low; 絢 heuen: do. from the cap, 紵 hēá, 紵 hwāng, 綬 juy, 縵 kēen. 戔 kew, 紵 yen, 纓 ying, 紉 seun; the tassel of a cap, 紉 wan, 冠綬 kwan juy; do. of a robe, 縵 pan; a red tassel, 朱英 choo ying; a small tassel attached to a crown, 組就 tsou tséw, 紵 yen; long tassels, 影 p'eaou; the tassel of a purse, 屬 lēē; the tassels of a banner, 旂 yew, 縵 lēen.

TASTE, 滋味 tsze wei, 味道 wei taóu, 嘗味 shàng wei, 口味 k'hòw wei, 咭 tsan; the five tastes, 五味 woò wei; the taste of the times, 世味 shé wei; an excellent taste, 味道極好 wei taóu keih huòu; tasty, 有味 yèw wei; taste in composition, 文法有味 wán fá yèw wei; different tastes, 異趣 é tsau.

TO TASTE, 嘗 cháng, 歆 hin, 嚙 tseou tan, 咭 t'hěe, 啐 ts'huy, 嘔 ts'huy, 嚼 ts'han nan, 齧 tse, 嚙 tsan, 肴 heon, 齧 tsien, 啮 tsā, 啞 tsā, 咀 tseu, 咋 tsih, 哈 sha, 吮 shwō, 啜 chuē; to taste and try, 試嘗 shé cháng.

TASTELESS, 淡 t'hàn, 酸 t'han, 無味 woò wei, 澹 kan, 澹餐 kan tsan, 澹饅 kan hwō, 饅鉏 hwō tsou, 齧 kan lan.

TATTERED, 消消 seaou seaou, 褻 sěe; tattered garments, 惡衣 gō e, 破衣 p'hó e, 爛衫 lân san, 襤褸 sǎ lǎ, 襤褸 lân lèu, 敝 pe, 敝 pe, 褻 na, 破碎 p'hó tsúy, 懶懶 laé shai, 懶懶 laé shai, 破衣服 p'hó e fuh, 袈裟 choo joo.

TO TATTLE, 諂 gan; tittle tattle, 說是非 shwō shé fei,

說閑話 shwō hēn hwá.

TO TATTOO, 刺 tszé; to tattoo the arm, 錯臂 tsó pé; do. the face, 刺臉 tszé lēn, 黥面 king mēn, 刮 kēā; a tattooed body, 文身 wán shin; to tattoo as a punishment, 墨黥 mīh king, 刺 lēō and k'ing; the tattoo (of a drum,) 鼓聲 kōh shing.

TATTLER, 說是非之人 shwō shé fei che jin, 多嘴之人 to tsry che jin.

TAVERN, 酒坊 tsèw fāng, 酒館 tsèw kwan, 酒店 tsèw tién, 酒舖子 tsèw pòh tszè, 酒帘 tsèw lēn, 酒壚 tsèw loo, 酒樓 tsèw lòw, 樓 she lòw, 酒槽 tsèw tsan, 盧 loo, 當盧 tang loo, 高樓店 kaou lòw tién, 客店 k'hih tién, 歇店 hēh tién, 邸店 tè tién, 槽坊 tsau fang, 謁舍 yě shay.

TAVERN-KEEPER, 酒家 tsèw kēa.

TAVERN-SCORE, 酒債 tsèw chái.

TAUNT, 罵語 má yù, 羞恥人之言 sew ch'he jiu che yèn.

TAUTOLOGY, 贅言 chūy yèn, 贅累 chūy lù, 說來說去 shwō laé shwō k'heú, 言語多反覆 yèn yà to fàn fuh, 重舌 chúng shě, 翻

誦 **茶** chă chă, 誦 **仍** ching jing, 紮 **道** seu taóu, 誦 **行** wei, 行 k'hēn; tautology in writing, 文字重復 wăn tszé chūng fūh.

Tax, 稅 shwúy, 租 tsoó, 估 koó, 課 kó; taxes, 餉 héang, 發 fei, 調賦 teaou foó, 貢賦 kúng foó, 賦稅 foó shwúy, 稅課 shwúy kó, 餉課 héang kó, 稅 shwúy, 庸 yung; the tax on land, 田租 tēn tsoó, 稅 pe; taxes on newly-cultivated land, 新賦 sin foó.

TEA, 茶 ch'hâ, 茶葉 ch'â yě, 茗 ming, 茗種 ming chūng, 茗芋 ming ting, 紫玉玦 tse yuh keue; strong tea, 濃茶 nung ch'hâ; weak tea, 薄茶 pō ch'hâ; a kind of tea, 日汪 jih choó, 真香 chin hēang; winter teas, 押冬茶 yā tung ch'hâ; tea-shop, 茶店 ch'hâ tēn; tea dust, 茶末 ch'hâ mō; a tea-taster, 茶師 ch'hâ sze; a tea merchant, 茶客 ch'hâ k'hīh; to inspect tea, 看茶 k'hân ch'hâ; to weigh tea, 稱茶 ch'hing ch'hâ; a tea chest, 茶箱 ch'hâ sāng; to boil tea, 炮茶 phaon ch'hâ; to drink tea, 食茶 ch'ih ch'hâ; a tea cup, 茶杯 ch'hâ pei, 茶盃 ch'hâ pei, 茶盅 ch'hâ chung,

茶鍾 ch'hâ chung, 茶匙 ch'hâ gow; tea-spoon, 茶壺 ch'hâ shè; tea-pot, 茶几 ch'hâ hoô; a tea-table, 茶罐 ch'hâ kè; a tea caddy, 茶葉 ch'hâ kwán; tea-leaves, 茗茶 ming ch'hâ.

To TEACH, 教 keaóu, 教誨 keaóu hwúy, 教訓 keaóu heún, 詔 chaou, 訓 heún, 訓誨 heún hwúy, 誨 hwúy, 從 tsung, 格 kīh, 說 shwō, 訓示 heún shó, 視 shé; to teach children, 舌耕 shě kǎng, 訓蒙 heún mung; to teach the ignorant, 擊蒙 keih mung, 啟蒙 k'hè mung; to teach and warn, 教誡 keaóu keaé; to teach in the womb, 胎教 t'hae keaóu; to teach men without weariness, 誨人不倦 hwúy jin pūh keuen; to teach and convert mankind, 教化衆生 keaóu hwá chūng sāng; to teach archery, 誘射 yèw sháy; easily taught, 易教 é keaóu; teaching, 聲教 shing keaóu.

TEACHER, 教學者 keaóu hēo chày, 師 sze, 教師 keaóu sze, 師傅 sze foó, 學師 hēo sze, 先生 sēn sāng, 古口 shě k'hòw, 射 sháy, 耆艾 k'he gne; a teacher of commence, 夫子 foo tsze; a teacher of boys, 蒙師 mung sze; a

teacher among the Buddhists. **法師** fá sze.

TEACHABLE, disposition. **虛心** heu sin.

TEAL, **鷓鴣** leih; crested teal, **冠冕** kwan foo: a sort of teal, **鴿** tung, **鸚鵡** kwüh te.

TEAM, of horses. **一乘馬** yih shing mà. **駟馬** szé mà.

TO TEAR, **裂開** lě k'hae, **撕開** sze k'hae, **折開** chih k'hae, **揉** chih, **搥** tsuy, **搥** hwuy, **攤** lô; to tear open. **摺折** chày chih, **壓** yen, **摺** ch'hay, **磔** chih, **胞裂** ê lě; to tear asunder. **摺裂** chày lě, **折** chih, **捌** pē; to tear in pieces, **墮** hwuy, **搥** kwei, **拉扯** la chay, **扯碎** chay tsuy, **拍** hwüh, **振** pih, **振** chin, **抹** hih, **闢** peih; to tear to pieces by chariots, **輓** hwan, **車裂人** keu lě jin, **軋** cha; to tear the bodies of beasts asunder, **磔** chih; to tear to rags, **爪爛** chaòu lán, **破檻** p'hó làn; to tear with the teeth, **獠** chan, **噬** shé; to tear away, **拈去** ch'hav k'heú; to tear up silk, **鉸** peih kwei; to tear a garment, **綻裂** ch'hèn lě; to tear one's face, **抓破臉** chaou p'hó lèen.

TEARS, **淚** lúy, **涕** t'hé, **目淚** mūh lúy, **汨** lúy, **淚** ê, **淚** pe, **眼淚** yèn lúy;

tears and snivel, **涕泗** t'hé tséw: tears trickling down, **雨淚** yù lúy; a tear standing in the eye, **含淚** hán lúy, **涕淚在目** tsin lúy tsae mūh; to shed tears, **下淚** heá lúy, **垂淚** shing lúy, **流血** léw lúy; tears of blood, **血淚** heuě lúy; to shed such, **泣血** k'heih heuě; burst into tears, **大哭起來** tá k'hih k'hé laê; to wipe away tears, **拭淚** shih lúy.

TO TEASE, **戲弄** hé lúng, to vex, **難爲人** nân wei jin, **磨難人** mô nân jin, **搓磨人** ts'ho mô jin, **擾累人** jaòu lù y jin.

TEAT, **奶頭** naè t'hôw, **乳頭** joò t'hôw, **乳孺** joò naè.

TEDIOUS, long. **長久的** châng kèw teih; slow, **遲緩** ché'hwân, **性笨的** sing pún teih, **遲鈍的** ché t'hún teih.

TEETH, **齒** ch'hè, **牙** yâ, **齧** ming, **齧** ping; bare teeth, **齧** e; broken teeth, **齧** gō; irregular teeth, **齧** chan ban, **齧** hē, **齒不齊** ch'hè pūh tsé, **齧** cha ya, **齧** tsuo woo, **齧** yae; loose teeth, **齧** ke; teeth sticking out, **齧** kēa ya, **齧** kēen yen, **齧** lūh, **齧** gan, **齧** pa ya;



the teeth broken, 嚼 gō, 齧 keuen; teeth wide apart, 齧 leih ch'hè; front teeth, 門牙齒 mún yâ ch'hè; back teeth, 後槽牙 hów tsaou yâ; good teeth, 齧 sho; rotten teeth, 齧 cha, 齧 k'heu, 齒病朽缺 ch'hè ping hew keu; distorted teeth, 齧 ya yin, 齧 to, 齒不平 ch'hè pōh ping; to gnash the teeth, 齒相切 ch'hè sēang ts'hē. 齧 heae, 齧 hēen, 切齒 ts'hē ch'hè; milk teeth, 小兒齒 seau ū ch'hè, 齧 san, 奶牙 nà yâ; to shed the teeth, 齧 chaou, 齧 tsin, 毀齒 hwü ch'hè; to shed the teeth and get them again, 齒落更生 ch'hè lō käng sāng, 牙落重生 yâ lō chūng sāng; to cut the teeth, 生齒 sāng ch'hè; teeth chattering, 齧 p'hō, 齧 chā nā, 齒聲 ch'hè shing, 齒動 ch'hè tūng; teeth set on edge, 齧 swan, 齧 tsoo, 牙齒酸軟 yâ ch'hè swan juen; the teeth of a saw, 鋸齒 keu ch'hè.

TEGUMENT, 蓋子 kaé tszè, 蓋皮 kaé phē.

TEIL TREE, 菩提樹 poo tē shoó.

TEINT, 顏色 yēn sīh, 彩色 ts'hā sīh.

TELESCOPE, 千里鏡 ts'hēen lè kīng.

TO TELL, 告訴 kaou soó, 說 shwō, 知會 che hwü, 投知 tōw che, 謂 weí, 語 yù, 出聲 ch'hūh shing; don't tell, 莫出聲 mō ch'hūh shing; nobody can tell, 無人可知 woó jīn k'hò che; sit down, and I will tell you, 居吾語汝 keu woó yù joó; to tell, or inform, 傳聞 chuēn wān, 報聞 paou wān, 傳知 chuēn che, 示知 shé che, 說知 shwō che, 述 shūh; to tell all one's heart, 吐露心腹 t'hoó loó sin fūh; to tell the news, 報信 paou sín, 報消息 paou seau seih; to tell stories, 講古 käng kōó; to tell a lie, 說謊 shwō hwàng, 反心說的話 fān sin toh hwá, 詭騙 gó p'hēen; to tell fortunes, 算命 swán ming, 看命 k'hán ming, 卜命 pūh ming; to tell up a sum, 算起來 swán k'hò laé.

TELL-TALE, 挑唆的人 t'heau so teih jīn, 誣謗者 hwü páng chây.

TEMERITY, 冒險 maou hēen, 妄爲 wáng weí, 放肆橫行 fáng szé hwāng hīng

TEMPER, 風氣 fung k'hé, 脾氣 pe k'hé, 心性 sin

s'ing, 性情 s'ing tsing, 情  
ts'ing, 性恣 ts'ing tsze, 風  
情 fung tsing, 品性 p'in  
s'ing, 品格 p'ih k'ih; good  
temper, 好性體 h'au s'ing  
t'ih: even temper, 性體平  
和 s'ing t'ih ping h'ò: bad  
temper, 性情不好 s'ing  
tsing n'ih h'au: hasty temper.  
性急 s'ing k'ih: fiery tem-  
per, 火性 h'ò s'ing: to keep  
one's temper, 忍氣 in k'ih.

TO TEMPER, steel, 鋼 kang,  
挫 k'een, 鑿 k'een: to temper  
a blade, 淬劍 ts'ui k'een, 淬  
ts'ui, 鑿 ts'ui: to temper and  
sharpen, 剡碧 yen l'ò: to  
temper spirits aright, 剛柔  
相濟 kang j'w s'ang ts'ui:  
to mingle equally, 調勻  
teaou yun, 調和 teaou h'ò,  
調理 teaou l'è: to moderate.  
寬鬆 k'ihwan sung, 鬆些  
sung s'ay.

TEMPERAMENT, 質地  
ch'ih té.

TEMPERATE, in the use of  
things, 節用 ts'è ying, 儉  
節 k'ih'ín ts'è, 守節 sh'ow  
ts'è, 操節 ts'haou ts'è:  
temperate in eating, 食飲淡  
薄 sh'ih yin t'hán p'ò, 食飲  
有節 sh'ih yin y'èw ts'è:  
temperate weather, 淑氣  
sh'ih k'hé.

TEMPEST, 暴 paou, 暴風

paou fung, 大風 tá fung, 猝  
風 ts'ò fung, 颶風 foo fung,  
颶 ts'ò, 颶 ken, 颶颶 gan  
yü, 颶颶 hung p'ih: a furi-  
ous tempest, 颶颶 hwäng  
ts'ing: storm of wind and rain,  
風雨 fung yü: tempestuous  
wind 颶風 ts'ò fung.

TEMPLE, 宮 kung, 廟  
meaou, 堂 tang, 祠堂 sze  
tang, 殿 ts'ien, 宮殿 kung  
ts'ien, 殿堂 ts'ien tang; tem-  
ple for the worship of an-  
cestors, 廟 meaou: a tem-  
ple of Buddha, 寶坊 paou  
fang, 陽堂 yen tang, 寺  
sze, 院寺 yuen sze, 廟  
ts'ien, 蕭寺 seaou sze, 寺門  
sze môn, 梵刹 hwan ch'ih,  
梵刹 fan ch'ih, 祇園 k'he  
yuen, 方丈 fan chang; a  
temple of Tao, 觀 kwán: the  
interior of a temple, 寢廟  
ts'ih meaou: the hall of a tem-  
ple, 廟堂 meaou tang; a  
temple (or hall), 嚴廊 y'en  
láng, 殿臂 ts'ien p'ò: back and  
front of a temple, 寢廟 tsin  
meaou: a temple or place of  
sacrifice, 祠祀 sze sze;  
temples of the head, 額角  
g'ih k'è, 髮髻 pin p'een, 髻  
ts'ò k'ih, 頻 pin, 頭頻  
t'hòw pin.

TEMPORAL affairs, 此世  
之事 ts'è shé che sze; the

temporal suture, 凶門 sin mîn.

TEMPORARY, 暫且 tsân tsäy, 鹽 koo, 尋 tsin, 暫寄 tsan ; temporary abode, 寄寓 kâ yù, 蓬廠 pûng chang, 寓所 yù sò.

TO TEMPORIZE, 改行以趨時 kâi hêng è tseu shê, 隨勢而變 sūy shé ūrh pién.

TO TEMPT, 誘惑 yùw hwō, 煽惑 shan hwō, 試看 shé k'hán, 試探 shé t'hán : to tempt to wickedness, 攪撥 tswán tō, 誘人爲非 yèw jîn wei fei.

TEMPTER, 誘惑者 yèw hwō chày, 引誘之人 yìn yèw che jîn, 勾引者 ków yìn chày.

TEN, 十 shíh, 拾 shíh, 一十 yíh shíh ; ten times ten, 十十 shíh shíh ; ten persons, 什 shíh ; ten o'clock at night, 正亥 ching hae ; ten catties weight, 衡 hāng ; ten days, 浹日 tsé jīh ; within ten days, 旬內 seun nūy ; more than ten days, 旬外 seun wae ; the 10th moon, 亥月 hae yüe, 應鐘 ying chung ; ten times, 十次 shíh tszé, 十遍 shíh pién, 十遭 shíh tsaou ; not one in ten, 十無其一 shíh woô kâ yíh ; ten years of age, 十歲 shíh súy ;

a ten foot measure, 丈 cháng ; ten thousand, 萬 wán, 卅 wán, 万 wán ; ten thousand states, 萬國 wán kwō.

TENACIOUS, 固執 kóo chih, 操守 ts'haou shòw ; tenacious of one's own opinion, 執一 chih yíh, 執意 chih é ; a tenacious memory, 牢記 láou ké.

TENACITY, 堅固之勢 kien kóo che shé.

TENANT, 租室之人 tsóo shíh che jín ; holder of a house, 房客 fang k'híh ; holder of land, 田客 tēn k'híh ; inhabitant of a house, 住房者 choó fang chày.

TENCH, 鰕鱗 peih tsun, 鮑 hwān, 鮑鰕 tsze, 鮑鰕 hwān, 鮑鰕 chung, 鮑鰕 neih, 鮑鰕 kan, 鮑鰕 seu.

TO TEND towards, 汪 choó, 汪向 choó hāng ; to verge towards, 照向 chaó hāng ; to tend to impropriety, 干及非禮 kan keih fei là.

TO TEND cows, 牧牛 mǔh nêw.

TENDENCY, inclination, 心所偏要 sin sò p'hēn yaóu, 心所慕 sin sò moó.

TENDER, 嫩 nun, 幼 yéw, 乳 joò, 姪 so, 嬌 keaou, 羶 sāng, 稚 che, 穉 che ; tender, soft, 柔軟 jôw juén, 綿軟



鈞 koo, 沒 mǔh, 沒 mǔh ; to terminate an affair, 拉倒 la taòu ; to terminate a career, 歸結 kwei kě ; handsome women frequently terminate badly, 紅顏多不好歸結 hūng yēn to pūh haòu kwei kě ; terminated, 絕 tseuě, 盡 tsín.

TERMINATION, 終 chung, 末 mǒ, 畢 peih, 尾 wei, 成 ching, 暨 kaé, 竟 kīng, 殫 tan, 迨 tsew ; the termination of a contest, 戢 peih.

TERMITES, 白蟻 pih ê.

TERRA JAPONICA, 兒茶 ūrh ch'hâ, 孩兒茶 haè ūrh ch'hâ, 阿煎茶 o tsēen mǒ.

TERRACE, 臺 taê sēay, 臺 taê, 巖 yēn, 坪 p'hiwan, 棧 tsàn, 榭 sēay, 謬 e ; a terrace for sacrificing, 埧 shen, 時 chē ; a high terrace, 高臺 kaou taê ; terraced hills, 垓 pe.

TERRAQUEOUS globe, 地 té.

TERRESTRIAL spirits, 祇 kê ; terrestrial animals, 走獸 tsòw shóu ; terrestrial affairs, 地之事 té che szé ; a terrestrial globe, 地球 té k'hêw.

TERRIBLE, 可怕的 k'hò p'há teih, 可惧的 k'hò kéu teih.

TO TERRIFY, 震驚 chin king, 驚呆 king gaê, 嚇 hēh,

嚇 hēh, 恐嚇 k'hùng lǐh, 嚇呼 hǐh hoo, 驚嚇 king hǐh.

TERRIFIED, 惶恐 hwāng k'hùng, 驚駭 kǐh sǔh, 駭懼 heaê kéu, 姐 tsoo, 遽 kéu ; a terrified look, 睞 kéung ; his soul was terrified, 魂 迺 hwān wáng.

TERRITORY, 封 fung, 境 kīng jàng, 竟界 kīng keaé, 地方 té fang, 衛圻 wei chē ; territory of an emperor, 畿內 ke núy.

TERROR, 震慄 chin chē, 驚駭之心 king heaê che sin.

TERSE, clean, 乾淨 kan tsāng ; ornate, 光明 kwang ming.

TERTIAN ague, 瘧疾 keae nēō.

TESSALATED, 碁盤之式 kê pwān che shǐh.

TEST, 試法 shé fā ; examination, 考試 k'haòu shé.

TO TEST, 試看 shé k'hán, 試驗 shé nēen ; to test ability, 擢用 ch'hǒ yung ; to test the truth of words, 識 tsin.

TESTAMENT, 囑書 chǔh shoo, 遺囑 é chǔh, 遺言 é yēn, 遺書 é shoo, 遺詔 é chaóu ; to make a testament, 立遺言 leih é yēn ; Old

Testament, 舊遺詔書 kéw é chaóu shoo : New Testament, 新遺詔書 sin é chaóu shoo.

TESTATOR, 作遺書者 tsò é shoo chày. 寫遺囑者 sáy é chüh chày, 留遺言者 lèw é yèn chày.

TESTER of a bed, 帳頂 chang ting. 櫛 ch'ihoo.

TESTICLES of animals, 卵卵 lwàn, 卵子 lwàn tszè, 腎 waé shin ; coat of do. 卵腭 lwàn paou.

TESTICULUS, satyrion, 鶴子草 hò tszè ts'haou.

TO TESTIFY, 証 ching. 證 ching. 徵 chung, 符 toò, 証見 ching keen.

TESTIMONY, 証言 ching yèn.

TESTY, 易怒 é noó.

TETE-A-TETE, 促膝談心 tsüh selh tân sin, 聚首相談 tséu shòw sèang tàn, 兩人對坐 léang jín tui tsó.

TO TETHER a cow, 維繫牛縱 wei hé nêw seuen.

TETHER, limit. 限 hién.

TETRACH, 四分國之君 szé fun kwó che keun.

TETTER, 瘁 sèen, 小瘡 seon chwang.

TEXT, 題目 té mǔh, 題旨 té chè, 書題 shoo té ;

the text of a book, 白文 pih wǎn. 經文 king wǎn, 經典之言 king tēn che yèn ; text-hand, 楷書 keae shoo.

TEXTURE, the warp. 經 king, 經線 king sēen. 直線 chih sēen ; the woof, 緯 wei, 緯線 wei sēen, 緯紕 wei pe ; texture of cloth, 織布之線紕子 chih po che sēen pe tszè ; texture of silk, 絨 wǎn.

THAN, 於 yū ; more than, 過於 kwó yū, 不止 pūh chē, 不啻 pūh ch'ihè : this is dearer than that, 此貴於彼 tszè kweí yū pè ; none more destitute than those who trust in themselves. 莫孤於自恃 mǒ koo yū tsze shé ; nothing greater than Heaven, 莫大於天 mǒ tá yū tēen.

TO THANK 謝 sēay, 叨蒙 t'haou mung, 多謝 to sēay, 感謝 kàn sēay. 感勞 kàn laou ; thank you. 勞力 laou leih. 多蒙 to mung ; thanks to Buddha for his favour, 藉佛有緣 tsüh fūh yèw yuén.

THANKFUL, 謝恩 sēay gnān, 感恩 kàn gnān, 知恩 che gnān ; thankful in the extreme. 感激無既 kàn keih woò ké, 感激靡涯 kàn keih mē yaé, 感恩不盡 kàn gnān pūh tsín.

'THANKLESS, 無情者  
woô ts'ing chày. 忘恩 wáng  
ghau, 背恩 péi guān, 辜  
負人恩 koo foo jin ghau.

'THANK-OFFERINGS at the  
close of the year, 賽神 sac  
shun. 報祭 paóu tsé.

'THAT, 彼 pè, 斯 sze, 伊  
e; that, in the colloquial, 那  
nà; that person, 伊人 e jin,  
彼人 pè jin, 該人 kae jin,  
其人 kê jin, 那個 nà kó;  
that place, 彼處 pè ch'hoó;  
in that place, 在彼 tsae pè,  
那處 nà ch'hoó, 那裡 nà  
lè: that time. 那時 nà shê,  
當時 táng shê: at that time,  
適纔 shih tsae. 維時 wei  
shê; that year, 伊年 e nēen:  
that night, 是夜 shé yáy,  
其夜 kê yáy; that was one  
time and this is another, 彼  
一時此一時 pè yih shê  
tszé yih shê; that which. 者  
chày, 所 sò, 其所 kê sò, 攸  
yew; that which a good man  
practices, 君子攸行 keun  
tszé yew hing; in order that.  
以 è, 以致 è ché 致 che.  
使 shè. 令 líng, 欲 yo; that  
is, 即是 tseih she, 便 pēn.

'THATCH. 藁 kaou 茅草  
maôu ts'haôu, 茅茨 maôu  
tszé; thatched cottage. 莽  
gan, 茅屋 maôu ũh 茅舍  
maôu sháy, 菱 pǒ, 版 pǎ, 屏

tsê, 白屋 pih ũh, 茨次  
tszé tszé; the thatch of a house,  
闔苦 hō shen.

To THATCH. 苦 shen, 茨  
tszé, 葺 tseih, 蓋 ka; to  
thatch a wall, 葺牆 tseih  
tsāng.

To THAW, 消 seaou, 消  
散 seaou sán, 消釋 seaou  
shih, 澌 sze, 半 p'ihwan, 斯  
sze; to thaw snow, 消雪  
seaou seuē.

THE, 其 kê; the crime is  
great, 其罪大矣 kê tsúy  
lá è.

THEATRE, 戲臺 hé taê.  
THEATRICAL performers,  
倡優 ch'hang yew, 演戲  
yau hé; do. amusement, 俳  
優 paê yew. 姪 yin.

THEE, 你 nè. 爾 ùrh.

THEFT, 偷盜之事  
t'how t'haôu che szé, 竊物  
之罪 ts'hě wūh che tsúy.

THEIR, 其 kê, 厥 keuc, 他  
的 t'ha teih.

THEM, 之 che. 彼 pè, 其  
人 kê jin, 他們 t'ha mún,  
伊等 e táng. 渠 kéu; drive  
them away, 逐之 chūh che.

THEMSELVES, 其人自  
己 kê jin tszé kè; that men  
may know themselves, 使人  
知己 shè jin che kè.

THEME, 題目 tē mǔh, 書  
題 shoo tē, 章旨 chang chē.



TURN, 那時 nà shē; at that time, 當下 táng hēa, 當時 táng shē, 是時 shē shē. 當是之時 táng shē chē shí, 於此之時 yú tszè chē shē, 維時 wēi shē, 匡 p'ho, 適纔 shīb tsāc; then, afterwards. 方 fang, 然後 jēn hów, 竟 k'ing, 乃 nàe 彼時 pè shē. 便 p'ēn, 始 chē; then it may be, 便可 p'ēn k'hò, 旋 seuen; then it may be done 方始 爲 fang chē wēi; immediately, 遂 súy, 纔 tsāc, 且 ts'hēay, 即 tsēih, 就 tséw, 而後 ōh hów, 畢 lēih, 卻 k'hēō, 斯 szé, 迺 nàe, 還 hwān, then he set up the corresponding door, 迺立應門 nàe lēih ying mūn; then come, 就來 tséw laē; then go, 再去 tsāi k'hēu.

THENCE, from that place. 由彼處 yéw pè ch'hoó, 從那處 tsūng nà ch'hoó, 從彼處 tsūng pè; from that place, 當時以來 táng shē è laē; for that reason, 爲此緣故 wēi tszè yuén koó, 緣此 yuén tszè. 爲此 wēi tszè.

THENCEFORTH, 自當時 tszè táng shē.

THEOREM, 空虛之說 k'lung heu che shwō, 設詞 chē tszè.

THEORETICAL, 意思想

的 é sze s'àng tēh.

THEORY, 意思 é sze.

THERE, 那裡 nà lè, 那處 nà ch'hoó, 彼 pè, 在彼 tsuè pè, 該方 kae fang, 那所在 nà sò tsāc; there is, 有 yèw; there is none, 未有 wé yèw.

THEREABOUT, 幾乎 kò hoó, 幾於 kè yū. 差不多 ch'ha pūh to, 差不遠 ch'ha pūh yuén, 上下 shāng hēa.

THEREFORE, 所以 sò è, 是以 shē è, 故 koó, 是故 shé koó, 故此 koó tszè, 曼 mân, 且 ts'hēay, 饒 jang, 卻 k'hēō, 因此 yin tszè, 緣此 yuén tszè.

THEREIN, 在內 tsāc nūy, 在其中 tsāc kē chung.

THEREOF, 由之 yéw chē.

THERETO, 向彼 liāng pè.

THEREUPON, 方 fang, 就 tséw, 纔 tsāc, 遂 súy, 隨 súy, 隨即 súy tsēih, 後來 hów laē, 便 p'ēn.

THEREWITH, 用彼 yung pè.

THERMAL spring, 溫泉 wān tseuén.

THERMOMETER, 寒暑票 hān shoò p'eaon.

THESE, 這些 chāy sēay, 是 shé. 斯 sze, 此等 tszè t'ang, 此諸 tszè choo, 此眾 tszè chūng.

THESIS, 辨論之題目  
pěen lún che tē mǔh.

THEY, 伊 e, 伊等 e tǎng,  
其 kē, 其人 kē jīn, 厥 keuē,  
他們 t'ha mún, 彼等 pè  
tǎng, 渠等 keú tǎng.

THIBET, 西藏 se tsāng,  
西城 se yīh.

THICK, 厚 hów, 實厚  
shīh hów, 敦厚 tun hów, 訥  
jing, 隆厚 lung hów, 篤 tūh,  
敦 tun, 埠 pè, 滅 wei, 屯  
t'hun, 戾 gàn, 擊 k'hēen, 肚  
厚 pe hów, 腴 tēn, 腹 fūh,  
腴厚 pe hów; inspissated,  
濃 nūng, 濡 joo, 醃 joo;  
thick, clammy, 泥 nē: close,  
稠密 ch'how meih, 莪莪  
jūng jūng, 比密 pè meih;  
thick growing grain, 穰 nūng;  
growing thick, 穠穠 peih  
tseih. 概 ké; thickly planted,  
苞稂 paou chin; thick-set,  
稠直 ch'how chīh, 比 pè,  
漠泊 mǒ pǒ 秣 ke, 秣 tszé;  
frequent. 累累 lūy lūy;  
muddy, 濁有泥的 ch'hūh  
yèw nē teih; fat, 肥胖 fēi  
p'hwán; thick as ants, 蟻聚  
ē tsen; as thick as two thieves,  
狎匿 hēā neih, 情深如  
膠 tsing shin joō keaou: thick  
and thin, 濃淡 nūng t'hán,  
厚薄 hów pǒ; a thick face,  
面頰 mēen k'hwuy; thick  
skinned, 厚皮 hów p'hē, 胼

蹼 che le; a thick-skinned face,  
厚面皮 hów mēen p'hē;  
thickness of the skin, 賢 kin;  
thick lips, 厚唇 hów shūn,  
菱 cha, 唇 chin, 礪 chǒ;  
thick-headed, 媾乳 pow now.

TO THICKEN, 醃 t'hǎ; thick-  
ly clad, 襪 nūng.

THICKET, 藪 soo, 荆棘  
之地 kīng keih che té.

THIEF, 盜賊 taou tsīh, 賊  
蹻 tsīh le, 竊盜 ts'hēē taou;  
petty thief, 小賊 seāou tsīh,  
狗偷 kòw t'how.

TO THIEVE, 暗偷 gnán  
t'how, 竊取 ts'hēē tseñ.

THIEVISH, 貫偷之人  
kwán t'how che jīn. 好偷  
的 hǎu t'how teih, 蹻蹻  
chīh keaou.

THIGH, 腿 t'hūy, 股腿  
koò t'hūy, 膕 hwǒ, 肱 kon,  
股 koò, 大腿 tá t'hūy, 膕  
chwa, 臂 tēn: inside of do. 跨  
kwa, 胯 kwa, 髀股 pe koò,  
豚 chǒ; the thigh-bone, 髀  
pe.

THIMBLE, 縫指拵 fūng  
chè t'hǎ, 鞞 t'haou, 拵 t'hǎ;  
thimble, for achers, 闔 k'hāe.  
决拾 keuē shīh. 决 keuē 玦  
keuē, 玦 shē, 玦 shē, 玦 p'e;  
thimbles, used when playing  
the guitar. 板 lé.

THIN, 薄 pǒ, 菲薄 fei pǒ,  
杼 chò, 渾沌 hwān tun.

涼 *leang*. 玩 *leh*. 脫 *thō*. 歸 *te* : rare. 稀 *he*. 疎 *soo* ; lean. 瘦 *sow*. 瘦 *phé*. 瘦 *sow*. 身 *shin*. 瘦 *sow*. 瘦 *seu*. 瘦 *leu*. 羸 *luy*. 淡 *chan*. 侵 *tsēn*. 匿 *the* : thin and widely-spread. 窳 *lan*. 窳 *tan* : thin and bad. 離 *là* ; thin foliage. 蕤 *leau*.

THINE. 你的 *ní* *teih*.

THINLY s-l. 稀程 *he* *sing*.

THING. 物件 *wūh* *kēn*.

東西 *tung* *se*. 所 *sò* ; all things. 萬物 *wán* *wūh* : the things which men like, 人之所愛 *in* *che* *shò* *naá*.

TO THINK. 思想 *ze* *sāng*. 意想 *é* *sāng*. 用意 *yung* *é*. 尋思 *lín* *sze*. 忖度 *tsūn* *tó*. 些 *tsze*. 惟 *wei*. 悠哉 *yew* *tsai*. 懷 *yih*. 願 *yuén*. 俞 *lun*. 唯 *wei*. 恂 *h'an*. 恁 *jín*. 眼 *fuh*. 倫 *lun*. 皆思 *tsze* *sze* ; to think to one's-self. 暗想 *gnán* *sāng* ; to think of. 懷 *hwaé*. 恁 *jín*. 託 *jín*. 起 *k'hè* *nēn* ; to think on. 默想 *mih* *sāng*. 思想 *ze* *sāng*. 著思 *choó* *sze* ; to think on incessantly. 刻念 *k'hīh* *nēn*. 望念 *kwa* *nēn*. 料 *leáu*. 思慮 *sze* *leú*. 恂 *mēn*. 思緬 *sze* *mēn*. 思念 *sze* *nēn* ; to think about, in order to find out. 試取 *shí* *tsèu* ; to think a little,

想一想 *sāng* *yih* *sāng* ; to think of one another. 相思 *sāng* *sze* ; to think fondly of one. 慕 *mó* ; to think of virtue. 懷 *hwaé*. 懷 *hwaé*. 悠哉 *yew* *tsai*. 懷 *yih* ; I think you do not know me. 諒不我知 *leang* *pīh* *gnó* *ch*.

THIRD 第三 *té* *san* ; a third time. 再三 *tsai* *san* ; the third moon 三月 *san* *yué*. 哉生明 *tsai* *sing* *ming*. 竹秋 *chūh* *tsew*. 宵 *ping*.

TO THIRST. 渴 *k'hō*. 發渴 *fā* *k'hō* ; to thirst after. 渴慕 *k'hō* *mó*. 渴懷 *k'hō* *hwaé* ; to allay thirst. 解渴 *ke* *k'hō*. 止渴 *chè* *k'hō* ; craving thirst. 煩渴 *fān* *k'hō*.

THIRSTY. 渴 *k'hō*. 口渴 *k'hōw* *k'hō*. 口乾 *k'hōw* *kan* ; it is easy to make a thirsty man to drink. 渴者易為飲 *k'hō* *chay* *é* *wei* *yin* ; to desire virtue as a thirsty person. 思賢如渴 *sze* *hēn* *ioá* *k'hō* ; hungry and thirsty. 饑渴 *ke* *k'hō*.

THIRTEEN. 十三 *shīh* *san* ; the thirteen factories. 十三行 *shīh* *san* *hāng* ; thirteenth. 第十三 *té* *shīh* *san*.

THIRTY. 三十 *san* *shīh*,

卅 sā ; at thirty I was established, 三十而立 san shīh ūrh lēih.

THIS. 這 chày. 之 che, 此 tsz', 是 shē. 斯 sze. 時 shē, 茲 tsze. 曆 tsze, 今茲 kin tsze 茲者 tsze chiy, 夫 foo: this man 這個人 chày kó jin, 此人 tsz' jin : this man is good. 斯人乃善 sze jin nàe shén : this way. 這 樣 chày yáng ; this sort. 這 等 chày tǎng. 此種 tsz' chūng. 其斯 kē sze ; this and that 彼此 pè tszè ; this day. 今日 kin jīh ; this morning, 今早 kin tsaòu ; this evening, 今晚 kin wàn ; this month 今月 kin yuě : this year. 今年 kin nēn, 本年 pìn nēn ; at this moment, 此刻 tszè k'hīh ; at this time 此時 tsz' shē 斯時 sze shē, 是時 shē shē, 此次 tsz' tszè ; from this time. 斯後 sze hów : this life, 此世 tszè shē ; this place, 此處 tszè ch'hoó. 在茲 tsz' tszè : up to this, 到此 taóu tszè ; think of this, 念茲 nēn tszè : this is what is meant. 此之 謂也 tszè che weí yà : why transgress in this instance. 何 斯違斯 hô sze wei sze : on this account. 是故 shē koó ; use this, 用是 yung shē.

THISTLE, 薊 ké ; large do. 大薊 tá ké ; wild thistle, 朮 shūh.

THITHER, 彼處 pè ch'oo ; hither and thither. 來去 laā k'heú ; thitherward, 向彼 hāng pè, 往彼 wàn pè.

THLASPI, 苦亭蔞 k'hoò tīng lēih.

THONG, 鞭子 pēn tsz'. 撻 chwa : leather thong. 皮 條 p'he teaóu. 皮帶 p'he taé ; the leather thong of a bridle, 韉 pa.

THORAX, 胸堂 heung tǎng.

THORN 刺 tszé. 刺 tsz', 束 tsz'. 桎 chih 策 tsih. 檟 chih, 棘 kēih. 荆棘之刺 king kēih che tsz'. 荆棘 king tszé, 薔芥 taé keaé, 薔薔 taé k'ae. 戈針 ko chin, 檠 t'hing. 銳 júy 柝 chaou, thorns and briers. 荆棘 king kēih. 勢 lēih : a thorn hedge, 籬笆 lé pa. 梨苳 lé pe.

THORNY plants. 梗 kǎng ; a thorny bush, 荆 華 king chuy : a kind of thorny mallow, 植 cha.

THOROUGH. 通 t'hung. 透 t'hóu, 龍 lún. 祖 ch'háng, 暢 ch'háng. 逕 keu : a thorough knowledge of things 物 格 wūh kīh : thorough perception, 通達 t'hung t'hā ; tho-

rough acquaintance with letters, **通曉文字** t'hung heaòu wǎn tszé.

**THOROUGHFARE**, **道** t'áou, **孔道** k'hùng taóu, **通** t'hung taóu, **街** keae, **通路** t'hung loó, **衢** keú, **通衢** t'hung keú, **府** ling, **徹** chě, **梢** kwei; no thoroughfare, **窮巷** keûng háng.

**THOROUGHLY**, **透** t'hów, **徹** chě, thoroughly learned, **飽學** pàou hěó, **博學** pǎ hěó; thoroughly versed in, **融會貫通** yûng hwúy kwán t'hung; he was thoroughly versed in the old affair. **諳練舊事** gán lèen kéw szé; thoroughly acquainted with, **透識** t'hów shíh; thoroughly done, **熟透** shùh t'hów; thoroughly cooked, **飪** jin, **饋** fún lěw, **脔** tsew; thoroughly boiled, **煮熟** choò shùh, **煮爛** choò lân, **爛** lân, **爛** hwuy, **變** sǎ, **癡** mē; thoroughly drunk, **灌醉** kwán tsúy.

**THOROUGHPAID**, **全** tseuén

**THOSE**, **那些** nà sǎy, **彼** pè, **其** kê, **其人** kê jín; those who went before and those who followed, **前輩後輩** tsèen peí hów peí.

**THOU**, **汝** joò, **你** nà, **爾** ùrh, **而** ùrh, **乃** nà, **伱** nē,

**若** jǎ, **如** joò, **戎** jǎng.

**THOUGH**, **雖** sūy, **雖然** sūy jén, **縱然** tsāng jén, **任然** jín: though it be thus, **雖然** 如此 sūy jén joò tszé.

**THOUGHT**, **念頭** nēen t'òw, **想頭** sǎng t'hów, **心頭** sin t'hów, **想** sǎng, **想** sǎng sze, **心思** sin sze, **意** é sze, **思念** sze nēen, **神** shin sze, **心曲** sin keûh, **委曲** wei keûh, **意態** é t'haé, **詭** shin, **怪** lung, **悞** yu; much thought, **多慮** to leú; wicked thought, **不良之心** pūh lěang che sin; deep in thought, **深思之** shin sze che: one sincere thought, **一念之誠** yíh nēen che ching; much thought injures the spirits, **思多損神** sze to sùn shin; not a thought moved, **一念不動** yíh nēen pūh túng; to take thought, **思慮** sze leú.

**THOUGHTFUL**, **心多** sin to, **慎** shín, **謹慎** kín shín, **用心** yúng sin, **小心** seaòu sin, **孜細** tszé sé, **慄** tē, **慄** heae, **忤** heu, **忤** kē.

**THOUGHTLESS**, **不小心** pūh seaòu sin, **苟且** ków tsāy, **浮薄** fów pǎ, **草率** ts'haòu sǎh; a thoughtless age, **花花世界** hwa hwa shé keae; the thoughtless

world, 羣迷 keun mē.

THOUSAND, 千 ts'hēen ; ten thousand, 萬 wán ; a thousand cash, 一條錢 yīh teaōu ts'ēen ; a thousand millions, 補 poò ; ten thousand make a myriad, ten myriads make a lac, ten lacs make a million, ten millions make ten millions, ten ten-millions make a hundred millions, ten hundred-millions make a thousand millions, 十千爲萬, 十萬爲億, 十億爲兆, 十兆爲經, 十經爲垓, 十垓爲補 shīh ts'hēen wei wán, shīh wán wei yīh, shīh yīh wei chaōu, shīh chaōu wei king, shīh king wei kae, shīh kae wei poò.

THRALL, 服役 fūh yīh, 爲人奴 wei jīn noō.

THREAD. 線 sēen, 緋 sēen, 紵 mūh, 紵 heuē, 纓 hwan, 綸 lun seu, 纓 tsung, 縵 chin leu, 繫 chīh ; threads, 絡 lō, 縷 low ; flaxen thread, 麻線 mâ sēen ; hempen thread, 紵 shīn ; cotton do. 棉線 miēn sēen ; silk thread, 絲線 sze sēen ; silk threads arranged in order, 絲綸 sze lūn ; a single thread, 紵 nin ; threads used in weaving, 紵 jīn ; fine thread, 紵 hwūh, 紵 sēen ; red thread, 朱紵 choo

tsin ; connected like a thread, 不絕如綫 pūh tsuē joō sēen ; needle and thread, 針線 chin sēen ; to spin thread, 紡線 fāng sēen ; the thread of a narrative, 綱紀 kang kè, 論 lūn.

To THREAD a needle, 紵 nin, 紵 箴 nin chin, 穿針 ch'hwán chin, 以線穿針 è sēen ch'hwán chin.

To THREATEN, 嚇呼 hīh hoo, 驚嚇 king hīh, 赫 bīh, 嚇 hīh, 訥嚇 hoo hīh, 恐嚇 k'hung hīh, 警敕 king chīh, 訥嚇 heung hīh, 威嚇 wei hīh, 振迫人 chin pīh jīn.

THREE, 三 san, 參 san ; the three relations, 三綱 san kang ; the three powers, 三才 san tsāē ; the three lights, 三光 san kwang ; the first three, 三及第 san keīh té ; the three pure ones, 三清 san tsing ; the three kindreds, 三族 san tsūh ; the three regions of the human body, 三焦 san tseāou ; the three precious ones, (Buddha) 三寶 san paōu ; the three generations, 三代 san taé ; the three extreme powers, 三極 san keīh ; the three rivers in the centre of China, 三河 san hô ; three at a birth, 品生 p'hīn sāng ; three times three

make nine. 三三如九  
 san san jō kow : three-multiplic-  
 ed 三角 san kōk : a triangle  
 三樣 san yāng : three 三倍 san  
 pei : three-fold 三發索 san  
 kōk : three 三台蓮 san tē  
 sū. 樣 mō. 徽 hui :  
 three score. 六旬 liū sūn :  
 dear to three-score; 望六  
 wáng liū.

To THRUSH grain 擎禾  
 keh hō 案 jān. 稌 jow. 鍾  
 lēn.

THRUSHING-FLOR. 穀場  
 kūh chang : a field for thrush-  
 ing. 擎禾連枷 keh hō  
 lēn kēa.

THRESHOLD. 檻 kēn. 輶  
 li. 門城 mūn yih. 閭 kwān.  
 辰 hēn. 晨 hēn. 梟 hēn.  
 扶 ch'ih. 稍 sē. 樨 lī. 門  
 闕 mūn kē. 閭 yih. 門限  
 mūn hēn. 門檻 mūn  
 lau tsz. 門框 mūn kwang  
 限檻 hē n lau : a moveable  
 threshold. 梱 k'hwān ; the  
 threshold of a bed-cham-  
 ber, 室皇 shīh hwāng : the  
 threshold of a door 戶樨  
 hō lī. 閭 hēn. 閭 kwān,  
 閭 yih. 閭 nēē : the threshold  
 of Heaven's gate. 天閭 t'hiēn  
 kwān.

THRICE, 三 次 san tszé,  
 三 遭 san tsau, 三 回 san  
 hwūy.

THRIFT. 儉省 k'ien sāng,  
 節用 tsze yāng 不奢侈  
 p'ui ch'ui ch'ui.

THRIFT. 旬 易 gōo  
 節 康 tsze lēn. 儉  
 用 tsze yāng.

To THRIFT. 發 旺 fā  
 wāng 發 福 fā fuk 旺 盛  
 wāng sāng. 興 旺 bing  
 wāng.

THROAT. 喉 hōw 桑 子  
 chue tsze 喉 桑 hōw chue,  
 頤 hāng. 抗 hāng. 喉 帖  
 h-a hō. 咽 痰 y-n hōw, 喉  
 嚨 hōw lūng. 嚨 喉 hōw  
 hōw. 空 yih. 噤 kō. 噤  
 k'hwac. 咽 痰 y-n hōw. 咽  
 yen : the throat, (outside.) 咽  
 han. 嚨 喉 y-n hōw. 嚨 y-n  
 a sore throat, 喉 匙 hōw pē.  
 元 kang : to pass down the  
 throat. 下 空 hēa yih : the  
 throat not hoarse. 空 不 受  
 yih pūh shā : not rough in the  
 throat. 不 空 噤 pūh chē  
 yih : a bone sticking in the  
 throat. 嚨 y-n : to cut one's  
 throat. 自 勿 tsz' wān : the  
 throat of a bird, 吭 hāng.

To THROB. 活 動 hwō  
 chūng 提 跳 tē t'heau, 懼  
 而 跳 kéu ūh t'heau 心  
 跳 sin t'heau, 打 顫 tā  
 chen. 暖 索 loo sō.

THRONE, 基 kê, 座 tsó,  
 位 weí, 摩 yaou ; imperial



throne, 龍位 lûng wei, 寶座 paòu tsó; to ascend the throne, 踐位 tsién wei, 登基 tâng kê. 登大寶 tâng tá paòu, 登位 tâng wei, 登極 tâng k'eh; to obtain the throne, 得位 wei; to lose do. 失位 shíh wei; to come to the throne, 即位 tse h wei, 坐天下 tsó t'hiên hiá. To THRONG, 擁擠 yung tse, 蜂擁 fung yung.

THRONG, 人衆 jin chung 一羣人 yih keun jin.

THROTTLES, that precede death, 痰壅 t'han yung.

To THROTTLE, 挫頸 tsuh king; to strangle, 縊死 yih szè.

THROUGH, 從 tsung, 于 yü, 耦 gòw, 通 t'hung, 透 t'hóu; through and through, 全然 tseuên jên; to enter through the door, 由門而入 yêw mûn úrh jüh; to go through, 通行 t'hung hing; stab through, 刺透 tszé t'ów.

THROUGHOUT, 徧 p'een, 遍 p'een, 四方 szé fang.

To THROW, 擲 chih, 措 ts'oo, 擲 keue, 敵 yu; to throw away, 拋 p'haou, 拋去 p'haou k'heú, 拋棄 p'haou k'é, 拌 p'wan, 撒 sã. 播棄 pó k'hé, 拚不要了 p'een p'uh yaóu leaòu, 丟 t'ew;

抱 paòu, 拚去 p'een k'heú, 捐 keuen, 捐 yen, 揮棄 hwuy k'hé, 擲 ts'hwan, 舍棄 shay k'hé; to throw away time, 擲光陰 ch'hi kwang yin; to throw away anything, 揮棄物 hwuy k'hé wüh; do. one's life, 拚命 p'een ming, 拌命 p'hiwan ming, 捐命 keuen ming; to throw away money. 拌財 p'hiwan tsaa, 撒潑 sã p'ó; to throw away one's property, 撒擲 sã p'ó; to throw away dregs, 擲 leühi 捐 wüh; to throw away water, 潑 p'ho, 潑 lüh; to throw one's-self away, 自棄 tsze k'hé, 自暴 tszé paòu; to throw one's-self into a well, 投井 tôw tsing; to throw one's-self in the way of wickedness, 自投惡道 tszé tôw g'ó taóu; to throw stones, 拋石 p'baou shih, 擲石頭 chuy shih t'hôu, 拌石 p'hiwan shih, 擲石 chih shih; to throw a stone from a high place, 礮 luy; to throw down, 擲下 chih h'ea, 傾倒 k'hing taòu, 丟下 t'hew h'ea, 僵 k'ang, 抵 ché, 投 tòw, 捺 cha, 擲 p'ae, 擲倒 tsew taòu, 擲 chuy, 擲 tsuh, 撒 shã; to throw back, 擲回 chih hwuy; to throw tiles, 擲瓦 chih wà; to throw

brick bats, 擲瓦片 *chuy wà p'een*; to throw into confusion, 擾亂 *jaòu lwán*. 攪亂 *keaou lwán*, 顛沛 *tien p'haé*, 打亂 *tà lwán*, 撻 *jàng*, 捨擻 *ts'heàng jàng*; to throw off, as a horse does his rider, 泛駕 *fán k'ea*; to throw one's-self into the water, 赴水 *foó shwù*; to throw into the water, 投水 *tôw shwù*, 湛 *tsin*; to throw sheep's eyes, 眊眊 *m'ên l'ê*; to throw the arms around, 摟住 *low choó*; to throw about one's arms, 撒手 *sā shòw*; to throw up earth on plants, 培 *pei*; to throw open the doors, 開門 *p'eh m'ân*; to throw together, 逗合 *tôw hō*, 揶 *to*, 投 *tôw*; to throw into the fire, 投火 *tôw hò*; to throw up, as infants do milk, 喂 *h'ên*, 小兒齣乳 *seaòu úrh gòw joô*; to throw into the bargain, 增埋 *tsäng maè*; to throw in, 揷 *tsow*; to throw out of the hand, 把擲 *pà laè*; to throw upon the sand, 肱於沙 *k'hen yu sha*; to throw into prison, 下獄 *h'ea yüh*. 投獄 *tôw yüh*, 禁監 *kín k'ên*; to throw off a garment, 脫衣 *t'hoé*; to throw into a pit, 投於坑中 *tôw yû k'hang chung*; to throw off

fetters, 脫桎梏 *t'hoé ch'ih k'üh*; to throw on some one else, 推託於人 *t'húy t'hoé yû jin*.

THRUM, 織餘 *ch'ih yú*, 績 *hwuy*, 繼 *k'wei*.

THRUSH, a disease, 疳 *kou*, 小兒口瘡 *seaòu úrh k'hòw chwang*.

THRUSH, a bird, 鴉 *k'han tsen*, 鴉 *han tan*, 畫眉雀 *hwá mei ts'ö*.

To THRUST, 刺 *tszé*, 刺 *tsán ch'ha*; to thrust out the head, 闖出頭 *ch'hín ch'hüh t'how*; to thrust out the head and peep, 睨 *chin*; to thrust out the tongue, 吐舌 *t'hoó shé*; to thrust one by force, 揎格 *h'ân k'ih*. 揎 *h'ân yih*; to thrust in the sickle, 刺刺 *p'ö tszé*; with a sword made a thrust at his wrist, 以刀刺其肘 *è taou foó k'ê ch'ow*.

THUMB, 巨擘 *keú p'heih*, 拇 *mòw*, 巨指 *keú ch'è*. 大 *tá*, 拇指 *mòw ch'è*, 手指 *shòw ch'è kung*, 大 *tá*, 指 *ch'è t'hòw*; additional one, 駢拇 *ping mòw*; thumb-screw, 指刑 *ch'è ling*, 揎手 *ts'ä shòw*, 揎子 *ts'ä tszè*, 揎指 *ts'ä ch'è*, 夾棍 *k'ea hwán*, 槓槓 *leih sze*.

To THUMP, 打 *tà*, 搥 *t'h'ih*,

搥 t'huy, 撞 chwáng, 搗  
taou, 釘 ling, 批 tsze, 搥  
ch'hié; to thump the head, 挫  
k'hang.

THUNDER 雷 lûy, 雷 chuy.  
易 hwñh. 雷 lûy: a thunder-  
clap. 噦 leih, 雷 lûy ting.  
霹靂 peih leih, 雷 lûy hung  
lûy; sound of thunder, 雷聲  
lûy shing. 雷響 lûy hêng:  
a thunderbolt, 礮 p'heih, 雷  
石 lûy shih; the thunder re-  
sounded 100 le, 雷鳴百  
里 lûy ming pih là: thunder  
and lightning, 雷電 lûy t'een:  
the spirit of thunder, 豐隆  
fung lung, 靈隆 fung lung.

TO THUNDER, 行雷 hing  
lûy; the thunderer, 雷神  
lûy shün, 雷師 lûy sze.

THUS, 如此 joô tszò. 如  
是 joô shé, 便 peén, 乃爾  
nàe ùrh, 其然 kê jân, 恁  
jin, 於是 vñ shé, 這般  
chây pwan 如斯 joô sze; thus  
and thus, 云云 yün yün; it  
is not certainly thus, 未必  
其然 wé peih kê jân.

TO THWART 反逆 fân  
nyih, 違逆 wei nyih, 抗逆  
k'hang nyih. 背逆 pei nyih;  
to hinder, 攔阻 lân tsoó; to  
contradict, 頂嘴 ting tsúy,  
背毀 pei hwüy; to thwart  
men's dispositions, 拂人性  
fûh jin sîng; a thwart piece of

wood at the stern of a boat,  
排 paê, 船後排木 chwân  
hóu paê mûh.

THY, 你的 nè teih, 爾  
之 ùrh che; thy kingdom 爾  
國 ùrh kwó; thy will, 爾旨  
ùrh chè.

THYME, 茴芹 hwñy k'hin.  
TIARA, 冕旒 mién jêw.  
TIBIA, 脛 lung, 脛骨  
hing kwñh, 脛 ting, 胛 kan;  
do. of a cow, 髀 käng.

THYSELF, 爾自己 ùrh  
tszé kè, 爾躬 ùrh lung, 爾  
身 ùrh shin, 爾親自 ùrh  
ts'hin tszé.

TICK, 虱 sñh; a dog tick,  
狗虱 kòw sñh: tick, or slight  
beating. 輕擊 k'hing keih.

TICKET, 票 p'henou; a  
mark, 號 haóu, 印號 yín  
haóu: pawn-broker's ticket,  
當票 táng p'henou.

TO TICKLE, 發癢 fá yáng,  
癢 nenou, 抓 chaou, 舐 yu,  
快撓 k'hwaí jaòu, 撓人  
jaòu jin, 撓撓 nan jó.

TICKLED, pleased. 踴 keaou,  
姬 kèe; tickled in a high de-  
gree, 喜得心癢難撓  
hé th sin yáng nân jaòu.

TIDE, 潮 chaóu. 水潮  
shwüy chaóu. 潮水 chaóu  
shwüy, 海潮 haè chaóu;  
morning tide, 早潮 tsàou  
chaóu; evening tide, 晚潮

wàn chāu. 汐 seih; the tide ebbs, 潮退 chāu t'húy, 潮落 chāu ló; the tide flows, 潮漲 chāu chāng, 潮水來了 chāu shwù y laê leāu; to take advantage of the tide, 乘潮 shing chāu: to go with the tide, 順潮 shún chāu: to go against the tide, 逆潮 nyih chāu; wind and tide against one, 風水俱逆 fung shwù y keú nyih; to lose the tide, 失潮 shih chāu; tide water. 河泊所伺潮 hò pō sò s ze chāu.

TIDINGS, 新聞 sìn wān, 消息 seāu seih, 風聞 fung wān. 信 sìn; good tidings. 福音 fū yin, 嘉音 kēa yin, 喜音 hé yin.

TINY. 整齊 ching tsā. 收飾好看 show shih haon k'hán; clean. 乾清 kan tsing.

TO TIE. 綁 pang. 綁 pang. 結 kēē. 紮 sō. 維 wei. 括 kwō. 綫 sēē. 綴結 chuy kēē. 編結 piēn kēē, 衫結 kin kēē. 綁縛 pang fō. 繫 hé, 攪攪 chen shen. 綑 k'hwān, 紮 chā, 纏 chen, 繫 chih. 縛 fō. 束縛 sūh fō, 擗 keaou, 擗 kēē, 擗 ying, 敲 keaon. 拊 heae. 綑 kenē, 結 hēē. 膝 tāng, 紮 pang. 綴 tsō, 紮 kēu, 麗 le; to tie a knot,

打結 tà kēē, 締結 té kēē; to tie the wedding knot, 結 襍 kēē lē, 紐 nēw, 總 lwai; to tie into a knot, 紮 ke; to tie fast, 綑 che, 繫繫 hé kin; to tie together, 系繫 hé hé, 總束 tsung sūh; to tie a horse to a stake, 柳 yáng; to tie a horse to a tree, 拴馬於樹 tseuēn mà yá shoó; to tie a cow, 維繫牛 wei hé nēw 婁 lēw; to tie a string, 結繩 kēē shing; to tie up. 綑 k'hwān, 綑起來 k'hwān k'hè laē. 綁起來 pang k'hè laē, 綑綁 k'hwān pang; tied together 紮繫 cha na, 縣 hehen, 縻 me; to tie up a box, 紮 kēēn; to tie up the hair, 挽 wan 燥 tsau; to tie on a girdle, 結帶 kēē taē; to tie with cords, 撻 pan. 層 ts'hāng; tied round, 困 綑 k'hwān keuen.

TIFF. 相爭之事 sēang tsāng che szā.

TIFFIN, 過午 kwó wu, 點心 tēn sìn.

TIGER, 老虎 laou ho, 李耳 le'urh, 虎 ho, 烏鰐 woo ho; a sleeping tiger, 臥 虎 gó ho; a tiger's skin, 虎 皮 ho p'hā. 梟比 kaou pā; a tiger-cat, 鷄貓 chan maou.

TIGHT, 緊 kin. 緊 kēēn; tight and slack, 緊鬆 kin

sung; a tight bow-string. 撻 pang; to tie tight, 綁得緊 pang tih kin.

TILE, 瓦 wà, 甎 fan, 甎甎 peih leih chuen; yellow tiles, 黃瓦 hwāng wà: the tiles of a house. 屋瓦 ūh wà, 蓋屋之瓦 kae ūh che wà: a mould for tiles, 瓦 yih, 瓦坯 wà pei; the lower or female tile, 甎 pan, 牝瓦 pin wà; unburnt tiles, 瓦未燒者 wà weí shaou chày, 甎 pei.

To TILE a house, 施瓦於屋 she wà yū ūh, 瓦 wà; a tiled house, 瓦屋 wà ūh.

TILL until 及 keih, 待 t'haé, 迨 taí, 迨於 taí yū: till now. 到今 taóu kin, 及今 keih kin, 迄今 keih kin: till the next day, 到次日 taóu tszé jih: from morn till noon, 自朝至午 tszé chaóu ché wòu: till old age, 至於老邁 ché yū laóu mui.

TILL, or receptacle for money, 裝錢竹管 chwáng tsüen chüh kwán, 銀桶櫃 yin t'hùng kwei.

To TILL the ground, 耕田 käng tēn, 畛田 chaou tēn, 耕土 käng t'hoò, 鋤土 chā t'hoò, 發土 fā t'hoò, 墾 fā, 墾 pa, 墾 paou.

TILLAGE, 種地之事 chüng té che szé. 耕田之事 käng tēn che szé.

TILLER, of the ground, 農夫 nung foo: the tiller of a vessel, 舵柄 ló ping, 舵舳 ló chüh.

TIMBER. 木 mǔh, 大木 tá mǔh, 木料 mǔh leáu, 才 tsā, 材木 tsā mǔh, 枋 kaou, 柴 māng, 欄 kang, 欄 kēn; long timber, 長木 chāng mǔh, 高木 kaou mǔh, 慘 sān, 樵 sew; timber-merchant. 木商 mǔh shang, 開木行 k'hae mǔh hāng; timber-yard, 木行 mǔh hāng.

TIMBRIL. 小鼓 sǎu kòh, 手鼓 shòw kòh, 單面鼓 tan mēn kòh.

TIME, 時節 shé ts'ě, 光陰 kwang yin. 時日 shé jih, 時 shé, 歷日 leih jih, 辰 shìn: times and seasons. 俟 hōw k'hó; at what time? 甚麼時辰 shín mō shé shìn; at that time, 當時 táng shá; at any time, 隨便何時 sūy pēn hó shé; at the same time, 同時 tūng shé; at this present time, 今時 kin shé; another time, 他日 t'ha jih, 他時 t'ha shé; in due time, 至時 ché shé, 合時 hō shé, 便時 pēn shé; in process of time, 日久 jih k'èw, 日後

jih hóu; time past 向日  
 biáng jih, 鄉 biáng. 變 iáng;  
 past times 往黨 wáng tǐng;  
 of old time. 古時 kóu shí.  
 上古 shàng kú to be spar-  
 ing of time 惜光陰 sǐh kwang yin.  
 惜時 sǐh shí; time cannot be detained 光  
 陰不可留 kwang yin pūh  
 kīn lōw; a long time. 半日  
 pwan jih 半天 pwan tian;  
 a short time. 頓飯 tūn  
 fū shā; cool times. 運氣  
 好 yún chí haou; bad times,  
 運氣不好 yún kīh pūh  
 haou; time will not wait for  
 man. 時不待人 shí pūh  
 t'hai jū time flies like an  
 arrow. 光陰似箭 kwang  
 yin szé tsén; time flies like a  
 fleet horse seen through a cre-  
 vice. 光陰駒隙 kwang  
 yin kōu kīh; for the time be-  
 ing, 暫且 tsán ts'ay; the  
 time is elapsed 滿期 mwan  
 kā; I have no time. 不得閑  
 兒 pūh tīh hēn ūh; when  
 the time comes one must die,  
 限到必死 hēn taou pūh  
 szé; to fix a time, 準期  
 chūn kē 約定時日 yǒ tǐng  
 shé jih; to pass the time. 度  
 日 toó jih; leisure time, 閑時  
 hēn shā; to waste time, 虛  
 度時日 heu toó shé jih; to  
 make good use of time, 善用

光陰 shén yung kwang yin;  
 a time. 一回 yih hway,  
 一遭 yih tsau. 一番 yih  
 fan. 一次 yih tsz. 期 kē,  
 次 tsz. 頓 tūn; five or six  
 times. 五六次 ao' lūh  
 tsz. 五六番 woi lūh fan;  
 several times. 幾番 kē fan,  
 數次 so' tsz; ten times. 十  
 遭 shi tsau; many times,  
 多次 to tsz; a good many  
 times. 好幾回 haou kē  
 hway.

Twelve 順時 shún shé,  
 合時 hō shé.

TIME-SERVING. 隨時改  
 變 sūy shé kái pién.

TIMID. 膽小 tǎn seon,  
 寒心 hán sin, 畏蕙 wēi  
 se 懾 chí 慴 chí 歛 lēn.  
 慄 jang. 蕙 se. 怯 kē, 恇  
 kwang kē. 慄 shi 慄  
 loh, 然 jēn. 慄 heu. 慄 kōn.  
 懦 joo; a timid glance, 瞞  
 kéu.

TIMIDITY. 畏懼貌 wēi  
 kéu mǎu, 懼心 kéu sin. 歛  
 heu he.

TIMOROUS. 畏懼 wēi joó,  
 畏蕙 wēi se. 畏怯 wēi  
 kē, 畏首畏尾 wēi shōw  
 wēi wēi. 鼠眼 shōw yèn. 懦  
 joó, 偷懦 t'how joó, 選  
 seuen, 選懦 seuen joó, 猊  
 seih, 悚 sūh, 悚然 sūh jēn,  
 志 t'han, 志忑 t'han t'ih, 慄

t'hēen, 忖 sin, 怵惕 chūh  
teih, 恸 heung, 恻 heaou.

TIN, 錫 seih, 錫 yu; a tin  
vessel, 錫器 seih k'he; hard  
or sounding tin, i. e. block  
tin, 響錫 hēang seih; a  
sort of tin, 鐵 lā.

TINCTURE, 藥水 yǎo shwǔy

TINDER, 火絨 hò jūng  
火紙 hò chǐ, 火種 hò chūng.  
斧 chuan, 斧 chuan.

TINFOIL, 錫箔 seih pō, 錫  
鉚 seih pō.

TINGE, 顏色 yén sǐh.

TINGED, 渥 u, 染 jūn;  
deeply tinged with red, 赫如  
渥赭 hēh joō ūh chay.

To TINGLE in one's ears  
耳朵響 ěr hǐ tò hēang, 耳  
鳴 ěr mīng.

TINKER, 補鍋匠 pòu kō  
tsāng.

To TINKLE, 玲啾響 ling  
tang hēang.

TINKLING sound, 玲 ling.  
鏗 kang; the tinkling of  
gongs. 叮玲 ting ling. 瓏玲  
lung ling. 琳琅 lin lang. 琤  
tsōng, 玎瑯 ting tang, 鏗  
kēen tsāng.

TISSEL, of gold. 金鎖  
kin pō; do. of silver. 銀鎖  
yin pō; do. of brass, 銅鎖  
tūng pō.

TINT, 染色 jūn sǐh.

TINY, 至微 ché wei. 甚

小 shín seaou.

TIP, 頂 ting, 末 mǎ; tip  
of the nose, 鼻準 peih chūn;  
the tips of wings, 摠 hwuy;  
do. of the tongue, 舌尖 shé  
tsēn; tip of the fingers, 指  
頭頂 ché t'hōw ting, 指犬  
che tsēn.

To TIP with silver, 以銀  
蓋其頂 è yin k'ac ké ting;  
to tip over, 推倒 t'huy taou,

To TIPPLE, 唯酒 tsuy  
tsēw, 屢飲 lūy yin.

TIPPLER, 摸 low, 飲酒  
習之不醉 yin tsēw seih  
che pūh tsuy.

TIPSY, 微有酒意 wei  
yēw tsēw é, 半酣 pwan han.

TIPTOE, (to stand on) 踮  
腳 k'he lēang, 翹企 keaou  
k'he, 企及 k'he keih, 踮  
chen, 踮 chen; the tiptoe of  
expectation. 踮望 k'he wāng,  
企望 k'he wāng, 舐望 kē  
wāng.

TIRE, 裝飾 chwáng shǐh.

To TIRE, 使人困憊 shè  
jūn kwān pe.

TIRIED, 疲倦 p'hé keuen,  
困 k'hwān. 斃 kwei; not to  
feel tired, 不知厭倦 pūh  
che yēn keuen.

TISSUE, 輕容 ching yōng;  
anything interwoven, 接織  
之布 tsēē chǐh che póo.

TITHE, 每十抽一 méi



shāu chāu yā 十分之一  
shih fūn chāu yā 份 十分之一  
chāu shih fūn chāu yā

To TITH. 取十分一  
tsau shih fūn yā 十分一  
tith, 份 十分之一  
shih fūn chāu yā

TITHING. 保甲 pāu kē  
tithing man. 地保 tē pāu.  
保正 pāu ching: small-r  
do. 小甲 siao k-ā. 甲長  
kē chāng, 十人之長 shih  
jīn chē chāng. 十天長 shih  
fūn chāng.

TITLE. 稱呼之字號  
ch'ing hoo chē tszē haou;  
a title of honour. 尊稱 tsun  
ch'ing, 尊號 tsun ha u;  
title of office, 官稱 kwan  
ch'ing, 官職之號 kwan  
chih chē haou; heading. 題  
目 tē mūh; inscription, 招  
牌 chaou pāe, 扁額 p'en  
gh: title of a book. 檢  
題 tē, 書名 shoo ming, 書  
面 shoo miēn; title. right. 文  
契 wān k'hiēn, 得物之文  
契 tih wūh chē wān k'hiēn,  
牌文 pāe wān, 碑記 pē kō,  
the honoured of the world is  
the title of Buddha, 世尊佛  
號 shē tsun fūh haou; a title  
given by a wife to her deceased  
husband when sacrificing to his  
manes, 皇辟 hwáng pēh;

a title of a manuscript book,  
字號 tszē haou: a title of  
volume of the book. 通奉  
大夫 tōng fōng ta fū; de  
vta rank 通議大夫  
tōng yì ta fū

TITLED, 有尊稱 jiv  
tsun ch'ing.

To TITTLE. 嘻嘻笑笑  
he he s-sia s-sa 笑 笑  
笑 he s-sa 笑 笑 笑  
che. 蚊蚊 he he

TITTLE. 絲毫 sze haou;  
a point, 一點 yā tōn: title  
tautle. 是非 shē sei 說人  
長短 shwō jin chāng tsān,  
閒談 hēn tán, 多言 to  
yēn, 多嘴 to t-ey.

TITULAR, 有名無實  
yēw ming wō shih; titular  
officer. 候補 hòu pōo.

To, 至 chē, 抵 tē, 與 yū,  
及 kēh, 替 t'hiē, 干 yā;  
speak to him. 替他說 t'he  
t'ha shwō, 對他說 t'huý  
t'ha shwō, 與之言 yū chē  
yēn; in order to, 以 è 以致  
è chē, 使 shē, 令 ling, 欲  
yūh; to-day, 今日 kin jib;  
此日 tszē jib, 今天 kin  
t'hiēn; to-night, 今夜 kin  
yāy; to wit 即 tseih; to and  
fro, 來去 lāe k'heú; to no  
purpose, 無用 wō yung; to  
the end, 以 è; from the near  
to the distant, 由近及遠

yêw kîn keîh yuèn; from Shanghai to Soo-chow is 200 le, 上海至蘇州二百里 Sháng haè che Soo chow ūrh pīh lè; to the bones, 次骨 tszé kwūh.

TOAD, 蟾蜍 chên choô, 蟾諸 chên choo, 蟾蛄 chên choô, 蝦蟆 hēa má, 蛙 蝷 kéú foó, 蚩 po, 蟻 tseih, 跣 跣 too keu, 鼃 po, 鼃 tsūh, 鼃 鼃 keu tsew, 句 鼃 kéú mang, 鼃 鼃 tsew she, 鼃 keu, 蝦蟇 hēa má, 鼃 mǎng; the toad-fish, 鮫 keaou; a destroyer of musketoos, 去蚊 k'heú wǎn; the lustre of the moon, 蟾光 chên kwang; a large kind of toad, 山蛤 san kō.

TOADSTOOL, 蘑菇 mô koo.

TO TOAST, 酎酒 ch'hóu tsèw, 請酒 tsing tsèw; a host toasting his guests, 釀 chow; toasted brown, 燒焦 shaou tseou, 燻 lan, 燻 lan.

TOBACCO, 烟花 yen hwa, 紅烟 hūng yen, 紅煙 hūng yen, 煙 yen, 菸 yū; a tobacco pipe, 烟筒 yen t'hung, 烟通 yen t'hung; raw tobacco, 生烟 sāng yen; prepared do. 熟烟 shūh yen, 熟煙 shūh yen; twist to-

bacco, 烟頭 yen t'hôu; to smoke tobacco, 食烟 shīh yen; water tobacco, 水烟 shwù yen, 水菸 shwù yū.

TO TODDLE, 跣 taé, 小兒行貌 seaou ūrh hīng maók.

TODDY, 椰子酒 yāu tsè tsèw.

TOE, 趾 ché; do. of the foot, 足趾 tsūh ché; the great toe, 大姆指 tá mòw ché, 跣 foó, 足大指 tsūh tá ché, 大姆 tá mòw, 敏 min, 胫 kae, 拇 mòw; additional do. 駢拇 pēn mòw; toe of a shoe, 鞋頭 heaé t'hôu; do. ornamented, 綯 keu, 屨 keu.

TOGETHER, 井 ping, 昆 kwǎn, 暨 ké, 相 sēang; together with, 與及 yù keîh, 並 ping, 同 tūng, 與 yù, 偕 hēen, 偕 keae; together rove, 偕遊 keae yēw, 兼 kēen, 俱 kéú, 共同 kúng tūng, 駢 pēn; together alive, 駢臻 pēn tsín; to walk together, 同行 tūng hīng, 同食 tūng hīh, 會食 hwúy shīh, 同席 tūng sēih; to consult together, 相議 sēang é.

TOIL, 勞苦 laou k'hoò; 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 勤 é, 憊 kēō; the toils and cares of life, 奔波勞碌, hun p'ho laou luh, 辛苦 sin k'hoò; innume-

nable toils, 千辛萬苦 ts'heen  
sin wán k'hoò.

To TOIL, 勞 laòu, 息 seih,  
勤 é; to toil with difficulty,  
勞苦行事 laòu k'hoò  
hing szé; to toil all one's life  
long, 勞擾終生 laòu  
jau chung säng.

TOILETTE, 奩 chwang  
lèen, 奩 lèen, 妝奩 chwang  
lèen, 簪 lèen, 簪 lèen, 簪 lèen;  
a lady's do. 嫁奩 kēa chwang,  
粧匣 chwang kēa, 鏡奩  
king lèen.

TOKEN of remembrance, 表  
記 peàu ké; sign, 記號  
ké haòu, 暗號 gán haòu.

TOLERABLE, 稍可 seau  
k'hò, 可耐得的 k'hò naé  
tsh teih, 可忍受者 k'hò  
jín shòw chây, 望望 mūh  
mūh, 小好貌 seau haón  
maòu.

TOLERABLY, middling, 中  
等者 chung täng chây.

To TOLERATE, 容 yung;  
to allow men to follow their  
own opinions, 容人各隨  
己意 yung jín kò euy kè é.

TOLL, 餉稅 hēang shwúy,  
過關稅 kwó kwan shwúy;  
to take toll, 徵餉 ch'hing  
hēang; to pay toll, 上稅  
sháng shwúy; a toll-bridge,  
權 kēò; a toll-house, 餉館  
hēang kwàn; toll-gatherer, 徵

餉者 ch'hing hēang chây.

To TOLL a bell, 撞鐘  
chwáng chung.

TOMATUM, 蕃茄 fan kēa,  
粿 ying.

TOMB, 墳 fân, 墳墓 fân  
moó, 墳塋 fân ying, 塋  
ying, 塋 yu; to worship at  
the tombs, 拜墳 paé fân; to  
sweep do. 掃墳 saòu fân; a  
tomb-stone, 墓碑 moó paé.

TOMBOY, 粗魯女子  
ts'hoò lòè nyù tszè.

TO-MORROW, 明日 ming  
jih, 明天 ming t'heen, 明  
早 ming tsau, 明兒 ming  
érh, 萌 hwang; to-morrow  
morning, 請朝 kēs chāu;  
to-morrow evening, 明晚 ming  
wàn; to-morrow early, 明早  
ming tsau, 明旦 ming tán;  
just wait till to-morrow, 姑待  
明日 koo t'haé ming jih; the  
day after to-morrow, 後日  
hóu jih.

TONE, 音 yin, 聲音 shing  
yin, 腔 kēang, 轉 chuen; the  
four tones, 四聲 szé shing;  
a tone of displeasure, 嗔 hân,  
嗔 hân hoò; to change  
one's tone, 改過腔來 kē  
kwó kēang laē.

TONGUE, 舌 shē, 舌頭  
shē t'hōw, 舌 hân; the tongue  
relishes tastes, 舌之甘於  
味 shē che kan yū wēi;

smooth-tongued people, **滑舌**  
**者** hwǎ shě chày; to put out  
 the tongue, for examination,  
**伸出舌來** shin ch'hūh shě  
 laê; to put out the tongue con-  
 temptuously, **吐舌** t'hoò shě;  
 the tip of the tongue, **舌尖**  
 shě tsēn; to hold one's tongue,  
**緘默** kēen mīh; language,  
**語** yù; mother tongue, **本地**  
**話** pùn té hwá, **土白** t'hoò  
 pīh; a tongue of land, **入海**  
**之地** jūh haè che té; a tongue  
 in the pipe of an organ, **簧**  
 hwāng, **笙中簧** sāng chung  
 hwāng; tongue of a bell, **舌**  
 shě; do. of a clasp, **鑿** tsūh,  
**鑿舌** keuě shé; a tongue  
 like spears and swords, **舌劍**  
**唇鎗** shě kēen shūn tsēang.

TONGS, **火箱** hò kēen, **鉗**  
 kēen, **鑷** nēě, **烙** lǒ, **滅** ch'en,  
**燬** tsēō; iron tongs, **鐵鉗**  
 t'hěě kēen.

TONSURE, **剃髮** t'hé fā.

Too, **甚** shín, **最** tsúy; too  
 much, **太多** t'haé to, **太甚**  
 t'haé shín, **過多** kwó to, **已**  
**甚** è shín; too early, **還早**  
 hwân tsaòu, **忒早** t'hīh tsaòu;  
 too late, **太遲** t'haé chē; too  
 young, **還嫩** hwân nun; too  
 hot, **太熱** t'haé jě; too cold,  
**太冷** t'haé lǎng; too unfeel-  
 ing, **無情太極** woô tsing  
 t'haé keih; too high to be

reached, **高不相及** kaou  
 pūh sēang keih; to love one  
 too much, **愛人太過** gnaé  
 jīn t'haé kwó; too many cooks,  
 spoil the broth, **七手八脚**  
 tseih shòw pǎ kēō.

TOOL, **器** k'hé, **器具** k'hé  
 keú, **器皿** k'hé mīng.

TOOTH, (back) **牙** yâ; front  
 do. **齒** ch'hè; tooth and nail,  
**爪牙** chaòu yâ; children's  
 teeth, **齠** tsan; the tooth of  
 an old man, **齠** kew; teeth  
 of a rake, **鋸牙** pa yâ; teeth  
 of a saw, **鋸齒** keu ch'hè; to  
 draw the teeth, **拔牙** pǎ yâ,  
**去牙** k'heú yâ; the tooth of  
 a tiger, **騎** k'he; rotten teeth,  
**獠** keu; distorted teeth, **猙** k'e.

TOOTHACHE, **牙痛** yâ  
 t'húng, **齠** keu, **齠** neih.

TOOTH-BRUSH, **牙刷** yâ  
 shwǎ.

TOOTHLESS, **敗牙** paé yâ,  
**牙散** yâ sán, **齠** hwǎn, **齠**  
 tsow, **齠** yun, **齠** tsan  
 tsow; a toothless old person,  
**羸叟** gaou sòw.

TOOTH-PICK, **牙簽** yâ  
 ts'hēen.

TOOTH-POWDER, **牙灰** yâ  
 hwuy.

TOP, **頂** tīng, **頭** t'hôw, **顛**  
 tēen; surface, **面** mēen; top  
 of a house, **屋背** ūh peí; the  
 top of a hill, **山頂** shan tīng,

**嶺** ling : the top of a tree. **峰**  
fung. **梢** shao :  
top of the head. **頭頂** t'ou  
tung : the top of the foot. **跌**  
fo. **趾** tsi : up-bores, **雙**  
yung. **韉** hwa yew : a top-  
coat. **轎** chen. **衣轎** e pé.

TOPER. 善飲者 shàn yìn  
chāt.

TOPIC OF DISCOURSE. 言論  
之大志 yèn lún che tá ché :  
TOPIC OF CONVERSATION. 掛人

topic of conversation. 掛人  
齒類 kwá jin ch'hiè kē

TOP-KNOT. 括髮 kwō fā,  
髮 hwan, 髻 ke, 髻 ke.

TOP MOST bough, 標 p'eaou,  
標枝 p'heaou che. 梢 shaou,  
標 棒 fung, 梃 wei, 槓 tēn, 檣  
le.

**TOPOGRAPHICAL work, 志**  
**ché. 誌 ché.**

TOPSY-TERVY, 顛倒 tēn  
taou.

TORCH. 火把 hò pà, 炬  
ken. 炬火 ken hò. 蒸 ching,  
炬 hāng, 苜 keu 燭 tsǎo, 即  
tselh, 燭 tseanou, 燭 keuen  
tsung, 燭火 tsǎo hò : a torch  
made of dry rushes, 筴 keu :  
a torch made of bamboo, 筴  
ching.

**TORMENT, 苦楚 k'hoò**  
**ts'hoò, 疼痛 t'hung.**

To TORMENT, 加刑 kēa  
hīng, 苦難 k'hoè nân.

**TORN, rent, 爛 lân, 破 p'ó,**

壞開 hwai k'ān. 殘缺 ts'ien  
 k'uei, 裴裂 pei l'ie. 絢 k'uei  
 牝 p'ei 裴 fei 帛 ch'uei. 絢 ts'ien  
 殘 k'uei: torn silk. 絢 ts'ien  
 縷 l'ü: torn clothes. 裂衣  
 l'ie e. 縷 l'ü. 裂衣 l'ie e. 裴裂  
 l'ie ts'ien. 縷 ch'uei: torn (applied  
 to the feelings) 牽斷 k'ān  
 ts'ien.

**TORNADO. 暴風** pao fung.  
**類** iuf.

TOUPEFO. 木勺鋪 mäh  
chā pōo, 鰓 pōo. 鰓 pōo. 河  
鮑 hó tun. 鮑 tae. 鮑  
how e, 鮑 fow. 赤鮑 tseih  
kwei. 鮑 hoo, 鮑 鮑 how e,  
鮑 kwei, 鮑 nung.

**TORPID, 不仁** pūh jīn; do.  
through cold, **凜 求** leau  
k'hew : the extremities tor-  
pid, **四體不仁** szé t'hè  
pūh jīn ; benumbed, **癱** t'han,  
**發麻** fā mā.

'TORPOR, 痺 pe : numbness,  
癱瘓 t'han hwan.

TORRENT. 灘 t'han, 溪 ké,  
do. caused by rain. 滂水 laōu  
shwù, 疾水 tseih shwù,  
瀑布 pūh póo, 瀉 yu;  
mountain torrent, 山灘 shan  
t'han, 湍 kēen, 湟 t'hang; a  
torrent in a ravine, 山究  
shan kéw.

**TORRID, 熱焦** jě tseaou.  
**燥** tsaou.

TORTOISE, 龜 kwei, 鱉魚

twan yû, 龜 kan ; large tortoise, 鼈 gaou, 鱗 he, 蟠 蟠 tsze he, 魀 yuên, 龜 龜 yuên pëë ; land do. 鼈 pëë, 鱗 pëë, 山 龜 shan kwei, 鱗 貝 peau peí ; water tortoise, 水 龜 shwù y kwei, 脚 魚 kěō yû ; the sea do. 蟠 貝 hân peí ; tortoise used in divination, 攝 龜 chě kwei, 玢 龜 shé kwei ; striped tortoise, 文 龜 wân kwei ; precious do. 寶 龜 paou kwei ; marsh do. 澤 龜 tsīh kwei ; fire do. 火 龜 hò kwei ; spiritual do. 靈 龜 ling kwei, 神 龜 shīn kwei ; horned tortoise, 龜 龜 ke keu ; a black tortoise, 蛤 tae ; a kind of tortoise, 龜 tung, 烏 龜 woo choo. 龜 po, 龜 me ma, 龜 龜 keu peih, 龜 kow, 龜 龜 ying kwei. 龜 how kwo, 龜 yang, 龜 ke, 龜 龜 tsuy he, 玢 seih, 龜 keu, 龜 屬 lěē shūh ; back of the tortoise, 龜 殼 kwei k'hō.

TORTOISE-SHELL, 龜 貝 kwei peí, 玢 玢 tae mei, 玢 玢 tae mei, 玢 玢 tae mei k'hō, 玢 pei. 神 屋 shīn ŭh, 兆 chaou, 龜 yuên, 蟠 keuh.

TORTUOUS, 紆 譎 yu keuh, 委 蛇 wei é, 委 迤 wei é, 委 迤 wei é, 遺 遺 é é, 繞 響 keaou wan. 繞 yuen ; a tortuous path, 鳥 道 neaou taou ;

tortuous and straight, 迂 直 heu chīh ; the tortuous motion of a snake, 蜿 蜿 wan wan.

TORTURE, 極 楚 chuy ts'hoò ; torture (instruments of) 槓 chīh.

To TORTURE, 拷 k'haou, 斃 k'haou : to subject to torture, 用 刑 yung hīng, 加 刑 kēa hīng ; to examine by torture, 拷 訊 k'haou sīn ; to put to the torture, 拷 打 k'aou tà ; to torture to death, 拷 死 k'haou szè, 拏 斃 t'hô pé : to be afraid of torture, 畏 刑 wei hīng ; excessive torture, 濫 刑 lân hīng ; a kind of torture, 夾 棍 kēē kwān.

To TOSS, 擲 chīh ; to toss up, 以 手 拋 物 è shòw p'haou wūh ; to toss the horn, 挈 she ; to toss up cash, 攤 錢 t'han tsēen ; to toss about, 擲 ying ; to toss about restlessly, 亂 動 lwán túng : tossing to and fro, 輾 轉 反 側 chen chuén fān tsīh.

TOTAL, 全 tseuén, 咸 hàn, 舉 keù ; sum total, 共 記 kung ké, 合 共 hō kung ; total eclipse of the sun, 日 有 食 之 既 jīh yèw shīh che ké.

TOTALLY, 盡 tsín, 全 然 tseuén jēn.

To TOTTER, 搖 動 yaou túng ; about to fall, 將 倒

weang tsou; touching wall 境  
 境 墮 tséang lēi.

To TOUCH. 摩 mó 摹 mō.  
 拊 fū 撫 fū 捫 mēn 抹  
 pēn. 染 lēw; to infect. 沾  
 染 chen jēn; to touch delicately.  
 膜 mō; to come in contact  
 with. 相遇 siang yā; to  
 reach to. 相及 siang hēh.

TOUCH. of silver or gold. 成  
 色 ching sh; what touch is  
 this silver? 此銀幾何 tszè  
 yin kè hò; it is perfectly pure.  
 足色 tsū sh or 九九 kèw  
 kèw; test. 試法 shé fā.

TOUCH-HOLE of a gun, 火  
 門 hò mún, 火口 hò k'hòw,  
 烘門 hung mún.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. 急生子  
 keih sāng tszè, 燈盞花 iāng  
 tsān hwa.

TOUCH-STONE, 試金石  
 shé kin shīh.

TOUCH-WOOD, 引火之  
 水 yin hò che mūh.

TOUCHY, 易使怒 é shò  
 nó.

TOUGH, 柔而固 iów ūrh  
 koó. 韌 jin. 韌 kēen, 輕 kelh,  
 筋肋 kin jin, 鑄 ko.

TOUR, through different  
 countries, 周流列國 chow  
 lēw lēk kwō; tour of inspec-  
 tion, 巡守 seūn shów.

TOURIST, 遊學者 yēw  
 hēh chày.

Tow. 麻 má 胡麻 hó  
 má. 苧麻 shoò má, 粗麻  
 ts'ho má.

To row, 拖 t'ho. 拖 t'ho;  
 to row a boat. 拖船 t'ho  
 chuen. 水中曳舟 shwuy  
 ching é chow, 引船 yin  
 chuen; a tow rope. 纜 nēen,  
 達統 k'hēen che, 柁 cha, 櫓  
 wan. 挽船簍 wanchwān mēe

TOWARDS, 方向 fang  
 hēang. 向 hēang. 鄉 hēang,  
 嚮 hēang. 面 mēen. 徕 soó;  
 towards the light, 嚮明  
 hēang ming; towards the  
 south, 向南 hēang nān, 望  
 南 wāng nān; towards even-  
 ing. 嚮晦 hēang hwuy, 近  
 夜 kin yāy; towards the  
 end of life, 臨終 lín chung;  
 to go towards the city, 望城  
 走 wāng ching tsòw.

TOWARDLY, 順良 shún  
 lēang. 易受教 é shów keaóu.

TOWEL. 巾 kin; do. worn  
 at the girdle, 佩巾 pei kin;  
 do. for wiping, 帕 fun, 檯  
 suy, 檯 suy, 拭物巾 shīh  
 wūh kin.

TOWER, 塔 tā, 率堵坡  
 sūh too p'ho; a tower on a  
 city wall, 譙樓 tseāou lōw,  
 棚 pāng; a moveable tower,  
 employed in war, 飛樓 fei  
 lōw, 樓車 lōw keu; tower-  
 ing heights, 崢嶸 tsāng



hwǎng, 鎮 **欽** kin yin.

Town, 鎮 chin ; a walled town, 城 ching, 邑 yih ; town talk, 市語 shé yù ; a town major, 協鎮 hēh chin.

Toys, 公仔 kung tszè, 玩物 wàn wūh.

TRACE, 跡痕 tseih hān, 踪 tsung, 武 woò, 均 chō, 後 tsēn, 跡解 tseih keaè, 蹴 woo, 蹊 k'he, 蹴 chē, 迹 tseih, 踪跡 tsung tseih, 餘跡 yū tseih ; traces of a person, 後塵 hów ch'hin ; to follow such traces, 步後塵 poó hów ch'hin ; traces left by former kings, 先王陳迹 sēn wāng chin tseih ; traces of tyrannical dominion, 霸迹 pá tseih ; traces of invisible beings, 神跡 shīn tseih, 靈迹 ling tseih ; traces of a carriage, 軛 yín, 紂 chow, 緇 tsew, 車轍 keu chē ; no traces, 絕蹊 tseuē chē, 無踪無跡 woô tsung woô tseih.

To TRACE, 追踪跡 chuy tsung tseih ; to trace writing, 寫 sēay, 描寫 maou sēay, 抄 ch'haou, 譜錄 tāng lūh ; to trace one's footsteps, 踵行 chūng hing ; to trace out an ambush, 踰伏 tā fūh ; to trace back, 追 chuy ; do. to a distance, 追遠 chuy yuèn.

TRACHEA, or wind-pipe, 咽喉 yen hów.

TRACK, 徑 kīng, 路 loó, 迹 躔 tseih chen ; a small track, 远道 hang taóu ; track of a wheel, 輒 chē, 車輒 keu chē, 軌 kew.

To TRACK a boat, 挖船 t'ho chuén.

TRACKLESS, 無踪無跡 woô tsung woô tseih.

TRACT, a region, 地方 té fang, 境 kīng ; tract, 經文 king wān ; religious do. 勸世文篇 k'heuén shé wān pēn.

TRACTABLE, 擾 jaou, 馴良 seun lēang, 犍 tsang ; a tractable ox, 犍 kin.

TRADE, 交易 keaou yih, 交 易 keaou yih, 買賣 maé. 生意 sāng é, 貿易 mów yih che szé, 生理 sāng lè ; an art, 業 nēh, 手藝 shiow é ; employment, 事業 szé nēh ; private trade, 私市 sze shé ; to drive a trade. 做生理 tsó sāng lè, 營息 yīng seih ; to stop trade. 罷市 pá shé.

To TRADE, 販 fan, 訖 ling, 買 mów, 貿易 mów yih, 市 shé ; to trade and get gain, 經營得利 king yīng tih lé.

TRADER, 買賣的人

maí maí tēh jīn. 末 mǎ, 販  
子 fán tszè. 商 shang, 賈  
koo, 商賈 shang koo. 客商  
k'bih shang; trader in cloth.  
布販子 pò fán tszè.

TRADESMAN. 舖戶 pò  
hoó, 舖家 pò kēa. 店家  
tēn kēa.

TRADING-PLACE. 埠頭 pò  
t'how, 市口 shé k'how.

TRADITION, 傳言 chuén  
yén, 世傳 shé chuén, 古傳  
koo chuén, 傳說 chuén  
shwō. 諺 yén, 相傳之語  
sēang chuén che yù, 口授  
而無章句 k'how shōw  
úrh wóo chang keú, 口述的  
k'how shūh tēh.

TRADITION, lost. 失其傳  
shīh kē chuén.

TO TRANSLUCE, 詆訶 tē ho  
設謗 hwù y páng, 誹謗  
fei páng, 訕謗 shán páng,  
詆謗 tē páng, 毀譽 hwù y  
tszè; to calumniate, 妄証  
wàng ching, 誣告 wóo kaóu,

TRAFFIC, 生意 sāng é,  
貿易之事 mów yīh che  
szé, 交易有無 keaou yīh  
yèw wóo. 商事 shang szé,  
互相市易 hoó sēang shé  
yīh.

TO TRAFFIC, 做生意  
tsón sāng é, 販 fán, 市 shé;  
對 túy; those who traffic  
must come in contact with

men, 互市必與人對  
hoó shé pēh yù jīn túy; to ex-  
change, 兌 t'huý; to traffic  
in slaves, 販賣人口 fán  
maí jīn k'how.

TRAGEDY, 悲 pei, 悲戲  
pei hí. 哭戲 k'huéh hé;  
tragedy and comedy united,  
悲歡相合 pei hwan sēang  
hó; a mournful event, 可哀  
之事 k'how gae che szé.

TRAGIC, sad, 可悲 k'hò  
pei; calamitous, 災害 tsae  
haé.

TO TRAIL, a weapon, 曳  
兵 é ping; to trail a staff, 曳  
杖 é cháng; to trail a dress  
along the ground, 嫋 sǎ, 婦  
人行衣曳地 foó jīn  
hīng e é té; to trail the feet  
along, 拽 e, 曳踵 é chùng,  
豚 tun, 拖 t'ho, 跼 tē, 爰  
tseun.

TRAIN, retinue, 從人  
tsung jīn; series, 上下之  
等第 sháng bēa che tǎng té,  
次第 tszé té; the train of a  
robe, 花 to, 裾 keu; a long  
train, 長裾 cháng keu.

TO TRAIN up, 鞠 keūh, 育 yūh,  
養育 yàng yūh; to exercise,  
習教 seīh keaóu; to train  
and exercise soldiers, 操練  
tsaou lēn; train-bands, 鄉  
勇 hēang yung; a train of  
reasoning, 論 lūn; trained

(as horses,) 閑習 hiên seih.

TRAIT, a stroke, 一畫 yih hwă; a feature of character, 癖 peih; a good trait, 一戔好處 yih wan haou ch'hoó.

TRAITOR, 奸臣 kēen chīn, 逆犯 nyih fán, 姦先 kēen kwei; traitor to his country, 國賊 kwō tsih; traitor to his master, 背主者 pei choò chày, 背師者 pei sze chày, 賣師者 maé sze chày; traitor to his engagements, 失信者 shih sín chày.

TRAITOROUS, 奸狡 kēen keaou; traitorous minister, 奸臣 kēen chīn; a traitorous Chinese, 漢奸 hán kēen, 漢賊 hán tsih; traitorous banditti, 姦宄 kēen kwei, 姦慝 kēen t'heih; traitorous expressions, 違悖之句 wei pūh che kéu; traitorous and ungrateful, 負背 foó pei; traitorous plots, 宄 kwei.

TRAMMEL, a long net, 長網 chāng wàng; shackles, 桎梏 chih küh.

TO TRAMP, 踐踏 tsēen tă.

TO TRAMPLE, 蹋 t'hă, 踐踏 tsēen tă, 躐 cha, 躐 kwō; to trample on, 蹋踐 tă tsēen, 趾蹈 tsze taou, 踐 tseuên, 蹂踐 jōw tsēen, 蹙 chen, 蹙 k'hang; to trample under foot,

蹙 tsih, 蹈躐 taou tsüay; to trample on with both feet, 躐踹 fan juy; to trample to death, 趾死 tsze szè, 蹙死 chae szè.

TRANCE, to fall into a, 入定去 jūh tīng k'heú, 入三昧 jūh san meí; do. according to the Buddhists, 入定 jūh tīng; a trance-like state, 定 tīng.

TRANQUIL, 平 ping, 平安 ping gnan, 安息 gnan seih, 晏 gan, 寧 ning, 康寧 k'hang ning, 寧壹 ning yih, 安定 gnan tīng, 安妥 gnan t'hò, 安靖 gnan tsing, 安然 gnan jên, 恬 t'hēen, 恬靜 t'hēen tsing, 憫然 hēen jên, 清汪 ts'hing wáng, 婉婉 yen wan, 惜 yin, 厭厭 yě yě, 窈窕 gaou t'heou, 窈窕 gaou, 徐 seu, 昇 shing, 綏 suy, 愔 chen, 澹 t'hàn, 弘 bung, 懷 hwae, 熾 hwă, 几几 kè kè, 祺 ke, 濡 joò, 甯 tsō, 鈔 tsēh, 敢 nă, 愔 t'han, 湛 chan; a tranquil mind, 心恬 sin t'hēen.

TRANQUILLITY, 安 gnan, 寧 ning, 康寧 k'hang ning, 太平 t'haé ping, 平安 ping gnan, 寧靜 ning tsing, 綏綏 suy suy, 綏福 suy fūh, 豫 yū, 濂 lēen; to seek the tranquillity of the people,

求民之莫 k'hêw mîu  
che mǝ.

To TRANQUILLIZE, 慰 weí,  
安慰 gnan weí, 平 píng, 靖  
之 tsíng che, 撫 fǝ, 拊 fǝ  
拊 seun, 擾 jaǝu, 伽 joo; to  
tranquillize the people, 安民  
gnan mǐn; to tranquillize the  
emperor, 以燕天子 è yén  
t'hēen tszè.

To TRANSACT business, 辦  
事 pán szé, 經事 king szé,  
幹事 kán szé, 通事 t'ung  
szé, 措辦 ts'hoó pán; do.  
for another, 包 paou, 代人  
作事 taé jin tsǝ szé, 辦理  
事務 pán lè szé woó.

TRANSACTION, 完 wán, 竣  
事 ts'heun szé.

TRANSACTION, 事 szé, 行  
事 líng szé, 事情 szé tsíng,  
一件事 yíh kēén szé.

To TRANSCEND, 超過  
chaou kwó, 逾 yú, 越 yuě,  
上而過 sháng ũrh kwó.

TRANSCENDENT, 卓越  
chǝ yuě.

To TRANSCRIBE, 抄寫  
ch'haou sǝy, 抄謄 ch'haou  
t'hǎng, 謄寫 t'hǎng sǝy, 錄  
lǝh, 謄錄 t'hǎng lǝh, 譯  
yíh, 鈔 chaou, 傳鈔 chuén  
chaou, 轉抄 chuén ch'haou;  
to transcribe in a legible  
hand, 抄白 ch'haou pǐh, 謄  
真 t'hǎng chin.

TRANSCRIPT, 抄本 ch'au  
pǝn.

To TRANSFER, 傳 chuán,  
傳遞 chuén tǝ, 交付 keaou  
foó, 那借 no tsǝy, 挪移  
no è, 挪借 no tsǝy, 交那  
che no, 施 she, 挪 no, 交盤  
keaou pwán, 貽遺 e weí, 賸  
pe, 搬移 pwán è, 遷移  
tsēén è; to transfer goods for  
an equivalent, 賣 maé; to  
transfer from one hand to the  
other, 攔 kwan; to transfer  
liquids from one vessel to ano-  
ther, 挹 yíh choó; to  
transfer to another family, 禪  
shen, 借 tsǝy, 挪借 no  
tsǝy; to transfer a case, 行  
híng; to transfer metaphori-  
cally, 借用 tsǝy yúng, 假  
借 kǝ tsǝy; to transfer,  
make over, 交給 keaou  
keíh; to pass over, 移過 è  
kwó.

TRANSFIGURATION, 變貌  
pēén maóu, 改容 kǝ yúng.

To TRANSFORM, 形化  
híng hwá, 變化 pēén hwá,  
變樣 pēén yáng, 變貌  
pēén maóu, 變幻 pēén hwán,  
解 foo.

TRANSFORMATION, 變化  
pēén hwá; spiritual transforma-  
tion, 神化 shín hwá, 氣化  
k'hé hwá.

TRANSFUSE, 倒過去 taóu

kwó k'heú.

TO TRANSGRESS, 歷 leih, 踰僭 yû tséén, 略犯 lëö fán, 過 kwó; to transgress wilfully. 固意犯 koó é fán; to transgress a command, 越命 yuě míng; to transgress the laws, 犯法 fán fǎ.

TRANSGRESSION, 愆尤 k'héen yéw, 罪 tsúy, 辜 koo, 過失 kwó shíh, 過 kwó.

TRANSGRESSOR, 犯人 fán jìn, 罪人 tsúy jìn.

TO TRANSHIP, 搬過他船 pwân kwó t'ha chwân.

TRANSIENT, 暫時而過 tsán shê úrh kwó; human life is transient, 人命快過 jìn míng k'hwaé kwó.

TRANSILIENT, 跳過 t'heaóu kwó.

TRANSIT, 過去之事 kwó k'heú che szé; the transit of Venus, 金星過日輪 kin sing kwó jìh lûn; transit duty, 過關之稅 kwó kwan che shwúy.

TRANSITION, 由此過彼 yêw tszè kwó pè.

TRANSITORY, 敷 keaou, 葬 shún, 如舜華 joô shún hwa, 暫時的 tsán shê teih.

TRANSLATE, 繙 fán, 繙譯 fán yih, 讀 hwúy, 譯 yih, 囫 go, 翻譯 fán yih, 譯出 yih ch'hüh; to trans-

late books, 繙經 fán king, 翻書 fán shoo; to translate foreign words into Chinese, 翻外語爲華言 fan waé yù wei hwa yén; to translate words and make them intelligible to parties, 譯言使通 yih yén shè t'hung; to be translated to heaven in open day, 白日升天 pih jìh shing t'héen.

TRANSLATION, 譯言 yih yén; unintelligible without translation, 非譯不明 fei yih püh míng.

TRANSLATOR, official, 繙譯生員 fán yih sāng yuén, 傳語官 chuén yù kwan, 譯官 yih kwan.

TRANSLUCENT, 透先 t'ów kwang.

TRANSMARINE, 過海 kwó haè.

TO TRANSMIGRATE, to remove, 搬家 pwân kēa, 移 é, 移宅 é tsih; to pass over to another country, 出外 ch'üh waé, 流至外邦 lēw ché waé pang; transmigration of souls, 輪回 lûn hwây.

TO TRANSMIT, 傳 chuén, 脩 seún; to transmit goods, 媵 ying; to transmit to, 交寄 keaou k'hê, 遞 tê; to transmit from hand to hand, 傳遞 chuén tê, 驛遞 yih tê; to

transmit to succeeding generations, 傳於後世 chuân yû hów shé, 傳 seun; to transmit disgrace to posterity, 移辱於後 è jûh yû hów; to transmit the throne, 傳位 chuên wéi; to transmit secretly, 秘傳 peih chuên; to transmit a petition, 遞稟 tè pín, to transmit a letter, 遞書 tè shoo. 移書 è shoo; to transmit corn, 輸粟 shoo shûh.

To TRANSMUTE, 化 hwá; do. by fire, 火化 hò hwá.

TRANSMUTATION, 變化 pëén hwá.

TRANSPARENT, 明透 ming t'how, 透光 t'how kwang, 光能透徹 kwang nǎng t'how chě, 達 thǎ; transparent as crystal, 明透如水晶 ming t'how joê shwù; tsing; pellucid, 澄清 tǎng teing; transparent to the bottom, 清見底 tsing kēén tǎ.

To TRANSPIRE, 出氣 ch'ûh k'hé; to escape from secrecy, 露出 loó ch'ûh; to happen, 遇 yú, 適 shih.

To TRANSPLANT, 移 è, 蒔 shé tsā, 更種 kǎng chùng, 蒔 shé, 揀 kan; to transplant a field of rice, 蒔田 shé tēn; to transplant a tree, 蒔樹 shé shoó.

To TRANSPORT goods, 載運 tsāé yún, 擊運 pwan yún, 轉運 chuên yún, 擡 lēn; to transport grain, 漕運 tsau yún, 運米糧 yún mè léang, 轉粟 chuên shûh; to transport by ship, 舟載 chow tsāé, 般 pwan; do. by carriage, 輦 lēn, 轉 chuên; transported by boats and carriages, 舟車所載 chow keu sò tsāé; to be transported, 徙 sè, 徙 t'hoó; to transport offenders to a distance, 充軍 ch'hung keun; to transport to 3,000 le, 流 lēw; do. for three years, 徙 t'hoó; to transport to the river Amour, 發往黑龍江 fā wǎng hīh lūng kēang. TRANSPORT of passion, 怒氣 noó k'hé; transport of joy, 喜極 hè kēh.

TRANSPORTABLE offence, 流罪 lēw tsúy.

TRANSPORT-BOAT, 船 wei, 艘 wei, 運舟 yún chow, 遭船 tsāou chwān.

To TRANSPOSE, 易地而立 yí t'è ūh lēh, 彼此易位 pè tszè yíh wéi.

TRANSVERSE, 橫 hǎng, 橫 hwǎng, 闌干 lān kan, 庚 kǎng kǎng; a transverse beam, 枅 ke; the transverse piece of wood on which a bell is suspended, 柁 seún; trans-

verse streaks, 斜文 hēây wǎn ; transverse lines, 橫線 hwǎng sēén.

TRANSVERSELY, 旁午 pāng woò.

TRAP, for birds, 翻車 fan chay, 翻揆 che shíh, 罟 chuē, 捕鳥覆車 poò neaòu fūh chay ; trap for animals, 機檻 kè lân, 絆絡 pwán lǒ, 柞鄂 tsíh gǒ, 𦏧 kēang, 施罟取獸 she koo tseù shów ; a tiger-trap, 虎絡 hoò lǒ ; a trap fall, 罟 chuē, 陷坑 hēén k'hang ; a snare, 套 t'haóu.

TRAPA BICORNIS, 菱 ling, 菱角 ling kǎo, 菱芡 ling che.

TRAPPINGS of a horse, 馬鞅 mà yang, 繫纓 fān ying.

TRASH, 無用之物 woò yung che wūh ; trifles, 小事 senòu szé ; refuse, 見棄之物 kēén k'hé che wūh ; anything vile, 賤物 tsēén wūh.

TRAVAIL, or childbirth, 憂 yew, 劬勞 keu laóu.

TO TRAVAIL with child, 分娩 fun mēén.

TO TRAVEL, 行 hīng, 旅行 leù hīng, 麗 lé, 步 poó, 跋涉 pǒ shě, 御 che, 扶 foo, 代 yíh ; to travel by water, 水路 shwù y loó ; do. by land, 陸路 lūh loó, 行陸 hīng lūh ; to travel far, 遠遊 yuén

yēw, 邁 maé, 高蹈 kaou taóu ; to travel everywhere, 周流 chow lêw ; to travel for improvement, 遊學 yēw hēó ; to travel for information, 觀 kwan, 彭 p'hāng ; to travel by night, 夜行 yà y hīng ; to travel by boat, 坐船 tsó chwān ; to travel extensively, 廣運 kwàng yún : to travel among the lakes, 遍遊湖海 pēén yēw hoó haé ; to travel over hills and seas, 跋涉 pǒ shě shān haé ; to travel abroad, 出外 ch'hūh waé ; to travel on the highway, 景行 kīng hīng ; to travel on foot, 步 poó, 步行 poó hīng ; the king travelled on foot from Chow, 王步自周 wāng poó tszé chow ; he travelled over the greater part of China, 足迹幾半天下 tsūh tseih kè pwán t'hēén hēá ; companion in travel, 同行者 tūng hīng chày.

TRAVELLER, 行者 hīng chày. 羈旅 ke leù, 湖海之士 hoó haé che szé.

TRAVELLING baggage, 行李 hīng lè ; a travelling fellowship of a Buddhist priest, 道帙 taóu ch'hīh ; a travelling coat, 幌 keung ; a travelling bag, 行囊 hīng nāng ; travelling in bye ways, 行於



小徑 hīng yū seāu kīng,  
背 seāu.

To TRAVERSE, 橫行  
hwāng hīng. 行過 hīng kwó.

TRAY, 托子 t'ho tszè, 托  
盤 t'ho pwān, 於 yū, 櫃  
tsang. 架 pwān, 櫃 sze. 擡  
luy, 擡 keuē; a tray for con-  
veying presents, 盤 pwān, 筭  
數 leu soó.

TRACHEROUS, 失信 shīh  
sín, 背主 peí choò. 背師  
peí sze, 姦 kēn, 姦罔 kēn  
wáng; treacherous scheme, 奸  
計 kēn ké.

TREACLE, 糖水 t'hāng  
shwù.

To TREAD, 蹠 che, 蹠 che,  
蹠 chen, 履 lè, 履行 lè  
hīng, 蹠 nēn, 蹠 tsēn,  
蹠 tsēn, 蹠 cha, 蹠 ke,  
蹠 chen, 蹠 tā; to tread  
on, 蹠 tā, 蹠 tsze, 蹠 kew,  
蹠 te, 蹠 té, 蹠 chaou, 蹠 jō,  
蹠 tsow, 蹠 leih, 蹠 chung,  
蹠 lów, 蹠 ché, 蹠 pē, 蹠  
蹠 tsūh tā, 蹠 tsēay; to tread  
anything soft, 蹠 nēn; to  
tread upon, 蹠 tā, 蹠 tā, 蹠  
lin, 蹠 lin, 蹠 nē, 蹠 chung;  
to tread in one's footsteps, 循  
其踪迹 sūn kē tsung tsēh,  
踵 chung, 屢 chā, 接踵  
tsēh chung, 蹠 nēn, 蹠  
tsēh; to tread on the thresh-  
old, 踵門 chung mūn;

to tread on stones, in order  
to cross a stream, 蹠 lè;  
to tread down grass, 蹠 pō;  
to tread under foot, 蹠足  
下 chīh tsūh hēá, 蹠 tsze  
ne; to tread the laws under  
foot, 蹠法 taóu fā; to tread  
with the feet of animals, 蹠  
jaou; to tread in the path of  
virtue, 履德 lè tīh; to tread  
one's shoes down at heel, 蹠  
履 tsēn lè.

TREASON, 謀反 mōw fān.  
叛皇帝 pwān hwāng té, 干  
犯在上 kan fān tsao  
sháng.

TREASURE, 財帛 tsāi pīh,  
珍寶 chin paò, 寶貝  
paòu peí, 玉版 yūh pān, 珍  
寶 chin paò; learning is a  
treasure ever at hand, 儒有  
席上之珍 joò yèw seih  
sháng che chin.

TREASURER, 管庫者  
kwān k'hoó chāy; a treasurer,  
庫大使 k'hoó tá shè, 府  
foò; treasurer of a province,  
布政司 poó ching sze, 布  
政使司 poó ching shè sze,  
藩臺 fan taé; high treasurer,  
庫大使 k'hoó tá shè.

TREASURY, 銀房 yīn fāng,  
庫 k'hoó, 府庫 foò k'hoó,  
銀庫 yīn k'hoó, 金庫 kin  
k'hoó, 庫房 k'hoó fāng, 貯  
物處 choò wāh ch'hoó, 帑

t'hang, 帑藏 t'hang chwàng; national treasury, 國帑 kwǒ t'hang; treasury property, 庫項 k'hoó háng.

TO TREAT well or ill, 待 t'haé, 相待 sēang t'haé; to treat well, 待人好 t'haé jin haò, 善視之 shén shé che, 厚遇 hóu yú; to treat harshly, 糟塌 tsau tá; to treat liberally, 寬頌 k'hwan sùng, 款待 kwàn t'haé, 厚待 hóu t'haé; to treat or entertain, 饗 hēang; to treat a guest, 款待客 kwàn t'haé k'híh; to treat with a play, 賞戲 shàng hé; to treat kindly, 恩待 gnān t'haé; to treat others like one's-self, 視人如已 shé jin joó kè, 推已及物 t'huy kè keih wūh; to treat invisible beings with irreverence, 攢賚鬼神 kwán tūh kwei shín; to treat people indiscriminately, 無彼此於人 woó pè tszè yū jin; to treat lightly, 輕之 k'hing che, 輕待 k'hing t'haé; to treat ill, 刻薄 k'híh pǒ; to treat with contempt, 忽畧 hwūh lǎo, 藐視 meàou shé, 褻 sēē, 瞋 sēē; to treat with disrespect, 待慢 t'haé mán, 佔佞 chen tow, 憚 woo, 怠 taé, 怩 pei, 忸 peih, 怩 leù, 輕狎 k'hing hēā, 諄謾 pǒ man;

to treat cruelly, 陵虐 ling nǎo; to treat with or negotiate, 商量 shang lǎng; to treat for peace, 講和 kǎng hó.

TREATISE, 小書 seaòu shoo, 文章 wān chang.

TREATY, 盟 míng, 約盟 yǒ míng; a treaty between two countries, 兩國盟約 lǎng kwǒ míng yǒ, 兩國往來誓書 lǎng kwǒ wàng là shé shoo; to violate a treaty, 背盟 péi míng.

TREBLE, 三復 san fūh, 三層 san tsāng.

TREE, 木 mǔh, 樹木 shoó mǔh, 樹檀 shoó tan, 梹 han, 桐 chow, 榛 tsin, 樺 peih, 榲 seih; the genus of trees, 木部 mǔh póo; trees wide apart, 藥 lǎē, 欒 lēn; a large tree, 櫟 kēn; a dead tree, 枯木 koó mǔh; a solitary tree, 杖 te; tall trees, 高木 kaou mǔh; trees of equal height, 朴 tseau; trees growing opposite each other, 迦枒 kēa ya; trees growing close together, 楨 chin; tree of knowledge of good and evil, called by Mahomedans, 因緣樹 yin yuēn shoó.

TRIFOLI, 白荻 pih tsew, 草零陵香 ts'haòu ling ling hēang.

TRELLIS, lattice, 橫櫟 hwāng ling; the trellis of a

window, 窗 **窗** chwang ling.  
 樞 **樞** hēn, 樞 **樞** ling. 羅 **羅** woo.  
 軒樞 **軒樞** hēn hēn, 交 **交** 簋  
 keaon chwang

To TREMBLE, 搖 **搖** ci sha'c. 搖  
 動 **動** yaon t'ing. 凌 **凌** ling  
 leih. 發 **發** 振 **振** fa chen : to shake  
 戰 **戰** 慄 **慄** chen leih, 戰 **戰** 戰 **戰** chen  
 chen. 顫 **顫** chen chen. 打  
 顫 **顫** ta chen ; to tremble with  
 apprehension. 震 **震** 慄 **慄** chin  
 chē, 震 **震** 懼 **懼** chin keú, 烘  
 kung, 戰 **戰** 兢 **兢** chen king : to  
 tremble with rage. 震 **震** 怒 **怒**  
 chin noó : to tremble with  
 cold. 四 **四** 支 **支** 寒 **寒** 動 **動** 謂 **謂** 顫  
 szé che hàn tung wei chen.  
 寒 **寒** 戰 **戰** hān chén : a trembling  
 of the body. 脊 **脊** 脊 **脊** taé saé.

TREMENDOUS. 可 **可** 怕 **怕** 的 **的**  
 k'hò p'há teih. 害 **害** 怕 **怕** 的 **的** haé  
 p'há teih. 可 **可** 畏 **畏** 懼 **懼** 的 **的** k'hò  
 wei keú teih. 駭 **駭** 驚 **驚** 的 **的** heaé  
 king teih.

TREMULOUS. 打 **打** 戰 **戰** 的 **的** ta  
 chén teih, 搖 **搖** 來 **來** 搖 **搖** 去 **去** yaou  
 laé yaou k'heú ; a tremulous  
 motion, 蠕 **蠕** 動 **動** joó tung.

TREMOUR, 打 **打** 戰 **戰** 之 **之** 事 **事**  
 ta chén che szé, 身 **身** 戰 **戰** 之 **之**  
 事 **事** shin chén che szé.

TRENCH, 洑 **洑** suy, 壑 **壑** leih,  
 坑 **坑** k'hang. 溝 **溝** 子 **子** kow tszè,  
 壕 **壕** haou, 池 **池** ché.

TRENCHER, 碗 **碗** wan, 盤 **盤**  
 pwān, 木 **木** 豆 **豆** mūh tów, 榻 **榻**

豆 **豆** kēē tów.

TRENDLE, 小 **小** 輪 **輪** seaòu lūn.  
 To TREPAN, 挫 **挫** 去 **去** kwaé  
 k'heú.

TREPIDATION. 駭 **駭** küh  
 sūh. 害 **害** 怕 **怕** 之 **之** 事 **事** haé p'há  
 che szé, 驚 **驚** 駭 **駭** 之 **之** 事 **事** king  
 heaé che szé.

TRESPASS, 過 **過** 失 **失** kwó  
 shih 罪 **罪** 過 **過** tsúy kwó, 過 **過** 犯 **犯**  
 kwó fan.

To TRESPASS, 犯 **犯** 罪 **罪** fan  
 tsúy. 得 **得** 罪 **罪** tih tsúy ; to tres-  
 pass against a person, 待 **待** 錯 **錯**  
 人 **人** 家 **家** taé ts'hó jin kēa ; to  
 trespass against the laws, 犯 **犯**  
 法 **法** fan fā.

TRESS of hair, 卷 **卷** 髮 **髮** keuen  
 fā.

TRESTLE, 架 **架** 子 **子** kēá tszè,  
 臺 **臺** 子 **子** taé tszè.

TREVET, 三 **三** 足 **足** 凳 **凳** san  
 tsūh t'ang.

TRIAD, 三 **三** 合 **合** san hō ; triad  
 of the Buddhists, 三 **三** 寶 **寶** 佛 **佛**  
 san paou fūh ; triad of the  
 Taou sect, 三 **三** 清 **清** san tsing.

TRIAL of strength, 相 **相** 爭 **爭**  
 出 **出** 力 **力** sēang tsāng ch'hūh  
 leih ; trial. experiment, 試 **試** 法 **法**  
 shé fā, 試 **試** 嘗 **嘗** shé shāng ;  
 trials and difficulties, 輾 **輾** 轉 **轉**  
 k'han k'ho ; to undergo trials,  
 鍊 **鍊** lēen ; temptation, 試 **試** 惑 **惑**  
 shé hwō ; to make a trial, 試 **試**  
 一 **一** 試 **試** shé yih shé ; trial be-

fore a judge, 審判事 shín  
pwán szé.

TRIANGLE, 三角形 san  
kěo hīng, 三角尖 san kěo  
tsēen, 三稜的形 san lāng  
tēh hīng.

TRIANGULAR, 三角 koo; tri-  
angular, 三方架 san fang  
kēa.

TRIBE, 宗派 tsung p'haé,  
支派 che p'haé, 流派 lēw, 部  
類 poó lúy; family, 家族  
kēa tsūh, 宗族 tsung tsūh,  
部落 poó lō; a tribe of peo-  
ple, 一類人 yīh lúy jīn, 一  
種人 yīh chūng jīn.

TRIBULATION, 災害 tsaa  
haé, 苦事 k'hoé szé.

TRIBULUS terrestris, 蒺藜  
tsēih le, 蒺 tsze, 蒺茨 foo  
tsze; tribulus equestris, 渠  
荅 keu tā.

TRIBUNAL, of a magistrate,  
衙門 yā mún, 衙署 yā  
shoó, 判堂 p'hwán t'ang, 憲  
臺 hēen tā; before a tribu-  
nal, 臺前 tā tsēen, 位前  
wēi tsēen; to ascend the tri-  
bunal, 上堂 sháng t'ang, 坐  
堂 tsó t'ang; the six tribunals,  
六部 lōh poó, 六曹 lūh  
tsaou, 部院 poó yuén; tri-  
bunal of punishments, 刑部  
hīng poó; do. of revenue, 戶  
部 hoó poó; do. of civil ap-  
pointments, 吏部 lé poó;

do. of rites, 禮部 lè poó; do.  
of war, 兵部 ping poó.

TRIBUNE, (military,) 仵  
ts'hēen, 千總 ts'hēen tsūng,  
千夫長 ts'hēen foo chāng;  
pulpit, 講書臺 kēang shoo  
tā.

TRIBUTARY, 進貢的  
tsín kúng tēh; tributary offer-  
ings to the Emperor, 聘頒  
p'hing foo, 貢賦 kúng foó;  
tributary kingdom, 屬國  
shūh kwō, 進貢之國 tsín  
kúng che kwō.

TRIBUTE, 悽 kēa, 貢 kúng,  
職貢 chíh kúng, 賂 lēang,  
貢賦 kúng foó, 貢品 kúng  
p'hin, 貢物 kúng wūh, 貢  
獻 kúng hēen, 進貢之禮  
tsín kúng che lè; to offer tri-  
bute, 進貢 tsín kúng, 獻貢  
hēen kúng, 入貢 jūh kúng;  
articles of tribute, 貢品 kúng  
p'hin; the envoy who accom-  
panies tribute, 貢使 kúng shé.

TRICE, 瞬眼間 shún  
sēih kēen, 頃刻 k'ing k'hīh,  
須臾 seu yū.

TRICK, 手訣 shòw keuā,  
手端 shòw twan, 謾 heuen,  
術 shūh, 法術 fā shūh, 幻  
妖 hwán yaou; a knavish  
trick, 怪計 kwaé kó; a  
crafty trick, 狡計 keuōu kó;  
full of tricks, 多計 to ká;  
to play tricks, 粧神弄鬼

chwang shin lúng kwei, 弄  
手端 lúng shòw twan.

Te TRICKLE, 滴 teih, 滴  
滴而下 teih teih ūh hēa;  
to trickle down, 承 chō; to  
trickle like water, 滴水 teih  
shwūy; to trickle down tears,  
連連拉拉連連 k'ell  
tē lēn lēn.

TRICKLING tears, 漣 ts'uy;  
trickling drop by drop, 點點  
滴滴 tēn tēn teih teih.

TRIDENT, 三杈子 san  
ch'ha tszè, 三股杈子 san  
koò ch'ha tszè, 三齒杈子  
san ch'hà ch'ha tszè.

TRIENNIAL, 三年一回  
san nēn yū hwāy, 三載  
之間 san tsā cho kēn;  
triennial examination, 大計  
tā ké, 大科 tā k'ho; recor-  
ded at do. 填大計  
tēn tā ké.

TRIFLE, 玩 wān, 微物  
wē wūh, 小事 seāu szé,  
輕薄言行 k'hing pō yēn  
hīng, 錐刀之末 chuy  
taou che mō, 區區小物  
keu keu seāu wūh, 蒂芥  
té keā, 錙銖 tsze choo.

To TRIFLE, 玩耍 wān  
shā, 戲弄 hé lúng, 戲謔  
hé hēo, 戲劇 hé k'heih, 優  
yew, 敷衍 gaóu, 則劇 tsih  
k'heih, 詭譎 chen hēo, 優  
譚 yew hwān; to trifle with,

弄 lúng, 玩弄 wān lúng,  
侮易 wò yih, 娛 yac, 誤  
kwei; to trifle with danger,  
推死 yā szè; to trifle with  
people, 弄人 lúng jin, 冒  
chaou; he that trifles with  
men loses his virtue, 玩  
物喪德 wān wūh sāng tē;  
to trifle and sport, 戲玩 hé  
wān. 戲耍 hé shā; to trifle  
and play, 玩耍 wān shā;  
not to be trifled with, 不是  
當玩的 pāh shé tang wān  
teih; to trifle away time, 空  
廢時 k'hung fēi shā.

TRIPLING, 區區 keu keu,  
些須 sēay seu, 小 seāu,  
細 sé, 倪 t'ūh, 倖 szo;  
trifling affair, 苛癢 hō yāng,  
纖芥 sēn keā, 輕薄  
k'ing pō, 小可之事 seāu  
k'hò che szé; trifling reasons,  
細故 sé koó; trifling with  
people dissipates the mind, 玩  
人喪志 wān jin sāng ché;  
a trifling offence, 詭隨 wei  
sūy, 罪銳 tsúy jūy; trifling  
matters, 瑣屑之事 sò sēo  
che szé; trifling causes, 細  
小故 sé seāu koó; trifling  
composition, 浮文 fōw wān;  
the trade is trifling, 生意  
淡薄 sāng é t'hàn pō; tri-  
fling conduct, 細行 sé hīng.  
TRIPLER, 好玩的 haóu  
wān teih, 善戲的 shén hé teih

TRIGGER of a gun, 藏機 tsâng ke.

TRIGONOMETRY, 度各線形之理 t'hoó kǎ sēn hīng che lè ; plane trigonometry, 直線形 chīh sēn hīng ; spherical do. 曲線形 keūh sēn hīng.

TRIGONOMETRICAL survey, 以三隅量地 è san gòw lêang té.

To TRIM a lamp, 挑燈 t'heaou tǎng ; to trim, adorn, 打整 tà chīng, 收飾 show shīh.

TRIM, 禡禡 chen chen, 整齊 chīng tsâ, 美麗 mei lé.

TRINITY, as spoken of by Christians, 三位一體 san weí yīh t'hè ; the trinity of Confucius, 三才 san tsâ, 爲三合一 wei san hō yīh ; do. of Buddha, 三寶 san pǎu ; do. of Taou, 三清 san tsing ; trinity (a plant,) 蔓生莖菜 mân sāng kin ts'haé.

TRINKET, 戲物 hé wūh, 玩物 wàn wūh.

TRIO, 參 ts'han.

TRIP, slight offence, 小過 seaòu kwó.

To TRIP, 蹣蹣 nēē tēē, 蹣 tēen, 蹣 p'eaou, 跬 tow, 蹣 tang ; to trip lightly, 蹣

keau, 蹣 keaòu, 蹣 keau, 蹣 k'hěó, 蹣 tsze tseu, 疾行 tseih hīng, 小行 seaòu hīng, 企 hēen, 蹣 pé, 蹣 ts'hīh, 蹣 keuē, 蹣 pe, 蹣 keō tsēō, 蹣 woo, 跬 fang kwei ; to trip cautiously along, 蹣 sung ; to trip up, 打倒 tà taòu, 推倒 t'huy taòu.

TRIPANG, 海參 haè tsan.

TRIBE, 胘 hēen, 牛百藥 nēw pīh yě, 胘 pe, 百藥 pīh yě, 粗腸 ts'hoo cháng ; the tripe of a cow, 胘 t'hoò hēen, 脾析 pé seih, 胘 pé.

TRIPLER, 三倍 san peí, 加三倍 kēa san peí, 多三倍 to san peí, 大三倍 tá san peí, 三樣 san yáng.

TRIPLICATE, 三帳 san chang.

TRIPOD, 鼎 tīng, 三足鼎 san tsūh tīng, 銓 e, 銓 ke, 銓 heuen, 銓 tang, 銓 hīng tīng, 銓 keau, 鼎 leih, 鼎 nae tīng, 鼎 tsoo, 鼎 tīng ; a kind of tripod, 鼎 kan ; a brazen tripod, 銓 wei ; a small tripod, 鼎 suy.

TRIPOLIUM, turbit, 黃瓜菜 hwāng kwa ts'haé.

TRIPPING gait, 蹣 so, 疾步 tseih poó ; to walk trip-

pingly, 疾行 tsieh hng.

TO TALK, 俗語 sūh  
yü, 常語 ch häng yü.

TO TRITURATE, 搗 löy, 搗  
爛 löy lân, 搗爛 taou lân.  
搗碎 taou tsü, 搗碎 löy  
tsü, 研 y-n 挈 lá, 鼓 k'ho:  
trituated, 物物 wūh wūh.

TRIVIAL, 不大緊 pūh  
tā kin, 些微之事 sēy  
wei che szé, 平常之事  
páng ch häng che szé.

TRIUMPH, 得勝之事  
tsh shing che szé, 凱 k'hàe,  
憐 k'hàe; to return in triumph,  
凱旋 k'hàe seuen; the song  
of triumph, 儗歌 k'hàe ko,  
凱歌 k'hàe ko, 豈歌 k'hè  
ko, 奏凱 tsóu k'hàe.

TO TRIUMPH, 勝過 shing  
kwó, 得勝 tsh shing, 征服  
仇敵 ching fūh kēw tsh.

TRUMPET, 牌坊  
pāh fāng, 牌樓 pāh lōw.

TROILOR, 污穢之婦  
woo wei che fō.

TROOP, 軍 keun; troops,  
兵 ping, 兵丁 ping ting, 卒  
伍 tsūh wò: imperial do.  
天兵 t'hēen ping, 大兵 tá  
ping; government do. 官兵  
kwan ping; to withdraw  
troops, 收兵 show ping;  
troops in ambush, 伏兵 fūh  
ping; a troop of horse, 一軍  
人馬 yih keun jin mā, 駢

sia; to assemble in troops, 聚  
會 tsai hui.

TROIC of Cancer, 北帶  
pūh tsé, 北道 pūh taou, 夏  
至道 hāi ché tsóu; do. of  
Capricorn, 南帶 nān tsé, 南  
道 nān taou, 冬至道 tung  
ché tsóu.

TO TROT, 騾 tsow, 打臀  
tà tsen; to trot a horse, 抖  
花蹄 tòw hwa té; a trot-  
ting horse, 臀馬 tsen mā,  
打臀之馬 tà tsen che mā.

TROUBLE, 苦惱 k'hoò  
naò, 難事 nān sze, 苦事  
k'hoò sze, 疾 tsieh, 憊 twan,  
瘋憂 shou yew, 難難 kēn  
nān, 辛苦 sin k'hoò, 磨難  
mó nān; trouble of mind, 苦  
心 k'hoò sin, 有悶氣 yew  
mūn k'hé, 恹恹 se hwāng,  
心悶 ein mūn.

TO TROUBLE, 煩 fān, 煩  
勞 fān laò, 煩鬧 fān naò,  
干煩 kan fān, 悞 hwān, 躁  
擾 tsau jaò, 攪擾 keaò  
jaò, 煩惱 fān naò, 勸勞  
tsau laò, 擾攘 jang, 苛擾  
hō jaò, 貧 heaou, 騷 saou;  
I'll trouble you, 多煩你 to  
fān nè; not to like trouble, 不  
耐煩 pūh nàe fān; to trouble  
a person, with trifles, 囉唆  
lō so, 嘮嘮叨 擾 laò  
tsau taou jaò.

TROUBLED, 惱 kaou, 煩



漚 fân mún, 蕭然 seaou  
jên, 懊惱 gaòu naòu; trou-  
bled water, 遺泥 weí to, 滔  
汰 peih hwuy, 混濁 hwán han.

TROUBLESOME, 苦 k'hoò,  
多事 to szé, 羅唆 lô so,  
嘍囉 lôw lô, 噓噓 lén  
lôw, 瑣屑 sò sè, 瑣碎 sò  
tsúy, 煩碎 fân tsúy, 批糠  
pè k'hang, 叢脞 nēē tso, 忤  
kan, 嬌 lwan. 屢 leu, 數 sò,  
糝 k'heaou, 謔 low, 敲 lwan,  
怪 saou: a troublesome world,  
煩惱世界 fân naòu shé  
keá: troublesome interference,  
解構 keà ków; a trouble-  
some person, 羅唆之人  
lô so che jín, 煩瑣之人  
fân sò che jín, 擾累人家  
jaòu lù y jín kēa.

TROUGH, 槽 tsaòu, 槽  
tsaòu; a trough for leading off  
water, 杼 choò, 枕 kēen, 水  
槽 shwù y tsaòu.

TROUSERS, 袴 k'hoó, 褲  
k'oo, 倒屯 taòu tun, 帳  
chung, 幘 kwán; a sort of  
trousers without a breech, 袴  
裙 k'oo tá; to put into trousers,  
置褲中 ché k'hoó chung.

TROWEL, 鏟 mwan, 泥鏟  
nē mwan, 泥刀 nē taou, 朽  
woo, 朽鏟 woo mwan, 樑  
to, 樑 woo, 慢 mwan, 鏟  
hoo, 泥板 nē pán, 泥抹子  
nē mǒ tszè.

TRUANT, 遲緩之人  
chê hwán che jín, 怠玩之人  
taé wán che jín, 退學之  
子 t'húy hēō che tszè.

TRUCE, 停止干戈 tīng  
chè kan ko, 暫停交戰  
tsân tīng keaou chén.

TO TRUCKLE to one, 自屈  
以從人 tszé keūh è tsung  
jín.

TRUCULENT, fierce, 利害  
lé haé, 勇猛 yǐng mǎng,  
兇惡 heung gǒ, 酷虐 k'ūh  
nēō.

TO TRUDGE, 蹶 lūh, 跋  
躅 pó sè, 跋涉 pǒ shě; to  
trudge up and down, 東行  
西走 tung hīng se tsòw, 翻  
來翻去 fân laē fân k'heú.

TRUE, 真 chin, 真實  
chin shīh, 實實 shīh shīh,  
實在 shīh tsáé, 誠實 chīng  
shīh, 的實 teih shīh, 孚尹  
foo yin, 謚 chin, 訖 chīng,  
誠 chīng, 慙 shin, 忱  
shin, 慙 k'hung, 皖 wan,  
的確 teih kēō, 簡諒 kēen  
láng: undoubtedly true, 誠  
實無妄 chīng shīh woó  
wáng; true to one's superior,  
忠於君 chung yū keun,  
忠信 chung sín, 忠厚  
chung hów; true and false,  
真假 chin kēà, 真偽 chin  
wet, 真贗 chin yen; true in-  
deed! 誠哉 chīng tsáé; the

true classic, 真經 chin king; true to the backbone, 益於背 gang yû peí; true to the mark, 矢 shè; a true history, 信史 sín shè; the true God, according to the Mahomedans, 真主 chin choò; true-hearted, 真心 chin sin, 丹心 tan sin, 質朴 chih p'hô.

TRULL, 淫婦 yin foó, 妓女 ke nyù, 娼妓 ch'hang ke.

TRUISM, 誣 kang, 言確 yên kěö.

TRULY, 核實 hih shih, 自然 tszé jên, 果然 kwò jên, 實落 shih lò, 尤 yùn, 卻 k'ěö, 著實 chō shih, 真實 chin shih, 誠然 ching jên, 真然 chin jên; truly it is said, 卻說 k'hěö shwō, 却說 k'hěö shwō.

To TRUMP up, 想出 sēang ch'hüh, 托辭 tō szé; to trump up an excuse, 藉口 tsēay k'hòw.

TRUMPERY, 小古董 seaòu koò tung, 零碎舊物 ling tsúy k'éw wüh; frivolous thing, 小事 seaòu szé, 微事 wē szé, 小可之事 seaòu k'hò che szé, 不足掛齒 püh tsüh kwá ch'hè.

TRUMPET. 號筒 haóu t'hung, 大筒 lá t'hung, 號頭 haóu t'hów, 號角 haóu

kěö, 唢囉 püh lô, 喇叭 la pǎ.

To TRUMPET, make known, 傳揚 chuén yâng, 播揚 pó yâng, 佈揚 poó yâng.

TRUMPETER, 吹喇叭者 ch'huy la pǎ chày, 吹號頭者 ch'huy haóu t'hów chày.

TRUNCHION, 版笏 pàn hwüh; the trunchion of a duke, 桓圭 hwân kwei.

To TRUNDLE, 轉一轉 chuén yih chuén, 旋轉 seuen chuén.

TRUNK, 皮箱 p'hê sēang, 箱子 sēang tszé, 箱匣 sēang kēā, 箱籠 sēang lùng, 箐簞 kow ling, 筩 sze, 匪 k'hěā, 匪 fei, 篋行 kēā yen, 簾 ying; a clothes trunk, 衣箱 e sze, 衣箱 e sēang; a leather trunk, 皮箱 p'hê sēang; bamboo do. 竹箱 chüh sēang.

TRUNK of a tree, 株 choo, 榦 kan, 身 shin, 樹身 shoó shin; an elephant's trunk, 象鼻子 sēang pé tszé.

TRUNKIONS, of a cannon, 銃耳 ch'húng ùrh.

TRUSS, 包 paou, 捆子 kwán tszé, 束子 sō tszé.

To TRUSS, 束 sō, 緊束 kìn sō.

TRUST, 孚信 foó sín, 任

jín ; fidelity, **忠信** chung sín ; commission, **託付** tō fōo che szé ; an important trust, **重任** chúngh jín, **任重** jín chúngh, **責重** tsíh chúngh ; a place of trust, **職任** chíh jín ; unlimited trust, **萬望** wán wáng ; trust in, **涼** lēang, **靠着** k'haóu chō ; to sell on trust, **不現錢賣** pūh hēen tsēen maé. **賒** shay.

To TRUST, **侍賴** shé laé, **恃** shé, **靠着** k'haóu chō. **賴依** laé e, **倚靠** è k'haóu. **寄** k'hè, **偃** yá, **仰** yàng, **俚** lè, **諒** lēang, **仰賴** yàng laé ; to trust any one to do as he pleases, **任** jín píng, **任從** jín tsūng ; nothing to trust to, **無俚之至** woó lè che ché ùrh ; to trust to violence and depend on power, **恃強仗勢** shé kēang cháng shé ; to trust to wealth, **恃財** shé tsāé.

TRUSTEE, **托事之人** tō szé che jín.

TRUSTWORTHY, **堪賴** k'an laé, **可託的** k'hò tō tēh, a trustworthy person, **老實人** laòu shíh jín, **可信者** k'hò sín chày, **穩當的人** wǎn táng tēh jín.

TRUSTY, **忠信** chung sín.

TRUTH, **信德** sín tēh, **真理** chin lè, **信** sín, **實** tán ;

celestial truth, **天機** t'hēen ke ; the truth of Buddhism, **正** ching kò ; truth and sincerity, **切實** ts'hěe shíh, **勸** pang ; a man of truth, **信行** sín hīng keun tszè ; in truth, **誠然** ching jén.

TRY, **試看** shé k'hán, **試** shé, **嘗** shé chāng, **試探** shé t'hán, **試** shé ; to try to find out, **揣測** ch'hüey tsíh ; to essay, **課** k'hó, **簡鍊** kēen lēen, **鍊** lēen ; to try the hearts of men, **煉人心** lēen jín sín ; to try the taste, **試嘗** shé chāng ; to try to get hold of in the mind, **試取** shé tseù ; to try to find out news, **探信** t'hán sín, **探聽** t'an t'hing ; to try as Providence does, **挫折** tso chě ; try a little, **權且** keuen ts'hēay ; try it, **昇哉** e tsāé, **試一** shé yíh shé ; to try one's skill, **試已能** shé kè nǎng ; try and ask yourself, **試問** shé wǎn tszé kè ; to try by feeling, **揣摩** ch'hüey mô, **揀** sǒ, **較** chíh, **揣** tō ; to try the weight of any thing with the hand, **掂** tēen, **敲** ts'huy, **拈** nēen sēen, **故** tēen tō ; to try the heat of water, **探湯** t'hán t'hang ; to try to speak, **慳** fei ; to try a crimi.

nal, 治罪 ché tsúy, 勘明 問  
kàn mīng; to try a cause, 罪  
wǎn tsúy, 審案 shìn  
gán, 審訊 shìn sìn, 治獄  
ché yǒ; trying to please  
every body, 婉轉 yuen  
chuèn; to try one's-self, 親  
試 ts'lin shé.

TUB, 盆 p'hūn, 盤 pwān,  
盪 t'hang, 桶 t'hūng, 木桶  
mūh t'hūng, 盂 kan, 櫬 tang,  
盜鑿 gan tsan; water tub,  
水桶 shwùt t'hūng.

TUBE, 管 kwàn, 筒 t'hūng,  
筒 tung; a bamboo tube, 竹  
筒 chūh t'hūng.

TUBERCULE, 內癰 nūy yūng.

TUBEROSE, 夜來香 yà  
lā hēang, 夜香蘭 yā  
hēang lān, 玉簪 yūh  
tsan, 百合 pih hō, 莖菜  
kēang shūh.

To TUCK up one's garments,  
翕呷萃葵 hēih hēā tsuy  
kweí, 娑 so, 扱 ts'hā; to tuck  
up the sleeves, 拵 keuen.

TUESDAY, is called by the  
Chinese, 禮拜二 lè paé ūrh;  
do. by the Romanists, 瞻禮  
三 chien lè san.

TUFT, 冠 kwan; a tuft of  
hair, 一綹髮 yīh leaou fā,  
角 kēō, 總角 tsùng kēō, 鬍  
ke, 髻 ke, 髻 pa, 髻 t'heaou

To TUG, 力牽 lēih k'hēen,  
爭拉 tsāng la.

TUITION, 教篤之事  
keaóu tūh che szé.

TULIP, 山慈菇 shan  
tszē koo.

To TUMBLE down, 跌倒  
tēē taòu, 傾倒 k'hing taòu,  
倒壞 taòu hwaé, 墮倒  
hwuy taòu, 踏倒 tā taòu, 坍  
倒 tan taòu, 坍欄 tan tā, 接  
下去 kwān hēā k'heú, 侈  
下 to hēā, 顛仆 tēen foo;  
to tumble over on one side, 踣  
軀 ke keu; he tumbled off his  
horse, 翻身落馬 fān shin  
lō mà; to tumble and dance,  
跳舞 t'heaou woò, 打舞  
tà woò; to tumble as on the  
stage, 打跌 tà tēē; to make  
a somersault, 打大翻 tà tá  
fān; to tumble head over heels,  
打半邊月 tà pwán pēn  
yuē.

TUMBLER on the stage, 跳  
舞者 t'heaou woò chày, 足  
跳手舞者 tsūh t'heaou  
shòw woò chày, 筋斗王  
kin tòw wāng, 僂僂 yaòu  
neàou; a female tumbler, 舞  
女 woò nyù; a glass tumbler,  
大玻璃爵 tá pō lē tsōō,  
酒杯 tsèw peí, 酒盃 tsèw  
peí; tumble-dung beetle, 蛄蟬  
keih kēang, 蜉蝣 fow yew, 蜉  
蝣 fow yew, 蜉蝣 kēang  
lēang, 蠓蠓 keu lēō, 蠓蠓  
keu lēō, 蠓蠓 keu lēō.

TUMEFAC<sup>ION</sup> 腫氣 chùng k'hé, 瘡瘡 chùng chwáng. 瘡毒 cháng tūh, 瘡處 cháng ch'hoó.

TUMID, 腫起來 chùng k'hé laê, 瘡起來 cháng k'hé laê, 媛 he.

TUMOUR, 瘡 chwáng, 瘡氣 chùng k'hé, 瘡毒 chùng tūh, 疥癩 keaòu lēw, 瘰癧 chuy, 癰 hwan, 疣贅 yew chūy; a small tumour, 瘰癧 hôw, 癰 yū; a tumour in the throat, 瘰肉 seih jūh; a tumour on the eye, 贅 noo.

TUMP, 墳 fūn, 土堆 t'hoò t'huy.

TUMULT, 鬧 naóu, 鬧熱 naóu jě, 大眾亂鬧 tá chùng lwán naóu, 反亂之 事 fàn lwán che szé, 混亂 之事 hwán lwán che szé, 搗 亂之事 keaóu lwán che szé, 吵鬧之事 chaou naóu che szé, 嚷鬧 jing naóu.

TUMULTUOUS noise, 亂嚷 lwán jàng, 擾亂 jaòu lwán. 胡亂闐闐 hoô lwán húng naóu, 咋 tsih, 吠咋 yaou tsih, 譁 theih; tumultuous councils, 訪 fang.

TUMULUS, or grave, 沙墳 sha fūn, 小冢 scaòu chùng, 塚 chang, 塋 low; a heap, 土封 t'hoò fung, 時 chè, 隣 lin, 輪 lun, 黠 po, 鼎空

luy k'hung.

TUN, 大桶 tá t'hùng, 酒桶 tsèw t'hùng.

TUNDISH, 漏子 lów tszè, 流子 lēw tszè, 灌酒之 漏子 kwán tsèw che lów tszè.

TUNE, 一調 yih teaòu, 一 成樂 yih ching yǒ, 唱歌 ch'háng ko, 腔 kēang; a song tune, 歌曲調 ko keūh teaòu; a tune on the harp, 曲 操 keūh ts'haou.

To TUNE an instrument, 調 絃 teaòu hēen, 韻調 yún teaòu.

TUNIC, 裡衣 lè e, 褂 kwa, 袷 kwei, 襜 kó; a long tunic, 袷 kwei shūh, 袍襖 p'áou t'ho, 襖 shūh.

TUNING key, 笙 choo, 樂 器所以調絃 yǒ k'hé sò è teaòu hēen; a tuning instrument, 拊 foò.

TUNNEL, 筒 tūng; a tunnel under ground, 土空 t'hoò k'hung, 竈 tung.

TUP, 公羊 kung yāng, 羯 子 kǒ tszè.

TURBAN, 統頭布 keaou t'hōw poó, 包頭巾 paou t'hōw kin, 包頭布 paou t'hōw poó, 布卷的帽子 poó keuen teih maóu tszè, 纏 頭 chen t'hōw, 帕 pa, 頭帕 t'hōw pa, 首帕 shòw meih, 番襪 fan keuen, 帛 mã, 帛

額 mǎ gǐh, 箭 tsēn, a white turban, 纏頭白帽 chen t'hôw pǐh maóu, 戴白冠 冕 taé pǐh kwan mēen; red-turbaned Mahomedans, 紅帽 回子 hūng maóu hwūy tszè; a turban of variegated silk, 帕 teaou.

TURBID, 濁 chǔh, 睛渚 tsǐh chay, 湍 min, 湍湍 nuy nuy, 湍 hàn, 湍 kēuh, 湍 nēen, 湍 wo, 湍 hwǎn; a turbid style, 挖泥帶水 tó nē taé shwù.

TURBIT, 黃瓜菜 hwàng kwa ts'haé.

TURBULENT, 好動 haóu túng, 浮躁 fôw tsaou; disturbed, 混亂 hwǎn lwán; unquiet, 不安 pǐh gnan; a turbulent disposition, 暴躁之性 ts'hoo tsaou che síng; turbulent times, 亂世 lwán shé; very turbulent and unprincipled, 大逆不道 lá nyǐh pǐh taóu.

TURF, 草皮 ts'haóu p'hé, 土塊 t'hòè k'hwaé.

TURGID, 瘡的 cháng tēh, 瘡了 chùng leáu, 腫了 chùng leáu, 瘡起來 cháng k'hè laé.

TURK, 回子 hwūy tszè.

TURKEY, 火鷄 hò ke, 吐 綬鷄 t'hòè shów ke.

TURMERIC, 黃羌 hwāng

kēang, 薑黃 kēang hwāng, 羌黃 kēang hwāng, 薑黃 kēang hwāng.

TURMOIL, 混亂之事 hwǎn lwán che szé.

TURN, 番 fan, 回 hwūy, 次 tszè; a change, 變 pēen, 撥 pǒ; a turn in affairs, 事 變 szé pēen; by turns, 輪流 lún lēw; to do anything by turns, 輪流而作 lún lēw ôrh tsǒ, 輪遞 lún t'hé, 更改 kǎng kǎc; in the turn of the hand, 反掌 fān cháng; a turn in a stream, 沅 wǎn; a sudden turn of the countenance, 遽色 keú síh.

TO TURN, 撥 kwǎn, 批 pè, 髮 pāen, 紆 chin, 腕 yuen, 兜 yuen; to turn round, 輾 轉 chèn chuèn, 旋轉 seuen chuèn, 週 chow, 摳掄 kou yu, 軫 chin 輓 hwa, 輪轉 lún chuèn, 周還 chow hwān, 運動 yún túng, 撥 kwǎn, 攪 p'he, 緯 wei; to turn round and look, 瞥 pwan; to turn the head, 回頭 hwūy t'hôw, 顧 koó; to turn round with the wind, 隨風轉搖 sūy fung chuèn yaóu; to turn round a horse's head, 擊回 馬頭 pēè hwūy mà t'hôw; to turn round with the hand, 扭 nēw, 搏 pǒ; to turn about, 轉 身 chuèn shin, 轉回 chuèn

hwây, 還 hwân, 環轉 hwân chuèn, 迴 hwûy, 回 hwûy; to turn back, 反 fân, 反回 fân hwûy, 舜 ch'huèn, 徇復 jow fûh; to twist, 扭 nèw, 扭轉 nèw chuèn; to turn backwards and forwards, 板板 pân pân: to turn the back on, 背負 peí foó, 違背 wei peí; to turn the back on one's ancestors, 背本 peí pùn; to turn the back on a master, 背主 peí chò; to turn upside down, 顛倒 tēn taò, 顛覆 tēn fûh, 倒 taò, 竭蹶 kēē keuē; to turn aside, 佛 fûh; to turn in a lathe, 機 chen, 旋員 seuen yuèn; to turn a stream, 漕 tsaou; to turn the eyes, 流眄 lèw mēn, 矐 kwan; to turn up the whites of the eyes, 戴目 taé mûh. 目望陽 mûh wáng yâng, 人目多白 jîn mûh to pîh, 矐 hēn; to turn, become, 變為 pēn wei; to turn out, 趕出去 kàn ch'ûh k'heú, 逐出 chûh ch'hûh, 撐 chāng; to turn the corner, 轉環 chuèn hwân; to turn towards, 鄉 hēang; to turn a discourse, 言他 yēn t'ha; to turn the stomach, 反胃 fân wei; to turn a penny, 販 fân; to turn over, 掄 lā; to turn over the leaves of a book, and read, 披覽 p'hé làn; to turn the head

aside, 傾頭 k'hing t'hôw; to turn away from, 肥, 背 pei; to turn the hand, 攢 k'hěō, 手反覆也 shòw fân fûh yâ; to turn the hand backwards, 攢 hō; to turn a winch, 幹 wō; to turn up the nose, 縮鼻 sūh pé, 歛 heih.

TURNED, (as meat,) 肉敗 jūh paé, 腥臊 sing tsaou.

TURNER, 鏞匠 seuen tséang, 車匠 keu tséang; a turner's lathe, 旋床 seuen chwang, 旋車 seuen keu.

TURNING-POINT, 端的 twan telh.

TURNIP radish, 蔔 pîh, 蘿蔔 lô pîh; turnips, 蔓菁 wán ts'ing, 蕪菁 woo ts'ing, 蕪菁 woo tsing, 菀薹子 la tǎ tszè, 蘆菔 lô fûh, 菔 fung tsung, 菔葵 paou tūh, 蘆 fung, 豐蕪 fung keaou; a turnip field, 菔田 fung tēn; turnip seed, 蘿蔔子 lô pîh tszè.

TURNKEY, 禁子 kîn tszè.

TURPENTINE, 篤辱香 tūh jūh hēang.

TURPITUDE, 醜事 ch'hów szé, 醜陋之事 ch'hów lów che szé.

TURRET, 搭樓 tā lów.

TURTLE, 黿 ne ma; turtle-dove, 鵓 she kew, 班鳩 pán kew, 鵓 kēē



十二月 十二月 十二月  
月 月 月  
日 日 日  
公 公 公  
年 年 年

TWELVE 十二 shih ōrh

保護者 pō hōo che

社稷 shih khek  
土地神 t'hoi ch'ien

白銅 p'hi t'ung  
白鉛 p'hi yuán

師傅 sze fōo, 先生 s'ien s'ang, 老先生 laòu s'ien s'ang : a domestic tutor,  
西賓 se pin : tutors to the princes 太傅 t'ai fōo, 少傅 shao fōo.

TUTORESS 女師 nyü sze.

響聲 h'ang shing ; twang of a bow. 弘 hwāng, 彈 ts'ang. 彌張 p'ang hung, 撥刺 p'ō lā ; the twang of a tendon, 籐 kēen, 筋鳴也 kin ming yai.

TWEEZERS, 鉗 kēen, 鐵鉗 t'heē kēen, 鑷 nēē, 鈐 kēen, 鉤 chē.

TWELFTH, 第十二 té shih ōrh ; the twelfth moon,

十二月 shih ōrh yue. 涂月 t'uo yue. 臘月 lā yue. 午日 woo

十二 shih ōrh : twelve days or hours. 決辰 t'uei shen : a twelvemonth, 年 載 tsai.

第二十 二十 shih ōrh : twenty times or hours. 二十分之一分 ōrh shih fūn : a twentieth part.

二十 shih ōrh, 廿 念 nēn : twenty times 二十次 ōrh shih tszé.

二次 ōrh tszé. 兩次 l'ang tszé. 兩遭 l'ang tsau. 兩遍 l'ang p'ien ; twice as much. 陪加 p'ei k'ea 兩倍子 l'ang p'ei tszé.

Twigs. 蔑 m'ieh : a twig, 枚 mei. 條 t'ea'u. 抄 meaou, 條 teaou. 枝 che ; a small twig. 蓼 tsung ; a yellow twig, 柳條 l'ow t'heaou.

TWILIGHT, 將明之時 ts'ang ming che shē, 曖 gao, 暝 heun, 昏 hwān, 昏 hwān, 黃昏 hwāng hwān, 薄暮 p'ō moó, 昧 mei, 昧爽 mei shwàng, 爽明 shwàng ming, 黎明 lé ming. 黑 h'ih, 暄 t'han, 寧 lwan, 顯 mei.

TWILLED silk, 縐 kēen

sāng, 紬 ch'hôw.

TWINS, 二胎 ūrh t'hae, 雙生 shwang sāng, 雙兒 shwang ūrh, 雙子 shwang tszè, 雙生的兒 shwang sāng teih ūrh, 雙子 lēn tszè, 孖 tszè, 孖 mēn; to bear twins 孖 san, 健孖 kēn mēn.

To TWINE, 扭結 nēw kēē 辨 pēn 絞 keaou, 膠 lew.

TWINE, 繩子 shing tszè, 繩索 shing sǒ, 包索 paou sǒ, 包索繩 paou sǒ shing, 糾纏 kew mih.

TWINGE, 扭人 nēw jin, 擰人皮 nīng jin p'hē.

To TWINKLE, as the eye, 閃眼 shèn yèn, 熒 yung; the twinkling of an eye, 轉眼 chuèn yèn, 一瞬之間 yīh shún che kēn, 瞬息 shún seih, 眈眈 shun seih, 眈 tseuen; annihilated in the twinkling of an eye. 瞬眼輒空 shún yèn chě k'hung; the twinkling of a star, 搖光 yaou kwang.

TWIRL, 旋回 seuen hwûv.

To TWIST, 扭 nēw. 扭結 nēw kēē, 編 pēn, 辨 pēn, 絞 keaou, 紆 heu, 紆 chin, 擰 ning, 擰 chen, 拗 yaou, 揉 jōw, 捩 lé, 撓 naou, 擊 pwan t'han, 撓 k'haou, 枉 wang, 膠 kew, 耗 haou,

絢 taou, 撓 naou kwǒ; 捩 lě, 捩 jin, 挑 t'heaou, 腕 yuen; to twist a rope, 絞 繩子 keaou shing tszè, 打 繩子 tà shing tszè, 絞 纜 keaou lan; to twist hemp into ropes, 紡 fang; to twist thread, 打條 tà teaou; to twist cotton, 捻綿 jēn mēn, 撓 綿 jēn mēn; to twist hair, 撓 髮 pēn fā; to twist and twine, 結扭 kēē nēw. 撓 kew; to twist open, 揉開 jōw k'hae; to twist to pieces, 揉碎 jōw tsúy; to twist off, 拗折 yaou chě, 撓 le; to twist with the hand, 撓 nǎo; to twist and tie, 扭縛 nēw fūh; to twist the arm about, 扭轉 nēw chuèn; to twist a brother's arm, 紆兄之臂 chin heung che pé.

TWISTED, 撓 yǔh; twisted branches of a tree, 梢 sāng; twisted like a horn, 駝 kew; twisting about, 撓 kēn; twisted and bent, 紆軫 heu chin; twisted and intertwined, 茂鬣 fei wei.

To TWITCH, 摘 teih, 挾 keuē, 捩 lé, 捩 lě, 捩 paé, 撓 naou; to twitch a bow-string, 撓 ping, 張絃 chang heuēn; he did not twitch his muscles, 不膚撓 pūh foó naou.

TWITCHING of the muscles, 顫 hēen, 扭筋 nèw kin.

TWITTER of a swallow. 軋 yih; all of a twitter, 戰慄 chén leih.

Two, 二 ūrh, 兩 lèang, 匹 peih; two good things, 兩美 lèang mei; two by two, 二二 ūrh ūrh; two-edged sword. 劍 kēén, 劍牒 kēén lā, 莫耶 mò yâ; twofold, 二倍 ūrh pei; two-leaved door, 扇門 shén mûn.

TYPA, at Macao, 十字門 shih tszé mûn.

TYPE, 印 yin; type, model, 模 moó 像 sēang; moveable types, 活板 hwō pân. 聚珍板 tseú chin pân, 第活字板 té hwō tszé pân, 活字 hwō tszé.

TYPHA, reed mace, or cat's-tail, 蒲 pod.

TYPHOON, 太風 t'haé fung, 狂風 kwâng fung, 暴風 paou fung, 颶風 keú fung, 橫表 ling peaou, 四

方之風 szé fang che fung, 颶母 keu moò, 颶颶 gan yu.

TYRANNICAL. 兇心 heung sin. 酷 küh, 殘虐 tsân nēō, 疾威 tseih weí, 厲 lé; tyrannical government, 酷政 küh ching, 虐政 nēō ching, 猛政 mǎng ching, 暴虐 paou nēō.

TO TYRANNIZE, 鏹薄 kō pō, 凌逼 ling peih, 凌虐 ling nēō, 糜爛其民 mò lân kē mîn, 虐 nēō, 逼 peih, 逼迫 peih pih, 威逼死 wei peih szè, 暴虐 paou nēō.

TYRANNY, 霸道 pá taóu.

TYRANT, 霸 pá, 霸王 pá wáng, 伯 pih; the five tyrants, 五伯 wòh pih,

TYRO, 亞利哥 a ts'hoo ko, 初學 ts'hoo hēō.

TYTHEMALUS, 蔴茹 leà joó.

TYTHINGMAN, 保甲 paòu kēā, 半 paòu.

## U

UGLY, 醜 醜 ch'ów chay, 醜 惡 ch'hóu gō, 醜 陋 ch'hóu lów, 貌 醜 maóu ch'hóu, 亞 yà, 丑 sǎ, 嬌 yew, 惡 gō, 蚩 che, 嫵 che, 醜 chow, 脛 醜 luy chwae, 醜 脛 tēē heuē, 姑 kwō, 厲 lé, 垂 sǎ, 伧 伧 p-hwuy, 伧 伧 pe hwuy, 衰 衰 yuen tae, 魁 ke, 醜 pe, 醜 醜 mung mung, 醜 醜 tan ching, 醜 to. 醜 醜 lēn yen, 醜 醜 tsin kin, 醜 醜 cháng tsán. 姍 pwan, 姍 chē, 姍 姍 chē chā, 姍 leu, 姍 hwuy. 姍 k'he, 姍 yae, 姍 moo, 醜 醜 kwan kwei; an ugly face, 醜 面目 hwaé mēu mūh, 容 貌 醜 yung maóu ch'hóu, 醜 色 ch'hóu sǎ. 醜 貌 ch'hóu maóu, 醜 醜 chen tuy. 醜 shwa; an ugly person, 醜 人 lé jin, 伧 伧 pe hwuy, 醜 醜 chow me, 醜 醜 e e, 醜 tsūh; ugly and handsome, 醜 妍 ch'he yen; ugly words, 醜 言 yéw yēn.

ULCER, 瘡 chwáng, 疔 瘡 tíng chwáng, 痛 low, 疔 tíng, 疽 tseu, 癰 疽 yung tseu, 疔 hwan, 疔 hēē, 疔 leu, 瘡 ko, 瘡 loo, 癰 le, 腫 chung, 膿 juy; to have an ulcer, 生

瘡 sāng chwáng, 生 疔 sāng tíng, 癰 瘡 fá chwáng; virulent ulcer, 瘡 fow; chronic do. 瘡 low; a foul ulcer, 瘡 lé, 毒 瘡 tūh chwáng, 瘡 疽 tan tséu; ulcers on the lips, 瘡 kin; ulcer in the mouth, 口中生瘡 k'hòu chung sāng chwáng; ulcer occasioned by varnish. 厲 lae; ulcer hollow within, 挾 heuē; an ulcer on a horse's leg, 瘡 t'hō: an ulcer with worms in it, 瘡 癰 low yung.

ULCERATED, 瘡 heuē; all over ulcerated, 遍身是瘡 mwan shin shé chwáng.

ULTIMATE, 末 後 mǎ hóu, 末 節 mǎ tséē, 盡 後 tsín hóu, 煞 尾 sǎ wei.

ULTIMATELY, 到 頭 taóu t'hóu, 到底 taóu tē, 終 者 chung chày.

ULTRAMARINE, 佛 青 fūh tsing.

UMBILICAL, 屬 肚 臍 shūh t'hoē tsaē.

UMBRAGE, to give 得罪 t'it tsúy, 干 犯 kan fán; to take umbrage, 見 怪 kēn kwae, 狐 疑 hoē ē, 含 疑 hān ē.

UMBRAGEOUS, 可 居 樹 林 之 處 k'loē keu shoó lín

卷之六

纒 lǚh ; unadulterated wine,  
醇 chun.

不竟心

大 學 學 生 會 議 決 議 案  
 一、 議 決 案 件 二 十 五 件  
 二、 議 決 案 件 二 十 五 件

UNADULTERATED, 純精

自爭 shun.

UNAFFECTED, 樸實 pō shih, 安舒 gnan shoò ; natural, 自然 tszé jên.

UNAIDED and alone, 單身 獨形 tan shin tūh hīng, 孤獨 koo tūh.

UNALIENABLE, 永不相離 yǒng pūh sēang lê, 終不 去移 chung pūh è k'heú.

UNALTERABLE, 終身不改 chung shin pūh kàè, 永 改改 yǒng pūh kàè, 不 缺版 t'heé pàn pūh yih, 動 不 得 túng pūh tih.

UNAMBITIOUS, 不謀大事 pūh môw tá szé.

UNAMIABLE, 不溫和 pūh wān hó, 不仁 pūh jín.

UNANIMOUS, 合意 hō é, 同心 tūng sin, 同意 tūng é, 眾合一心 chúng hō yih sin, 哆然 chay jên.

UNANSWERABLE, 無辭可對 woô szê k'hò túy ; an unanswered enquiry, 止 mǎng, 問而不答 wān ūrh pūh tá.

UNANTICIPATED, 意想不到的 é sēang pūh taóu.

UNAPPARENT, 未明 wé mīng, 不著 pūh choó.

UNAPPEASABLE, 惱怒不解 naòu noó pūh keaè, 不 恕 不赦 pūh shoó pūh sháy.

UNAPPROACHABLE, 近不得 kín pūh tih teih, 不 璧 k'hang.

UNARMED, 不帶兵器 pūh taé ping k'hé, 不執劍 pūh chih kēén, 空身 k'hung shin.

UNASSAILABLE, 敵不遇 teih pūh kwó, 勝不 得 shíng pūh tih.

UNASSISTED, 獨未 有所助 wé yèw sò tsoó.

UNASSUMING, 不驕 pūh keaou, 廉恥 lēen ch'liè, 搗 謙 hwuy k'ēen, 饒 sīh.

UNATTAINABLE, 中不得 能得 chūng pūh tih, 不 到 pūh nǎng tih taóu, 不 及 pūh keih, 暨 ké, 莽 ping.

UNAVAILABLE, 不中用 pūh chung yúng ; unavailing, 無益 woô yih ; an unavailing repentance, 悔之不及 hwúy che pūh keih.

UNAVOIDABLE, 不得已 pūh tih è, 免不得 mēen pūh tih.

UNAWARES, 忽然 hwūh jên, 無意而至 woô é ūrh ché.

UNAUTHORIZED, 不奉權 pūh fúng keuēn.

UNBLAMEABLE, 無所可 責 woô sò k'hò tsih, 無 責處 woô tsih ch'hoó.

UNBEARABLE, 叵耐 p'hó naé, 忍不遇 jín pūh kwó.

UNBECOMING, 不好意思 pūh haòu é szè, 不 合

宣 shun 無 wo 正 ching 無 wo

友 you 不 pu 三 san

不 pu 信 shin 真 chin 教 kyau

不 pu 信 shin 真 chin 教 kyau

不 pu 信 shin 真 chin 教 kyau

不 pu 信 shin 真 chin 教 kyau

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kěě, 室奈 ya chǎ, 淫 yin.

UNCIVIL, 無禮 woô lè,

鹵莽 lòo màng, 傲慢 gaóu mán, 蔑禮 mēě lè.

UNCIRCUMCISED, 未受

周割者 wé shów chow kō

chày, 污穢 woò weí.

UNCLE, generally, 伯叔

pǐh shǔh, 亞叔 á shǔh;

uncle. paternal, elder, 伯 pǐh,

伯父 pǐh foó; younger do.

叔 shǔh, 叔父 shǔh foó, 仲

父 chúnng foó, 季父 k'hé foó;

great uncle, 大伯 tá pǐh; old

uncle, 老伯 làu pǐh; uncle

by the mother's side, 舅 k'éw.

娘舅 nēang k'héw, 母舅

mò k'héw; an uncle's wife,

妯娌 kin.

UNCLEAN, 污穢 woò weí,

腌臢 gan tsan, 汙 woò, 不

潔 pǐh keuen, 汚濁 hwūh

chūh, 戴 tsae; lewd, 淫污

yin woo; filthy, 沾污 chen

woo; unclean. applied to ani-

mals, 溷 hwǎn, 圉 hwǎn; un-

cleanness, 婿藏 gan tsang,

蕪穢 woò weí, 污 woo,

瀕瀕 hēă chwǎ.

UNCLOTHED, 脫衣 t'hō e.

UNCLOUDED mind, 虛靈

不昧 heu ling pǐh meí.

UNCOMELY, 醜惡 ch'hów

gō, 不好看 pǐh haòu k'án.

UNCOMFORTABLE, 不樂

pǐh lō, 不安 pǐh gnan, 不

舒服 pǐh shoò fūh, 沒趣

mūh tseu, 涼 lēang.

UNCOMMON, 非常 fei ch'ang,

反常 fàn ch'hâng, 非凡

fei fán, 不凡 pǐh fán, 怪異

kwaé é, 怪 hae, 奇 k'hé

hae, 怪事 hae szé, 俾備

teaou t'hâng.

UNCOMPLIMENTARY, 寒

leù, 無禮居 woô lè keu.

UNCONCERNED, 不在意

pǐh tsae é, 疎忽 soo hwūh;

unconcerned about business,

怏怏 k'he t'hé.

UNCONNECTED, 不接

pǐh tsē. 繼絕 twán tseuě;

unconnected style, 文意不

貫串 wǎn é pǐh kwán

chuén.

UNCONQUERABLE, 戰不

過的 chén pǐh kwó teih,

敵不可勝 teih pǐh k'hò

shing, 不可克輦 pǐh k'hò

k'hǐh kung.

UNCONSCIONABLE, 不公

道的 pǐh kung taóu teih;

unconscionable price, 價錢

無譜 kéá tsēen woô póo.

UNCONSCIOUS, 不知 不

覺 pǐh che pǐh kēō, 不意

而致 pǐh é ūh ché, 拙

chuě, 蚩 che.

UNCONSTRAINED, 從容

tsung yung, 性 síng, 自然

tszé jén, 天然 t'hēen jén, 個

t'hǐh.

Uncorrupted. 不染 **不** tsze ;  
不污 pūh jīn pūh won.

Uncorrupted. 管不來 **管** tsze ;  
的 kwán pūh lāi tūh. 賁 **賁**  
fūn keaè.

Uncordial. 不和 **不** tsze ;  
不和 tsze hō.

Uncorrupted. 忠貞 **忠** chung  
chin. 爽廉 **爽** lēn. 清廉 **清** tsing  
lēn 淑 **淑** shūh : an incor-

rupted magistrate. 清官 **清** tsing  
kwan. 不可萌之官 **不** pūh  
k'ho hūy che kwan : incor-

rupted after death. 殯 **殯** k'ang :  
uncorruptness, 廉 **廉** lēn  
gōw.

To uncover, 剝 **剝** p'ō. 折  
開 **折** ch' k'hae. 去蓋 **去** k'heú  
kaé. 技 **技** p'he, 坯 **坯** p'.

Uncourteous. 無禮 **無** wó  
lè. 不知禮 **不** pūh che lé, 鄙  
陋 **鄙** p'he lów.

Uncouth. 朴野 **朴** p' yáy :  
uncouth fellows. 奇袤 **奇** k'he  
sēay.

Uncreated and self-exist-  
ing, 無爲自然 **無** wó wei  
tszé jén.

Unctuous, 肥 **肥** fei, 油 **油** yēw :  
unctuous matter, 膏 **膏** yēw che wūh, 脂  
物 **脂** kaou yēw che wūh, 肪 **肪** che fang, 膏腥 **膏** kaou sing.

Uncultivated, 朴野 **朴** p' yáy :  
uncultivated ground, 不毛 **不** pūh  
maou che té, 不食之地 **不** pūh shīh che té,  
墾地 **墾** kán té, 闢地 **闢** hūn té,

荒 **荒** siō. 畝 **畝** tsze ; uncultivated  
spots. 荒疎 **荒** hwang lae : un-  
cultivated fruits. 山菓 **山** shan  
sò. 野菜 **野** yáy kò.

Undaunted. 勇而不懼 **勇** ying  
érh pūh kéú 慷慨 **慷** kang  
k'hae. 戢 **戢** kang é, 擾 **擾**  
jau é. 悍 **悍** k'wo 惠 **惠** yung.

Under. 下 **下** hā : under the  
table. 棹下 **棹** ch' hā : under  
garments, 小衣 **小** seaou e, 輸  
soo ; under the eaves of a  
house, 屋牝瓦下 **屋** ūh piū  
wà hā, 戊 **戊** hwan ; under au-  
thority 手下 **手** shòw hā ; un-  
der heaven, 天下 **天** t'hiēn hā ;  
under the whole heavens, 溥  
天之下 **溥** p'hò t'hiēn che

Undecided. 不決 **不** pūh  
keú, 猶豫 **猶** yēw yū. 選儒  
sen-jōi. 遊移 **遊** yēw  
é lēang k'ho. 忒 **忒** é, 斐 **斐** fei, 排  
can, 彷徨 **仿** fang hwang, 徘  
徊 **徊** p'ae hūy. 徜徉 **徜** chang  
yang. 躊躇 **躊** ch' hā, 躊躇 **躊** ch' hā,  
躊躇 **躊** ch' hā. 屏營 **屏** ning ying  
é h'wō. 罔然 **罔** wang jōu, 聒  
類 **聒** t'uy é.

Unde-filed 靜 **靜** tsing, 沒沾  
的 **的** mūh chen teih, 未染  
的 **未** wé jīn teih.

Undefinable. 不得解 **不** pūh  
tīh keaè, 無意思 **無** wó é sze teih.

Undeniable. 不能推 **不** pūh  
nān t'huy wei.

Under. 下 **下** hā : under the  
table. 棹下 **棹** ch' hā : under  
garments, 小衣 **小** seaou e, 輸  
soo ; under the eaves of a  
house, 屋牝瓦下 **屋** ūh piū  
wà hā, 戊 **戊** hwan ; under au-  
thority 手下 **手** shòw hā ; un-  
der heaven, 天下 **天** t'hiēn hā ;  
under the whole heavens, 溥  
天之下 **溥** p'hò t'hiēn che

hěá ; under age, in a man, **未及冠** wé keĩh kwán ; do. in a woman, **未及笄** wé keĩh kê ; two years and under, **二歲以下** ūrh súy è hěá ; an under-ground granary, **米粟窖** mè sũh keaou ; a room under-ground, **窖** yin ; under ground, **地下** té hěá ; under graduate, **附生** foô sǎng ; undermost, **最下的** tsúy hěá teĩh, **下至極** hěá ché keĩh ; underneath, **底下** tè hěá, **下邊** hěá pēn, **下處** hěá ch'hoó, **下** yín ; underhand, **暗地** gán té, **私下** sze hěá ; underhand profits, **乾沒** kan mũh.

To undergo, **受** shóu, **耐** naé, **耐着** naé chǒ, **受得** shóu tĩh.

Underived. **無所從來** woô sò tsúng laè.

Underling, **手下之人** shòu hěá che jín, **下等的人** hěá tǎng teĩh jín, **小輩** seàou peí, **屬下** shũh hěá.

To undermine, **掘在地下** keũh tsáé té hěá ; a shore undermined by water, **泔** t'han, **水壞岸** shwũy hwaé gnán.

To underrate, **少** shaòu, **估爲低價** koò wei te kěá.

To undersell, **少價錢賣** shaòu kěá tsēn maé, **低價賣** te kěá maé.

To understand, **曉** heaòu, **曉得** heaòu tĩh, **解曉** keaè heaòu, **明白** mĩng pĩh, **通得** t'hung tĩh, **洞** túng, **會意** hwúy é, **覺** kěô, **理會** lè hwúy, **黨曉** tàng heaòu, **諗** soó, **悟** woó, **壘** ching, **聆** ling ling ; to understand generally. **明其大畧** mĩng kê tá lěô ; to understand affairs, **通達世情** t'hung t'hǎ shé tsing, **諸事** gán shũh choo szé ; I understand it, **寡人諭矣** kwà jín yú è ; I do not understand, **我不懂** guò pũh tun, : understanding, **心** sin, **明悟** mĩng woó sze ; some understandings are deep and some shallow, **悟有淺深** woó yèw tsēn shin.

To undertake, **起作** k'hè tsǒ, **挾持** kěô ché, **任事** jín szé, **仔肩** tszè kēn, **抱負** paou foó, **包** paou, **擔** tan, **承** ching ; to undertake an affair, **擔承** tan ching ; to undertake work, **包工** paou kung ; I cannot undertake it, **不敢擔承** pũh kán tan ching ; undertaker at funerals, **仵作** woò tsǒ ; undertaking, **業事** nē szé, **興作** hing tsǒ.

To undervalue, **看輕** k'hán k'hing, **仇** fan.

Underwood, 楚 ts'hoò, 棟  
 榦 pe sze.

Undeserved, 不該 pūh  
 kae, 不相宜 pūh sēang ē;  
 undeserved sufferings, 冤枉  
 yuen wàng, 不該受之 苦  
 pūh kae shów che k'hoò, 冤  
 曲 yuen keñh.

Undesigned, 事出無  
 心 szé ch'hūh woò sin.

Undetermined, 沒定主  
 意 mūh tīng choò é, 躑躅  
 chíh chūh, 徘徊 paê hwûy,  
 惘 hwuy, 鼠首兩端 shoò  
 shòw lèang twan, 幢 chung,  
 依違 e wei.

Undeviating, 無豪髮  
 偏倚 woò haôu fā pēn è,  
 難以消化 nân è  
 seaou hwá, 不克化的  
 pūh keñh hwá teih.

Undignified, 無町畦 woò  
 ting kwa 無威儀 woò wei ē

Undiminished, 不減少  
 pūh kēen shaòu, 不加少  
 pūh kēa shaòu.

Undiscernible, 看不出  
 的 k'hán pūh ch'hūh teih,  
 不瞞 pūh mwân.

Undiscerning, 慳 mang, 昏  
 hwân, 貳 gae.

Undisciplined, 未有諳  
 練 wé yèw gàn lēn.

Undismayed, 不害怕  
 的 pūh haé p'há teih, 不懼  
 的 pūh keú teih.

Undistinguishable, 寥 mēen,  
 不見分明 pūh kēen fun  
 miug; undistinguishedness, 渾  
 然 hwân jēn, 曼患 mán  
 hwân.

Undisturbed, 平 ping; un-  
 disturbed repose constitutes  
 happiness, 無事爲福 woò  
 szé wei fūh.

Undiverted attention, 醇  
 謹 shun kīn.

Undivided, 未有分開  
 wé yèw fun k'hae; undivided  
 attention, 專一 chuen yīh,  
 專職 chuen chíh, 專務  
 chuen woó.

To undo, annul, 打開 tà  
 k'hae, 解結 keaè kēē, 廢  
 fei. 廢弛 fei shè; do. to loose,  
 解脫 keaè t'hō; to ruin. 敗  
 亡 paé wāng; undone, 了  
 得 leaòu pūh tīh, 敗亡了  
 paé wāng leaòu.

Undoubtedly, 固然 koó  
 jēn, 定然 líng jēn, 決然  
 keuē jēn.

Undress, 便衣 pēn e, 褻  
 衣 sēē e, 褪 tun; to undress,  
 脫衣 t'hō e, 卸衣 sēay e.

Undutiful, 不順 pūh  
 shūn, 不孝 pūh heaóu; un-  
 dutiful children, 伯勞 pīh  
 laóu, 伯趙 pīh chaou.

Undubitable, 不可疑  
 pūh k'hò ē.

Undulating, 波浪之

貌 pō lāng che maóu ; undulation of the ground, 地防 té leih.

Uneasy, 難 nán, 不安 pūh gnan, 不快活 pūh k'hwáé hwō, 不易 pūh é, 沸渭 fūh wei, 兢兢 king king, 齟齬 gaou keaou, 隅 keu gow, 索索 sō sō, 塼塼 chang yung, 僝僽 t'hau, 儼 k'hēen, 捩 k'hēen, 忪 chung, 捩 k'hēen, 鼓 leūh, 梔杌 t'hi nēē ; uneasiness of mind, 惓惓 mae hae.

Unembarrassed, 從容 tsung yung.

Unemployed, 無事可爲 woô szé k'hò wei.

Unengaged, 未有人請 wé yèw jin tsing.

Unenlightened, 未屬教化 wé shūh keaou hwá.

Unequal, 不同等 pūh tūng tūng, 不等 pūh tūng, 不傭 pūh yung, 參差 tsan ch'ha, 不侔 pūh môw, 毗劉 pe lew ; unequal to a station 不勝任 pūh shing jin, 不齊 pūh tsé ; unequal sides, 不等邊 pūh tūng pēen, 不均 pūh keun ; unequalled, 不比 pūh pè, 無雙 woô shwang, 亘古一人 hāng koò yih jin

Unequivocal, 無所疑 woô sò é.

Unerring, 不會錯 pūh, hwuy ts'hó.

Uneven, 不平 pūh ping, 不齊 pūh tsé, 不均平 pūh keun ping, 參差 pūh tsé, 差 ch'ha

乍床 chà yà, 叔牙 chà yà, 僂 chau, 僂 chan, 坳 ko, 坎 keaou, 坎 keaou, 杓敲 kēen ke, 攸敲 kin ke, 敲 k'hé, 嶇 keu, 踟 ke keu, 嶇 k'wāng lēang,

柴池 tsā ch'ha, 倬僂 tsao chē, 頗 p'hò, 陂陁 po to, 瀼瀼 lō, 醜痿 hwuy wei, 瀼瀼 wa liwae, 摟摟 inēē sēē, 巖 k'han yēu, 巖巖 wei hwae, 巖巖 tsan ts'ho, 戛 kēā, 鼓鼓 kō chuy, 疎數 soo soó, 敲 kaou 敲 kang, 硯 wei ya, 蓐蓐 luy chae, 較較 kae tae, 輾輾 kàn ko, 銀鑄 wei luy, 筭呢 yin ne, 預顛 k'hēen lēen ; an uneven country, 阪田 fàn tiēn ; an uneven house, 庸庠 poo too.

Unexampled, 未有此 事 wé yèw tszè szé, 未有也 wé che yèw yà.

Unexpanded ferns, 拔摯 pā kēē 拔摯 pā kēē.

Unexpected, 想不著 sēang pūh chō, 意外 e wae, 望外 wāng wae ; unexpectedly, 想不到 sēang pūh taóu, 倘然 t'háng j'ān, 不

期而然 pū kē tū tū 出  
其不意 ch'hiā tē pū e.  
忽然 hwūh jên. 乍見 tō  
see unexpectedly. 乍見 tō  
kēn.

UNEXTINGUISHABLE, 永  
不滅 yǎng pūh mē. 善餘  
shān yī : an unextinguishable  
fire. 熾燭 ch'hiā e.

UNFADING, 永不卸 yǎng  
pūh sēay, 永不影 yǎng pūh  
leau.

UNFAIR, 不公道的 pūh  
kung taōu tēh 不公平 pūh  
kung pīng. 不台理 pūh hō  
le : unfair profit. 乾沒 kan  
mūh.

UNFAITHFUL, 不忠 pūh  
chun. 不信 pūh sīn. 不  
誠實 pūh ching shīh. 失信  
shīh sīn, 背信 pei sīn ; un-  
faithful to one's trust, 欺謾  
k'e mwan, 訐謨 heu moó.

UNFASHIONABLE, 不合  
時式 pūh hō shē shīh, 不  
依時款 pūh e shē k'hwàn.

UNFATHOMABLE, 不可探  
pūh k'hò t'hán, 不測 pūh tsīh.  
不揣 pūh ch'huy, 涓涓  
yaou yaou, 恍惚 hwàng  
hwūh, 瞢瞢 meih meih.

UNFAVOURABLE, 不迷 pūh  
sūy, 涼 lang.

UNFEELING, 無情 woó  
tsing, 慘心 tsān sīn, 虐  
nēō, 滴滴 keaou lé, 薄薄

tsaou pū, 涼薄 lāng pū.  
UNFEIGNED, 真 chin, 不  
偽 pūh wēi, 偏 pūh  
UNFETTERED, 從容 tsōng  
yīng.

UNFILIAL child, 不孝 pūh  
leau 去 tūh, 活 pūh

UNFINISHED, 未滿 wé  
mwan, 未成 wé ching, 不  
結完 pūh kē wau, 未了 wé  
leau, 僮侗 tung tung. 侗  
僮 tung tung, 結 e, 作 tū

cha yā ; an unfinished thing,  
胚胎 pei t'ae, 胚胎未成  
pei t'hae wé ching.

UNFIT, 不合宜 pūh hō ē  
不合用 pūh hō yung, 不  
任用 pūh jín yung : unfit for  
business, 不合用 pūh hō  
yung, 倭倭 lāng lāng.

To UNFOLD, 解開 keà  
k'hae, 註解 ch'ho keà, 講  
解 k'ang keà, 舒勃 shoò  
pūh, 開示 k'hae shé, 抽繹  
ch'ow shīh, 折開 ch'ē k'hae,  
鐵心 t'hē sin, 割 kwō.

UNFORCED, 不强 pūh  
kēang, 不迫 pūh pīh, 自然  
tszé jēu, 甘心而作 kan  
sīn ūh tsō.

UNFORESEEN, 未有先  
見 wé yèw sēen kēen, 不料  
pūh leaou. 忽然 hwūh jēn,  
料想不到 leaou sēang  
pūh taou, 偶然 gòw jēn, 不  
測 pūh tsīh ; an unforeseen

circumstance, 草次 ts'laòu tszé.

UNFORGIVING, 不赦人罪 pŭh sháy jìn tsúy, 不寬恕人 pŭh k'hwan shoó jìn, 不饒人的 pŭh jaóu jìn teih.

UNFORTUNATE, 不吉 pŭh keih, 不祥 pŭh sēang, 不幸 pŭh hīng, 有災殃 yèw tsae yang, 坷 k'ho, 命毒 míng tŭh.

UNFOUNDED, 無根 woó kǎn, 無基 woó kê, 譚 chen; unfounded tales, 訛言 gó yèn, 詭言 wei yèn; unfounded stories, 哄 tung, 荒誕 hwang tan.

UNFREQUENT, 罕有 hàn yèw, 少有 shaòu yèw, 罕見 hàn kēen, 不尋常 pŭh tsín chāng; unfrequented place, 不熱鬧地方 pŭh jě naóu té fang, 零落之處 ling lŏ che ch'hoó.

UNFRIENDLY, 不友 pŭh yèw, 不和 pŭh hô, 對敵 túy teih, 爲仇 wei kêw.

UNFRUITFUL, 不結菓 pŭh kěe kwò, 不結實 pŭh kěe shih, 不生產 pŭh sāng sán, 不茂盛 pŭh mów shíng.

UNFULFILLED, 未有成驗 wei yèw ching nēen, 未有效驗 wé yèw heaóu nēen.

UNGARNISHED, 木納 mŭh nŭh, 質樸 chih pŭh.

UNGENEROUS, 不大量 pŭh tá lŏang, 小器 seàou k'hé.

UNGENTEEL, 不照禮貌 pŭh chaóu lè maóu, 粗鹵 ts'hoo loò.

UNGIRT, 解帶 kenò taé.

UNGODLY, 不虔不孝 pŭh k'hēen pŭh heaóu, 不敬天帝 pŭh kīng t'hēen té.

UNGOVERNABLE, 不可管的 pŭh k'hò kwàn teih, 未可鎮壓 wé k'hò chin yǎ, 狡戾 keaóu lé, 驕戾 lé, 刁難 t'eaou nán.

UNGRACIOUS, 不恩 pŭh gnǎn, 不恩 pŭh gnǎn.

UNGRATEFUL, 背恩 peí gnǎn, 負恩 foó gnǎn, 忘恩 wāng gnǎn, 澆離 keaóu lè, 薄薄 keaou pŏ, 孟浪 mǎng lāng, 背負 peí foó, 辜負人之善意 koó foó jìn che shén é.

UNGUENT, 膏藥 kaou yŏ, 膏油 kaou yéw.

UNHABITABLE, 住不得 choó pŭh tih, 空地 k'hung té, 曠野 kwàng yáy.

UNHAPPY, 未有造化 wé yèw tsaóu hwá, 不傲倖 pŭh heaou hīng, 運氣不順 yún k'hé pŭh shún, 未有福幸 wé yèw fŭh hīng, 不幸 pŭh hīng; unhappy person, 沒福之人 mŭh fŭh che jiu.



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kéen keuen, 輻輳 luy loo ;  
uninterrupted flow, 流連不  
斷 lēw lēn puh twán, 不間 pūh  
kéen ; uninterrupted thought,  
念念 nēn nēn.

UNINVITED. 未見請 wé  
kēn ts'hing, 殺戮 lǒ tsung ;  
uninvited guests, 不速之  
客 puh sǒ che k'híh.

UNION, 相合之貌 sēang  
hǒ che maóu, 念 heih, 誠 han,  
協和 hēē hō, 爻 jǒ ; union  
of heart, 人心齊 jín sin tsé ;  
union of blessings, 叶吉 hēē  
keih ; union of the sexes, 交  
姤 keaou ków, 交媾 keaou  
kow, 媾合 kow hǒ, 媾精  
kow tsing ; union formed by  
Heaven, 天作之合 t'hēn  
tsǒ che hǒ.

UNIQUE, 奇特 k'hê tih.

UNIT, 一 yih, 單一 tan  
yih, 單位 tan weí, 奇 k'hê ;  
the place of units, 在一之  
處 tsáé yih che ch'hoó ; units  
are in the first place, and tens  
in the second place, 單爲一  
位十爲二位 tan weí yih  
weí, shíh weí ūrh weí.

TO UNITE, 合 hǒ, 會 hwúy,  
會合 hwúy hǒ, 會同 hwúy  
tung, 舉合 keù hǒ, 融合  
yung hǒ, 和洽 hō hēē, 九  
合 kèw hǒ, 糾合 kéw hǒ.  
援結 yuen kēē, 聚集 tseú  
tseih, 連 lēn, 交 keaou, 兼

kéen, 佾 hwǒ, 叶 hēē, 接  
tsēē, 攝 nēē, 歸 kwei, 稽 ke,  
諧 keae, 構 kow, 慙 kēē, 扮  
fūn, 翕 heih, 搏 chuen, 仇  
kéw, 謬然 tseih jén, 縑  
tseih, 戠 kǒ, 鉞 kǒ, 釧 lung ;  
to unite in marriage, 配偶  
peí gòw, 配合 peí hǒ ; to  
unite harmoniously, 通融  
t'hung yung, 輯友 tseih yèw ;  
to unite in one, 一之 yih chei  
to unite altogether. 合總 hǒ  
tsung, 總之 tsung che, 佾  
kwūh, 體結 t'hè kēē ; to unite  
the various offices in one's-self,  
總已 tsung kè.

UNITED, 協 hēē, 井合 ping  
hǒ, 緝合 min hǒ, 脗合  
hwūh hǒ, 滄 heih, 輯 tseih,  
容 k'hǒ, 曷 yaou, 爻 jǒ, 飲  
hǒ, 沓 tā, 涖 hwūh ; united  
strength, 協力 hēē leih, 彳  
力 hēē leih, 並力 ping leih,  
同心協力 tung sin hēē  
leih, 勳 lūh ; united in mind,  
契合 k'hé hǒ ; united toge-  
ther, 相連 sēang lēn, 聯  
lēn, 連合 lēn hǒ ; united  
in one, 統壹 t'hung yih ;  
united and dispersed, 合祛  
hǒ keu ; United States, 系維  
邦國 hé wei pang kwǒ ;  
brethren united, 兄弟翕合  
heung té heih hǒ, 聯兄弟  
lēn heung té.

UNITY, of the Godhead, (ac-

according to the Mohamedans,  
真主單另獨一 chin chò  
tan ting tū yū.

UNIVERSAL, 普 pūo. 部  
pō. 公共 kung kung. 汎  
fan. 博 pō. 皆達 keae t'ha.  
兼駭 kēan kae. 汎 sin; uni-  
versal scholar. 博學 pō hōo;  
universal peace, 一統太平  
yīh t'hung t'haé ping. 太和  
t'haé hó; universal tranquilli-  
ty. 泰平 t'haé ping; uni-  
versal love, 博愛 pō gnaé;  
universally loving all, 汎愛  
fan fān gnaé chūng.

UNIVERSE, 宇 宙 yù  
chōw, 天地萬物 t'hēen té  
wán wūh, 十方 shīh fang.  
宇內 yū nūy, 六幕 lūh  
moó, 域中 yūh chung.

UNIVERSITY, 學宮 hung  
kung; to go to the university.  
進學宮 t'ín hung kung.

UNJUST, 不公消 pūh  
kung taóu, 不公平 pūh  
kung ping, 不公義 pūh  
kung é, 尙 fūh.

UNKIND, 無人情 woó  
jīn tsing, 乖刺 kwac lā, 汰  
t'haé; very unkind, 太  
t'haé hōo.

UNKNOWN, 人不知 jīn  
pūh che, 無所知 woó sò  
che.

To UNLOAD a burden, 卸  
貨 sēay hó, 出貨 ch'hūh hó.

UNLAMENTED, 不哀不  
泣 pūh gae pūh k'beih

UNLAWFUL, 不合法 pūh  
hō fa. 非法 fei fa. 與例不  
符 yū lē p'ín fā. 不可  
k'hò. 行不得 hīng pūh t'ch;  
unlawfully. 苟 kéw.

UNLEARNED, 未學 wé  
hōo. 瞎 hā; an unlearned  
man, 蒙士 mung szé. 蒙  
mung.

UNLEAVENED, 無酵 woó  
heaóu. 去酵 k'heú heaóu.  
絕酵 tseuē heaóu.

UNLESS, 若不 jō pūh. 如  
未 joó wé, 倘不 t'háng pūh.

UNLIKE, 不像 pūh sēang,  
不同 pūh tūng, 不如 pūh  
joó, 不肯 pūh seau; un-  
likely, 恐怕未有 k'hūng  
p'íh wé yèw, 想必無是  
事 sēang peih woó shé szé.

UNLIMITED, 無限 woó  
hēen, 無垠 woó kán. 無度  
woó toó, 無涯 woó yaé,  
無邊 woó pēn, 無際 woó  
tsé, 沕穆 wūh mūh, 罔極  
wāng keih, 鱗胸 lin heuen.

To UNLOAD a vessel. 卸貨  
sēay hó, 出貨 ch'hūh hó.

UNLOOKED for, 未望 wé  
wáng, 望外 wáng waé.

To UNLOOSE, 解開 keaè  
k'hae, 解脫 keaè t'hō, 開  
放 k'hae fang, 釋 shīh.

UNLUCKY, 不祥 pūh

sēang, 不利市 pŭh lé shé,  
 凶 heung ; an unlucky day,  
 凶日 heung jŭh. 疾日 tseih  
 jŭh ; unlucky sayings, 詆言  
 yaou yēn.

Unmanly, 不成人 pŭh  
 ching jīn.

Unmannerly, 無禮 woô  
 lè, 潦倒 leaou taòu, 鹵鈍  
 lòo tún.

Unmanageable, 難以治  
 之 nân è chē che, 僨驕 fūn  
 keaou.

Unmarried, 未有嫁娶  
 wé'yèw kĕá tseú ; unmarried  
 persons, 折 chĕ ; an unmar-  
 ried woman, 閨女 kwei nyù,  
 處子 ch'hoó tszè.

Unmeaning, 無意思  
 woô é sze, 解不開 keaè  
 pŭh k'hae.

Unmeasurable, 無可  
 量度 woô'k'hò léang tō, 無  
 量無虞 woô léang woô  
 yū, 無限無量 woô hēn  
 woô léang.

Unmeet, 不便 pŭh pēn,  
 不宜 pŭh ē.

Unmerciful, 不可憐的  
 pŭh k'hò lēn tēh, 不肯饒  
 赦 pŭh k'hāng jaóu sháy.

Unmerited, 不宜受之  
 刑 pŭh ē shów che hīng.

Unmindful, 不留心 pŭh  
 lēw sin, 不存記者 pŭh  
 tsin ké chày, 忘計者 wāng

ké chày ; unmindful of danger,  
 忘危 wāng wēi.

Unmingled, 不雜 pŭh  
 tsă, 純粹 shūn tsúy, 篤 tŭh.

Unmixed. 不雜 pŭh tsă,  
 純 shūn, 粹 tsúy, 淳 chun,  
 精醇 tsing shun ; do. colour,  
 不毛 pŭh maôu.

Unmolested, 無煩擾  
 woô fān jaòu.

To unmoor a ship, 開船  
 k'hae chwān, 起錠 k'hè  
 líng.

Unmoved, 不動 pŭh túng,  
 穩當 wǎn táng, 定住 tíng  
 choó ; unmoved countenance,  
 不動容 pŭh túng yung ;  
 unmoved in mind, 無以動  
 心 woô è túng sin.

Unnatural, 怪 kwaé, 妖  
 怪 yaou kwaé ; do. cruel, 暴  
 虐 paóu nĕō, 殘忍 tsān jīn ;  
 præter-natural, 奇怪 k'hā  
 kwaé ; against nature, 逆性  
 nyih síng, 背性 pēi síng ;  
 unnatural crime, 鷄姦 ke  
 kēen.

Unnavigable, 船不可  
 行的 chwān pŭh k'hò hīng  
 tēh, 行不得舟者 hīng  
 pŭh tīh chow chày.

Unnecessary, 不須 pŭh  
 seu, 不需 pŭh seu, 不必  
 pŭh pēih, 不肖 pŭh seaou,  
 不用 pŭh yung, 不屑 pŭh  
 sĕō.

Unoccupied, 閒暇 hēn  
hēá. 空虛 k'hung heu. 空  
曠 k'hung kwàng; an unoc-  
cupied road. 閒道 hēn taóu;  
unoccupied ground, 赤地  
tseih té.

Unobserved, 無人知  
覺 woó jin che kěō.

Unwholesome, 水土不  
好 shwùny t'hoò pūh haòu,  
有瘴氣之地 yèw chang  
k'hè che té.

Unoffending dress, 不害人  
的 pūh haé jin teih, 無所  
傷害 woó sò shang haé.

Unofficial. 便衣 pēn  
e; do. hall, 便殿 pēn téen.

Unparalleled, 無雙 woó  
shwang, 無比 woó pè, 寥  
leau.

Unpardonable, 不可赦  
pūh k'hò sháy, 恕不得  
shoó pūh tih.

Unperceivable, 不知不  
覺 pūh ché pūh kěō.

Unperceived, 未有所見  
wé yèw sò kēén.

Unperishable, 無可壞者  
woó k'hò hwaé chày.

Unphilosophical, 無義無  
理 woó é woó lè, 不合理  
的 pūh hō lè teih

Unpleasant, 沒趣的  
mūh tseu teih, 悵慄 yu choo,  
惡苦 gō, 憐憐 kow mǎng.  
苦 k'hoò.

Unpolished, 不光滑  
的 pūh kwang hwǎ teih, 鹵  
莽 lòo mǎng; unpolished  
gem, 璞玉 pǒ yūh, 璞 pǎ.

Unpolite, 未有禮  
wé yèw lè, 簡慢 kēén mǎn, 怠  
慢 taé mǎn, 簡慢 kēén mǎn,  
簡褻 kēén sǎe.

Unpolluted, 不沾污  
pūh chen woo, 未染於惡  
wé jèn yū gō.

Unprecedented, 未有  
是事 wé yèw shé szé, 未  
之有也 wé che yèw yáy.

Unprejudiced, 未先於  
必 wé sēen yū peih, 未執  
一見 wé chih yih kēén, 不  
執私意 pūh chih sze é, 不  
執先起必 pūh sēen k'hè peih,  
虛心 heu sin, 毋心 woó  
sin.

Unpremeditated, 不想  
而成 pūh sǎang ūrh ching,  
不意而就 pūh é ūrh tséw,  
不意然而然 pūh é jèn  
ūrh jèn.

Unprepared, 未有預  
備 wé yèw yū peí, 沒防備  
mūh fāng peí, 未得方便  
wé tih fang pēn.

Unprincipled, 無道無  
理 woó taóu woó lè, 喪良  
心 sàng lǎng sin, 姦邪  
kēén sǎay, 詭 ków; an un-  
principled man, 小人 seaòu  
jìn.

Unproductive, 無利 woô lé,  
無益 woô yih, 賜 chang.

Unprofitable, 無益 woô  
yih, 不利 pūh lé, 未有裨  
益 wó yèw pe yih, 無賴  
woô laé.

Unpropitious, 凶 heung,  
不祥 pūh sēang; unpropiti-  
ous gales, 逆風 nyih fung,  
不順風 pūh shún fung.

Unproved, 無徵 woô ching.

Unquenchable. 不滅 pūh  
mē, 滅不得 mē pūh tih,  
消滅不了 seaou mē pūh  
leāu; unquenchable fire, 熾  
熾 lēn ē, 火不絕 hò pūh  
tseuē.

Unquestionable, 一定的  
yih tīng teih, 不可疑的  
pūh k'hò ē teih; unquestion-  
ably, 固然 koó jēn.

Unquiet, 不安 pūh gnan,  
不安靜 pūh gnan tsing, 不  
安寧 pūh gnan ning; un-  
quiet mind, 心不安 sin pūh  
gnan, 暴躁之心 paóu  
tsaou che sin.

To unravel, 解開 keaè  
k'hae, 繹 yih; to unravel silk,  
繹 k'hēn; to unravel and ar-  
range sentiments, 繹陳 yih  
chín; unravelled, 不紊 pūh  
wán.

Unreal, 空虛無實 k'ung  
heu woô shih, 伴 yang.

Unreasonably, 乖張 kwae

chang, 拊搦 hō hoo; un-  
reasonable, 背理 pei lé, 非  
理 fei lé, 不立理 pūh hō  
lè, 不順理 pūh shún lè,  
橫逆 hwāng nyih.

Unrecompensed, 未有報  
償 wé yèw paóu shàng.

Unreconciled, 未有復和  
wé yèw fūh hô, 未致和好  
wé ché hô haou.

Unredeemable, 無價可  
贖 woô kēa k'hò shūh.

Unregenerate, 未有重生  
wé yèw chūng sāng, 未歸  
化 wé kwei hwá, 未換舊  
樣 wé hwán kéw yáng.

Unrelenting, 不肯饒赦  
pūh k'hāng jaóu sháy.

Unremitting, 數數 sǒ sǒ.

Unrepenting, 不悔改  
pūh hwúy kaè, 未改前惡  
wé kaè tsēen gǒ.

Unrepining, 不生怨恨  
pūh sāng yuén lān, 不怨天  
不尤人 pūh yuén t'hēn  
pūh yéw jīn.

Unrequited, 未遇報賞  
wé yú paóu shàng, 未報萬  
一 wé paóu wán yih.

Unresented, 未雪已恨  
wé seuē kè lān.

Unreserved, 不留共一  
pūh lêw kúng yih.

Unresisting, 不肯御敵  
pūh k'hāng yù teih, 不敵人  
pūh teih jīn.

Unresolved, 未定 wé t'ing.  
 Unrestrained, 恣縱 zì zōng.  
 淫 yín 不彈壓 pōh  
 lan yá, 容與 yóng yu, 偶  
 然 chow jén.

Unrevealed, 未蒙啓示  
 wé mōng k'hi shé, 未得天  
 啓 wé th' t'ien k'hi.

Unrevenged an insult, 未  
 雪之恥 wé seue che ch'hi.

Unrewarded, 未有報賞  
 wé yew pa'u shang 報應  
 未至 pa'u ying wé ché.

Unrighteous, 不義 pūh é.  
 刁惡 t'heau gō, 乖戾  
 kwae lé.

Unripe, 生 sāng; unripe  
 grain, 不熟 pūh shūh, 歹  
 yew.

Unrivalled, 未有可比  
 wé yew k'hò p, 無雙 woo  
 shwang.

To unroll, 展 chién; do.  
 a picture, 披 p'he, 揜 chāng,  
 揜 chāng.

Unruffled, 不惱動 pūh  
 nuòu t'ing, 澹 chan, 平  
 ping chan.

Unruly, 放蕩亂行  
 fang thang lwán hing, 放肆  
 fang szé, 乖戾 kwae lé, 拂  
 fūh lé, 不合理 pūh hò  
 lé, 橫逆 hwāng nyth, 猖獗  
 chang keue, 畔換 pwán hwán

Unsafe, 危險 wei hién, 不  
 穩 pūh wán, 不妥當 pūh

tho tang.

Unsaleable 賣  
 不得 mae p'oh t'hi 沒人  
 要 m'oh yau yau.

Unstained, 未潔 wé k'ea,  
 心未洗清 sin wé se tsing.  
 未使爲善 wé shé wéi shan.

Unsatisfied, 饑 k'een, 餓  
 han, 不足其心 p'oh ts'hi  
 k'è sin.

Unsavoury 沒味 m'oh wei,  
 沒有滋味 m'oh yew tsze  
 wei, 淡薄 t'han pō.

To unsay, 反口 fan k'ow.

Unscriptural, according to  
 the Chinese, 未出經典  
 wé ch' hūh king t'ien, 不經  
 pūh king; do. as used by  
 Christians, 不合聖經  
 pūh hò shing king, 不依經  
 文 pūh e king wán.

Unsearchable, 不可測度  
 pūh k'hò ts'hi, 未可探度  
 wé k'hò t'han tō.

Unseasonable, 不合天  
 時 pūh hò t'hién shé, 不順  
 時 pūh shún shé, 時辰不  
 對 shé shín pūh túy, 時候  
 不便 shé hóu pūh p'én.

Unseemly, 不合所宜  
 pūh hò sò é, 不便 pūh p'én,  
 睚眦 ch'hóu k'hán, 不好  
 看 pūh haou k'hán.

Unseen, 不見 pūh k'een,  
 隱 yin, 幽冥 yew ming, 照  
 目可見 woô m'oh k'hò k'een,



無形無象 woô hîng woô sêng; unseen world, 陰間 yin kēen, 冥間 ming kēen; unseen things, 昏昏 hwān hwān.

UNSERVICEABLE, 不合用 pūh hó yung, 無益 woò yih.

To UNSETTLE the mind, 惑 hwō, 搖惑 yaô hwō; unsettled, 未定 wé tîng, 疑 ê, 無安止 woô gnan ché, 浪 lâng, 漂泊 p'heaou pih, 浮沉 fôw chin, 汜 fán, 輕剽 k'hîng p'heaou, 屑屑 sēē sēē, 飀 keaou, 掇 k'hēen, 檣机 taou wūh, 效戮 shen shō, 寫 wei, 怵慄 to che, 畏 chuē, 惶悽 hwang yang, 潛潛 hwān hwān, 綽惹 chō jáy, 綽悒 chō jō; unsettled people, 宕民 jung mîn; unsettled in mind, 心思反覆 sin sze fan fūh, 盪浪 wāng lâng, 不常遠之心 pūh ch'hāng yuèn che sin, 不恒之心 pūh hāng che sin, 悻 tsin t'heih.

UNSHAKEN, 不動 pūh túng, 不搖 pūh yaô, 穩固 wān koó, 未可搖動 wé k'hò yaô túng.

UNSKILLED, 未熟練 wé shūh lēen, 未諳練 wé gān lēen, 未經歷事 wé king leih szé; unskilful, 不伶俐 pūh líng lé, 不善 pūh shén,

未有手段 wé yìw shòw twan, 拙 chuē; unskilful writer, 拙筆 chuē peih.

UNSOCIABLE, 與人不相交 yù jîn pūh sēang keaou, 不喜熱和 pūh hè jě hó; unsocial, 乖刺 kwae lá, 拓落 chih lō, 能藏 nae tae.

UNSOLICITED, 未求而至 wé kēw ūrh ché.

UNSOUND sleep, 寢而不寐 tsin ūrh pūh meí.

UNSPEAKABLE, 說不來的 shwó pūh laē teih, 言不來的 yēn pūh laē teih, 無辭可言 woô szā k'hò yēn.

UNSPOTTED, 純色 shūn sīh, 無玷 woô tēen.

UNSTABLE, 不穩固 pūh wān koó, 不妥當 pūh t'hò táng, 靡 mei, 戢戢 leūh keh, 潛 hwān; unstable in disposition, 盪浪 wāng láng.

UNSTEADY, 不定當 pūh túng táng, 不定於一 pūh túng yū yih, 不穩 pūh wān, 然嬌 jēn t'hó, 危 wei, 危欒 wei nēē, 濤 濤 lan shin; an unsteady wind, 斜風 sēay fung; unsteadiness, 危 wei, 膠葛 keaou kō.

To UNSTRING 弛 shè, 弛 pa, 昭 chaou, 警 tēē.

UNSUBDUED, 未有服人 wé yèw fūh jîn, 戰不勝的 chén pūh shíng teih, 征不

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keih kê ūrh sǎng ; untimely death, **橫死** hwǎng szè, **殞** cha, **夭** yaou, **殀** yaou, **殤** shang ; untimely fate, **天命** yaou ming. **殍** sha, **殍** chě.

UNTO, **至** ché, **及** keih ; unto death, **死而後已** szè ūrh hów è.

UNTOWARD, **逆意** nyih é, **不隨意** pūh sūy é, **不依所望** pūh e sò wáng.

UNTRACEABLE, **塊北** yang ya.

UNTRACTABLE, **睨** juen, **不順理** pūh shún lè, **不依人意** pūh e jìn é.

UNTRUE, **不真** pūh chin, **假的** kěa teih, **虛** heu, **謊** hwàng méw.

UNTRUTH, **謊話** hwàng hwá, **妄言** wáng yén, **妄談** wáng tán, **誑言** kwáng yén, **虛言** heu yén, **訛言** gó yén.

UNUSUAL, **非常** fei cháng, **帛當** teau táng, **奇佻** k'è hae, **異** é, **僑異** tsuén é, **佻** hae, **賅** hae, **奇** k'hè, **格奇** kih k'hè, **悼詭** chǒ wèi, **跣** chin chǒ ; unusually warm, **分外熱** fún waé jě, **十分熱** shíh fún jě.

UNUTTERABLE, **說不得** shwǒ pūh tih teih, **講不** kěang pūh laé teih, **來的** tow now ; unutterable dis-

ress, **苦不可言** k'hoò pūh k'hò yén.

UNVANQUISHED, **勝不過** shíng pūh kwó, **不服人治** pūh fūh jìn ché.

UNVARNISHED, **嘜** yen, **樸** p'ho.

UNVARYING, **永不改** yùng pūh kaé, **無移易** woò é yih, **不更改** pūh kǎng kaé.

UNVEIL, **去帕** k'heú p'há.

UNWARY, **不小心** pūh seaòu sin, **不留心** pūh lēw sin, **不謹慎** pūh kin shín, **不防備** pūh fāng péi.

UNWEARIED, **不知勞苦** pūh che laòu k'hoò chày, **不辭勞苦** pūh szé laòu k'hoò, **耐辛苦的** naé sin k'hoò teih ; unwearied efforts, **孜孜** tszè tszè, **孳孳** tszè tszè ; unwearied delight in goodness, **樂善無倦** lō shén woò keuén.

UNWELCOME, **不見接於** pūh kēén tsěe yū jìn.

UNWELL, **身子有病** shin tszè yèw ping, **不快** pūh k'hwaé, **不爽快** pūh shwàng k'hwaé, **有病** yèw ping, **有恙** yèw yáng ; parents unwell, **親** ts'in tsé.

UNWILLING, **不肯** pūh k'hāng, **不願** pūh yuén, **不欲** pūh yǒ, **不情願** pūh

tsing yu.n. 慫慂 leù leù ;  
unwilling compliance. 呢 è.

Unwise, 不智 pāh ché.  
無知 woo ché 不明白  
pāh m.ang pāh, 愚 yā, 魯  
lò.

Unwished, 不願意者  
pāh yuén é chāy, 不願而  
至 pāh yuén ūh ché.

Unwillingly, 不知不  
覺 pāh ché pāh kō.

Unwanted, 不依常規  
pāh e ch'hang kwei.

Unworthy, 不該 pāh  
kə 不相宜 pāh sāng é,  
不可 pāh k'hò, 不堪 pāh  
pāh k'han ; unworthy of being  
mentioned, 昇不足道  
pe pūh tsūh taón ; unworthy  
of notice, 不足觀也 pāh  
tsūh kwan yà.

Unyielding, 不服 pāh  
fūh, 不降 pāh kēang, 降  
yung kēang, 勁 king.

Up, 上 sháng : to go up, 上  
去 sháng k'heú. 往上 wàng  
sháng ; up to this moment, 迄  
于今 kēh yū kin ; up to  
heaven, 戾於天 lé yū t'een,  
上於天 sháng yū t'heen ;  
up hill, 登山 tǎng san ; up  
and down, 上下 sháng hēa ;  
up and down in life, 坎坷  
k'hàn k'hò ; it is difficult to  
put up with it, 情實難甘  
tēng shīh nāu kan ; to

blow up with gunpowder, 以  
火藥發之 è hò yō fā ché,  
烘起來 hung k'hò laē ; to  
blow up a ship, 烘壞船  
hung hwaé chwān : to put one  
up to a thing. 提醒人 té  
sing jin ; to come up with, 趕  
上 kàn sháng ; to rise up in  
the mind, 上於心 sháng  
yū sin.

Unbrain, 責比 tsēh pē,  
傲責 t'ing tsēh, 欺 k'he.

Uprhold, 扶持 foō ché, 攙  
扶 tsan foō, 提拔 té pō, 掖  
yīh, 掖 tsūh, 擗 pe, 擗 kēang,  
并 tsēang.

Uron, 上 sháng. 在上  
tsāi sháng, 上頭 sháng  
t'hòw, 上面 sháng m'én. 於  
yū ; upon the table, 在棹上  
tsaé chō sháng.

Upper, 在上 tsāé sháng,  
以上 è sháng ; uppermost,  
最上 tsúy sháng, 至上  
ché sháng ; upper lin, 膝  
kēō ; an upper room, 樓 lōw,  
一層樓 yīh tsāng lōw, 閣  
kō, 室 kwae ; the upper tone,  
上聲 sháng shing.

Upright, 直 chīh, 質直  
chīh chīh, 卓 chō, 矗 chūh,  
忠耽 chung kǎng, 義 é ; up-  
right mind, 盟心 ming sin,  
正心 ching sin. 秉直 ping  
chīh, 豎 shoo, 端 twan, 剛  
直 kǎng chīh, 惠 tih, 忠

chung, 心忮 *sin p'hāng*, 忮  
 tò, 謔 *shin*, 正直 *chíng*  
*chíh*, 縮直 *sūh chíh*; up-  
 right men, 清流 *tsíng lēw*; *just*, 公道 *kung taóu*, 公平  
*kung ping*, 公義 *kung é*, 正  
 直 *chíng chíh*; perpendicular,  
 豎立 *shoó lēih*; to stand  
 upright, 站立 *chàn lēih*; an  
 upright nose, 準鼻 *chun*  
*peih*; an upright chimney,  
 竈突 *tsaóu tūh*; upright,  
 straight, 艸 *chung*.

UPROAR, 混鬧 *hiwān*  
*naóu*, 喧呶 *heuen noo*, 號  
 呶 *haóu noo*, 誼譁 *heuen*  
*hwa*, 喧鬧 *heuen naóu*, 吵  
 鬧之事 *chaou naóu che*  
*szé*.

TO UPROOT, 拔根 *pá kǎn*,  
 除根 *choó kǎn*.

TO UPSET, 推倒 *t'huay*  
*taóu*, 擡 *tsuy*, 顛 *tān*, 踉  
*taí*; to upset a boat, 覆舟  
*fūh chow*; to be upset, 倒塌  
*taóu tā*.

UPSHOT of a thing, 結果  
*kě kò*.

UPSIDE down, 倒反 *taóu*  
*fān*, 顛倒 *tān taóu*.

UPSTAIRS, 樓上 *lōw*  
*sháng*; an upstairs room, 樓  
*lōw*.

UPWARD, 往上 *wàng*  
*sháng*, 向上 *hēáng sháng*;  
 upwards of ten, 十以上

*shíh è sháng*, 十有餘 *shíh*  
*yèw yú*; upwards of fifty years,  
 五十多年 *woó shíh to*  
*nēen*, 五十以上 *woó shíh*  
*è sháng*; upwards of a thousand  
 years, 千有餘年 *ts'hēen*  
*yèw yú nēen*.

URBANE, 有禮 *yèw là*, 溫  
 和 *wān hò*.

URBANITY, 禮貌 *là maóu*,  
 文禮 *wān là*, 禮體 *là t'hè*,  
 禮儀 *là è*.

URCHIN, 小蕪 *seadóu sze*.

URETHRA, 溺孔 *neadóu*  
*k'hùng*, 尿之所出 *neadóu*  
*che sò ch'hūh*, 命門 *míng*  
*mún*.

TO URGE, 迫迨 *píh tsíh*,  
 道 *tsew*, 鑠 *chò*, 催逼 *tsuy*  
*peih*, 勒逼 *līb peih*, 迫近  
*píh kín*, 逼迫 *peih píh*, 緊  
 逼 *kín peih*, 蹙蹙 *tséih tsūh*,  
 蹴 *tsūh*, 蹙 *tsūh*, 縱災  
*tsung yu*, 蹙沒 *meih mūh*,  
 蹙沒 *meih mūh*, 蹙 *tsūh*,  
 蹙 *tsūh*, 蹙 *k'hēang*,  
 蹙 *tsūh*, 蹙 *k'heang*, 蹙 *píh*,  
 蹙 *yuy*, 蹙 *lāng*, 蹙 *yíh*,  
 蹙 *yae*, 蹙 *heuh*, 蹙 *k'bae*,  
 蹙 *mēén*, 蹙 *tsung*, 蹙 *kāng*,  
 蹙 *mō*, 拮 *kě*; to urge in an  
 arbitrary manner, 迫切 *píh*  
*ts'ě*; to urge forward, 薄努  
*pō noó*, 踴躍 *píh tséih*; to  
 urge on, 蹙 *lé*, 蹙 *sung*, 蹙

min, 敦 tūn, 勸 yae, 抑 yih, 偲 sze; to urge on a dog, 獎 tsäng, 獎 tsäng; to urge to eat, 御 yù, 御食 yù shih, 慫 慫 tsung yung, 措 sīh; to urge payment, 催 討 ts'uy t'haòu; to urge incessantly, 頻 催 pīn ts'huy; do. as with fire, 鑠 chō; to urge to strenuous exertion, 勉 勵 miēn lé, 勸 mōw, 迫 聳 chuy tsung; to urge a close examination, 追究 chuy kéw, 跟 究 kǎn kéw; to urge in a pressing manner, 苦 勸 k'hoò k'heuén, 敲 luy, 促 tsūh; urged, 蹙 催 tsūh ts'huy, 催 促 ts'huy tsūh.

URGENT, 要緊 yaóu kīn, 飛 即 fei tseih, 即 速 tseih sūh, 亟 速 keih sūh, 喫 緊 keih kīn, 吃 緊 keih kīn, 苦 急 k'hoò keih, 促 促 tseu tsūh, 勸 勸 k'hwang jàng kīn, 切 ts'hě, 即 tseih, 疾 tseih, 卒 sūh, 絀 kew, 輟 kō, 隘 yih, 標 peau, 頻 pīn, 峻 seuen, 偈 ke, 急 keih, 卒 tseih, 廢 e, 惡 heuen, 憾 keae, 慫 pē, 懷 keuen, 慫 慫 pē foo, 拊 撫 foô foó, 拿 pēn. 喊 hwūh; urgent case, 急 處 keih ch'oo; very urgent, 躑 躑 sēang ts'huy, 頂 緊 tīng kīn; the mind urgent, 不 遑 pūh hwāng; urgent affairs, 事 急

szé keih, 情 急 tsing keih.

URINAL, 便 壺 pēn hoò, 夜 壺 yáy hoò, 尿 湖 neaòu hoò.

URINARY, 小 腸 seàou cháng.

URINE, 尿 neaòu 溺 neaòu, 身 水 shin shwù, 撒 的 水 sǎ tēh shwù, 小 遺 seàou é; to pass do. 小 便 seàou pēn, 洩 便 saou pēn, 疴 尿 o neaòu, 遺 尿 é neaòu, 尿 neaou.

URN, 缸 kung, 甬 kīh.

URSA MAJOR, 北 斗 pīh tòw, 天 罡 t'hēn kang; to worship this star. 朝 斗 chaòu tòw; Ursa minor, 小 斗 seàou tòw. •

URTICA, stinging nettle, 尋 麻 tsin mâ; urtica marina, 蛇 蛇 cha, 蛇 蛇 cha, 鱗 tang.

Us, 我們 gnò mūn, 我 等 gnò tǎng. 我 儕 gnò tsae.

USAGE, 風 俗 fung sūh, 習 俗 seih sūh, 規 矩 kwei keù; to receive ill usage, 受 人 委 曲 shów jīn wei keuh.

To use, 用 yung. 式 用 shih yung, 施 she, 施用 she yung, 使 用 shè yung, 自 用 tszé yung, 以 è. 由 yêw, 尋 tsin, 服 fuh, 與 yū. 措 ts'hoò; not to use, 不 以 pūh è; to use profusely, 濫 用 lán yung; to use (expend) 費

用 *féi yúng* ; to employ, 用 *yúng*, 使 *shè*, 任 *jín* ; make no use of me, 不與我 *pūh yù gnò* ; of no use, 不中用 *pūh chúnng yúng* ; how much rice does your family use in one day? 爾家裡一日消多少米 *ùrh kēa lè yīh jín seaou to shaou mè* ; its use is extensive, 其用遠矣 *kē yúng yuèn è* ; to enjoy the use of, 受用 *shóu yúng*. 享用 *hēang yúng* ; moderate use, 節用 *tsē yúng* ; to use harshly, 刻 *k'bih*, 刻薄 *k'ih pō* ; use is second nature, 習貫自然 *seih kwán tszé jēn*.

USEFUL, 有用 *yèw yúng*, 多用 *to yúng*, 合用 *hō yúng*, 便益 *pēn yīh*, 裨益 *pe yīh*.

USELESS, 無用 *woô yúng*, 不中用 *pūh chúnng yúng*, 無益 *woô yīh*, 無裨益 *woô pe yīh*, 無與 *woô yù*, 苦惡 *k'hoò gō*, 廢 *féi*, 倭傥 *lāng tāng*, 廢物 *féi wūh*, 不合用 *pūh hō yúng*, 蛇足 *shây tsūh* ; useless silk, 敗絮 *paé seu* ; useless wood, 散木 *sán mūh*, 枋 *leuē*.

To USHER in, 引見 *yìn kēn*, 引進 *yìn tsín*.

USUAL, 平常 *píng ch'àng*, 常時 *ch'hâng shê*, 照常 *cháu ch'hâng*, 尋常 *tsín*

*ch'hâng*, 尋常 *kēa ch'hâng*, 貫 *kwán*, 習貫 *seih kwán*, 慣熟 *kwán shūh*, 適 *shīh*. 正 *chíng* ; as usual, 如常 *joò ch'hâng* ; usually, 平素 *píng soó*, 平日 *píng jīh*, 平時 *píng shê*.

To USURP, 攘 *jàng*, 侵奪 *tsín tō*, 強佔 *kēang chen*, 強霸 *kēang pá*, 霸佔 *pá chen*, 侵佔 *tsín chen*, 擅 *chen*, 擅專 *chen chuen*, 侵牟 *tsín mow*, 篡 *tswán*, 僭 *tsēn*, 茶僭 *too tsēn*, 攬取 *làn tseu* ; to usurp a name, 僭名 *tsēn míng*, 號 *tsēn míng haou* ; to usurp the title of Emperor, 僭稱 *tsēn ch'ing*, 皇帝 *hwáng té* ; to usurp authority, 擅權 *chen keuen*, 捷據 *tseih keú*, 勾當 *kow táng*, 侵牟 *tsín mow* ; to usurp the management, 兜攬事情 *tow làn szé tsing*, 霸佔 *pá chen* ; to usurp a station, 僭越其位 *tsēn yuē kē weí* ; usurped government, 僞朝 *weí chaou*.

USURPATION of honour, 僭尊 *tsēn tsun*.

USURPER, 霸王 *pá wáng*, 奪篡之人 *tswán tō che jín*

USURER, 放賬的 *fáng cháng teih*, 放賬的財主 *fáng cháng teih tsáé choò*, 要利錢者 *yaóu lé tsēn chây*.

USURY, 放利賬 *fáng lé*



cháng, 借貨起利錢 tséay hó k'hiè lé tséên.

UTENSIL, 器 k'hé, 器具 k'hé keú, 器皿 k'hé mǐng, 家伙 kēa hò, 家什 kēa shǐh, 櫛 twan, 盞 pò, 盞 tuy, 盞 shay, 鏟 te; utensils used in husbandry, 農器 nūng k'hé; a bamboo utensil for catching fish, 筌 tseuên.

UTILITY, 便益 pēn yǐh, 裨益 pe yǐh.

UTMOST, 極 keǐh, 太甚 t'haé shín, 已甚 è shín, 甚矣 shín è, 盡 tsín, 盛極 shíng keǐh, 肆極 szé keǐh, 終 chung, 竭 kēē, 殫 tan; the utmost degree, 極地 keǐh té; utmost bounds of the earth, 地之極處 té che keǐh ch'hoó; to do one's utmost, 盡力 tsín leǐh; utmost strength, 盡其力 tsín kê leǐh; to carry wantonness to the utmost, 基色 ke sǐh; to the utmost, 已極 è keǐh; the utmost manifestation of feeling, 盡

情 tsín tsing.

To UTTER, 說出來 shwǒ ch'hǔh laê; to utter a voice, 出聲 ch'hǔh shing, 噴 yǔh; to utter anything, 譏 fā; to utter oaths and imprecations, 發呪賭誓 fā chów tòò shé, 發誓 fā shé, 出矢話 ch'hǔh shè hwá; to utter a false oath, 枉誓願 wāng shé yuén; to utter good words, 出好話 ch'hǔh haòu hwá; to utter aspirations of praise, 嘆 t'hán sēén.

UTTER ruin, 全敗 tseuên paé.

UTTERANCE, 口 k'hòw, 聲詞 shing szé; a good utterance, 好口角 haòu k'hòw kēō; utterance stopped, 哽嚥 kǎng yǐh; difficult utterance, 結舌 kēē shé, 結巴 kēē pa.

UTTERMOST, 至極 ché keǐh.

UVARIA, 鷹爪 ying chaòu.

UXURIOUS, 過於愛妻 kwó yû gnaé tse.

## V



VACANCY in an office. 缺  
keuě, 簡缺 k'ên keuě; a  
good vacancy, 好缺 haòu  
keuě.

VACANT, 空 k'hung, 空虛  
k'hung heu, 曠野 kwàng yà, 款  
kwan, 廊 kǎ, 闌 lang; a  
vacant space, 荒 hwang, 智  
yuen, 廣 mǎ, 膠 leaou: to de-  
clare an office vacant, 開缺  
k'hae keuě; to send some one  
to fill it, 放缺 fáng keuě, 補  
缺 pòu keuě; a vacant stare.  
瞳 tung; a vacant mind, 空  
心 k'hung sin; do. as desti-  
tute of prejudice, 虛心 heu  
sin; a vacant road, 間道  
k'ên taóu; vacant office, 空  
懸之職 k'hung heuên che  
ch'ih, 懸曠的 heuên kwàng  
teih.

To VACATE, 空出來  
k'hung ch'hih laè; to vacate  
an old office, 除官 choô  
kwan.

VACATION, 空閑之時  
k'hung h'ên che shê, 閑暇  
之日 h'ên h'êa che j'ih; vaca-  
tion in study, 放學之時  
fáng h'êo che shê; vacation  
from service, 下班之時  
h'êa pán che shê, 免差之  
時 m'ên ch'ha che shê.

To VACCINATE, 種痘  
chúng tów, 以牛漿種痘  
è nêw tsáng chúng tów.

To VACILLATE, 翻復不定  
fan f'uh p'uh t'ing, 不定  
主意 p'uh t'ing choò é, 搖  
動 yaôu t'ing, 翻疑 fan é.

VACUUM, 全空的所  
tseuên k'hung teih sò, 盡空  
之處 tein k'hung che ch'óo  
縣空中 heuên k'hung  
chung.

VADE-MECUM, 江湖尺  
牘 k'ang hoò ch'ih t'ih, 袖  
珍 sêw chin.

VAGABOND, 浪蕩之人  
láng t'háng che j'in, 飄蕩  
之人 p'heau t'háng che j'in, 遊  
蕩之人 yêw t'háng che  
j'in, 匪類 fei lúy, 匪人 fei  
j'in, 遊手 yêw shòw, 爛仔  
lân tszè, 流冗 lêw j'ung, 爛  
崽 lân sae, 流民 lêw m'ín,  
下流 h'êa lêw.

VAGINA, 牝子 pin tszè,  
牝戶 pin hoó, 尻 pe. 陰戶  
yin hoó, 小便 seàu  
p'ên taóu.

VAGRANT, 奸匪 k'ên fei,  
遊手好閑 yêw shòw haóu  
h'ên, 浪蕩人 láng t'háng  
j'in.

VAGUE, 蕩蕩 t'háng t'ang,



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lân tszè, 流冗 lêw jùng, 爛  
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yin hoó, 小便道 seaòu  
p'ên taóu.

VAGRANT, 奸匪 k'ên fei,  
遊手好閑 yêw shòw haòu  
h'ên, 浪蕩人 làng t'háng  
j'in.

VAGUE, 蕩蕩 t'háng t'ang,

迂迴 遠漫 先  
越 遠 寬設  
悠 快 寬設  
遊 近 寬設  
寬設 寬設  
言 泛言  
其言甚 其說

虛 *heu* 虛 *heu* 浮 *hou*  
 空 *hou* 空 *hou* 徒 *hou* 徒 *hou* 然 *hou*  
*t'hou jien*; vain and false. 虛  
 說 *hou hwan*; 虛 *hou* 假 *hou*  
*kie*. 虛妄 *hou wang*; vain  
 and unsubstantial as the froth  
 of water. 虛浮如水上  
 泡 *hou fou hou si wuy shang*  
*phaou*; a vain world. 花  
 世界 *hou hwa she keae*;  
 vain show, 腔調 *hou*  
*teau*; vain words, 盪 *hou*  
 in vain, 枉然 *hou jen*; la-  
 bour in vain, 枉費工夫  
*wang fei kung foo*; to die in  
 vain, 徒死 *t'hou sze*; to pass  
 one's life in vain, 虛然度  
 生 *hou jen too sang*; vain-  
 glorious boasting, 自誇已  
 能 *tsze k'hwa ke nang*.

VALANCE, 幕 mǒ.

VALE, 脊 kūh.

VALERIAN, 敗醬 paé  
tschang.

T. 1111 集 小集  
 小 小 小  
 張 張 張  
 大 大 大  
 養 養 養  
 者 者 者

雄豪 *xióng háo* ; valiant and liberal,  
 勇猛 *yǒng mǎng* ;  
 勇敢 *yǒng kǎn* ; 健壯 *jiàn zhuàng* ;  
 豪邁 *háo mài* ; valiant  
 銳師 *ruì shī* .

穩當 wǎn dāng,  
固立 kù lì, 妥當 tǒu dāng.

VALLEY. 谷 kūh, 山谷  
shan kūh: 山 壩子 shan wan  
tze: 山 中 平 地 shan chung  
ping té, 山 口 shan k'hòw,  
坪 p'hing, 臨 lin, 瀕 lin, 北  
嶺 pin ke. 嶺 han. 嶺 heac.  
壑 hū, 谷 hung, 豁 hwō, 靠  
kwō. 膠 leaou, 澗 chūh, 空  
谷 k'hung kūh.

VALOUR, 氣力 k'hé leih,  
銳氣 júy k'hé, 勇氣  
yùng k'hé, 力氣 leih k'hé,  
掛 ke, 矯矯 keaou keaou,  
勇敢 yùng kàn, 膽勇 tàn  
yùng, 剛毅 kang é.

VALUABLE, 寶貝 paòu  
pei, 貴重 kwei chún, 珍  
寶 chin paòu, 值金 chih  
kin, 值價 chih k'ea, 珍奇  
chin k'he, 寶 paòu, 琦璵 ke

wei; valuable commodities, **良貨** lēang hó; valuables, **琛寶** chin tsin, **賈** kwei, **財** tsae, **資玉** tszé yüh, **琛寶** tsin paòu, **琦貨** k'he hó, **璚琚** keung keu, **珠球** lüh lüh, **重貴** chùng kwei, **估** koò, **估價** koò k'ea, **尙** shang, **估量** koò lēang, **估計** koò ké.

TO VALUE, esteem, **貴之** kwei che, **重之** chùng che; to set a price on, **估** koò, **值** chih; what is it valued at? **值得幾何** chih tih k'he hò; to value one's-self, **自重** tszé chùng, **凡** keaòu: he valued it much, **甚珍之** shin chin che; to value virtue, **寶善** paòu shén.

VALUE. **值的價** chih teh k'ea, **估之價** koò che k'ea, **價值** k'ea chih; the real value, **不飾價** p'uh shih k'ea.

TO VAMP up anew, **作新** tsò sin.

VAMP of a boot, **靴** yaou, **靴** heuē yaou; do. of a shoe, **韃** yih, **履頭** leu t'ow.

VAMPIRE, **蝙蝠** p'een fūh: see Bat.

VAN of an army, **前鋒** ts'een fung, **先鋒** s'een fung, **先驅** s'een keu, **啟** k'hè; van for conveying wild beasts, **輜**

**車** lan keu; winnowing van, **篩子** shaé tszè.

VANDAL, **夷人** è jìn.

VANE, **帆** hēen; vane at the top of a mast, **船** chwān hwan, **風信旗** fung sín k'è.

TO VANISH, **不見了** p'uh k'een leaòu, **沒有了** m'uh yèw leaòu, **散氣** cān k'hé. **沒了影響** m'uh leaòu ying hēang, **發散** fā sán, **飄散** p'heaou sán, **飄然而去** p'heaou jēn ūh k'héu, **歸無** kwei woò, **脫空** t'ò k'hung.

VANITY, **虛事** heu szé, **虛文** heu wān, **虛浮之** heu fōw che szé: the vanity of the world, **世俗之** shé sūh che fōw yung.

TO VANQUISH, **勝過** shing kwó, **勝得過** shing tih kwó, **得勝** tih shing; to vanquish in argument, **辨倒** p'een taòu, **辯服** p'een fūh, **辯勝** p'een shing, **辨駁到底** p'een p'ò taòu tè.

VANTAGE, **利** lé; vantage ground, **地利** té lé.

VAPID, **志** t'han, **淡薄** t'hán p'ò; a vapid style, **淡文** t'hán wān.

VAPOUR, **氣** k'hé, **气** k'hé, **水氣** shwù y k'hé, **鬱氣** yūh k'hé, **鬱攸** yūh yew, **霧** woo, **烟霧** yen woo, **焰** k'uh, **靄** gae, **霞** hēa, **溼** heae, **率**

heau 熏 heun, 鴻濛 hung  
müng. 霄 seau, 霄 yin, 飲  
k'hé, 雲 k'hé, 霏 he. 濕  
chow, 炷 chung : vapoury  
smoke. 炷氣 yen k'hé, 火  
氣 bò k'hé. 熱氣 jé k'hé.  
do. mist 水氣 shwày k'hé :  
damp. 濕氣 shih k'hé. 湖  
氣 chiau k'hé : mountain va-  
pour. 山嵐 shan lan : fiery  
vapour. 鬼火 kwí hò. 莽  
lin : light vapour. 浮雲 fow  
yin. 氛 fun. 霧 fun. 霽 fun.  
氛氤 fun yin : vapour is-  
suing forth. 歔歔 yaou yaou :  
the vapours, 憂心若熏  
yew sin jò heun ; vapour aris-  
ing out of the ground. 歔  
chüh, 歔歌 how hēa. 歔歔  
heau heau.

VAPOURING. 自誇 tszé  
k'hwa. 稱頌自己 ch'hing  
súng tszé kè, 自滿 tszé  
mwán.

VAPOUROUS. 出氣的  
ch'üh k'hé tēh.

VAPOERY. 歔歔 hēē hēē.

VARIABLE. different. 各樣  
kō yáng, 不一 pūh yih 殊  
異 shoó é ; changeable, 易改  
yih kàè, 屢改 lù y kàè, 更  
改 käng kàè, 不定 pūh t'ing.

VARIANCE. 相爭 sēang  
tsäng, 爭鬭 tsäng t'w. 爭  
競 tsäng king. 角口 kēō  
k'hòw, 辯口 pién k'hòw.

TO VARIEGATE, 繡 séw.

VARIEGATED, 五彩 wò  
tsaè, 采色 tsàè s'ih, 班色  
pán s'ih, 彩霓 tsàè é, 斑  
錦 kin. 繡 seu 絞 keau, 緞  
jüh, 緞縐 jüh fán, 絨 yuē,  
華 hwa, 華菜 hwa ts'haé,  
粉米 fún mè, 粉澤 fún  
ts'ih, 爛爛 pan lan, 璘璘  
lin pan, 煥爛 hwan lan, 綺  
k'á. 駁犖 pō laú, 彪 pew,  
章 chang ; a variegated gem,  
箕 foo : a variegated silk-cover  
for books, 綳帙 s'ang ch'ih ;  
variegated silks, 綾綵 ling  
tsaè, 粹 tsuy, 綦 ke, 流黃  
lèw hwàng : variegated dres-  
ses, 霓裳羽衣 é shang yù  
e : do. stripes, 斑爛 pán lan,  
璘璘 lin pan, 彬 pan ; varie-  
gated colours. 五色 wò s'ih,  
斐 fei, 匪色 fei s'ih, 翻敲  
foo fuh. 綴雜 chuē tsā ; va-  
riegated feathers, 綵綵 sew  
sew : a variegated canopy. 綵  
蓋 tsuy k'á : a variegated  
pheasant. 翬雉 hwuy che.

VARIETY. 各色 kō s'ih, 各  
樣 kō yáng. 不等 pūh t'ing ;  
variety of business, 雜事  
tsā szé ; every variety of  
merchandise. 雜貨 tsā hó,  
各色貨物 kō s'ih hó wūh.

VARIOLAE, or chicken pox,  
水泡 shwày phaú.

VARIOUS, 各 kō, 不一



pūh yīh; various colours, **各色** kō sīh, **各樣** kō yāng; various sorts, **不一宗** pūh yīh tsung, **各項** kō háng; various articles **品物** p'ín wūh

TO VARY, **改易** kaè yīh, **改變** kaè pēén, **更改** käng kaè; varying, **差等** ch'ha tǎng.

VARLET, **小人** seaòu jīn, **惡徒** gō loô.

VARNISH, **漆** ts'heih, **漆油** ts'heih yēw, **梔** p'haou, **梔** hwan; a sort of varnish tree, **漆樹** ts'heih shoó, **栲** k'aòu.

TO VARNISH, **使漆** shè ts'heih, **梔** hwan; varnished, **髹漆** hew ts'heih.

VASE, **器** k'hé, **瓊** kēang, **瓮** ung. **彝** e, **爵** tséō, **琖** tsēen. **玉琖** yūh tsēen, **甌** kan, **甌** nae tīng, **樽** tsun, **樽** chuen, **罍** kēà, **耳** kēà ùrh; vase for flowers, **花瓶** hwa ping; a vase made of precious stone, **罍** kēà.

VASSAL, **屬人** shūh jīn, **從人** tsūng jīn, **奴僕** noô pūh.

VASSALAGE, to perform, **徭** yaou, **徭役** yaou yīh.

VAST, **廣大** kwàng tá, **寬大** k'hwan tá, **沒邊** mūh pēén, **浩大** haóu tá, **弘** hūng, **鴻** hūng, **穹** keung,

**巨** keú, **洋洋** yàng wáng, **浩** haóu, **皜皜** haou haou, **浩** haóu hán, **濶** kwàng yang, **渺** meau haou, **泱泱** yang yang, **泱** yang mǎng, **闊** lang, **寥** leaou, **漶** keaou kō, **溟** téen mēen, **漫漶** man hwan, **埤** foo, **覃** t'han, **悠** yew; vast extent, **廣遠** kwàng yuén; vast and indefinite, **茫茫** mǎng mǎng; a vast capacity, **滄** tsang, **海** haè; the vast ocean, **汪洋** wáng yāng; vastly, **擠** pow.

VAT, **大桶** tá t'hūng, **大** tá tūng; a wine vat, **酒桶** tsèw t'hūng, **簍子** low tszè, **大盆** tá p'hōn.

VAULT, **池** ch'hé, **窰** seih, **窰** keaou, **窖** gan, **捲** keuen; the vault of heaven, **穹隆** kung lung.

TO VAULT, leap, **跳** t'eaòu; to vault over the north sea, **跳** t'heaòu pīh haè; to vault as an arch, **打弓牆** tá kung tsāng, **造捲** tsáou keuen, **發卷** fā keuen, **發懸** fā heuén; a vaulted roof, **發卷之蓋** fā keuen che kaé.

TO VAUNT, **誇大話** k'wa tá hwá, **誇張自己** k'hwa chang tszé kè; to vaunt one's-self, **自銜** tszé heuén, **誇嘴** k'hwa tsúy, **誇口** k'hwa

誇誇 ch'ui k'ui 自  
其語 t'ing t'ing  
誇誇 t'ing t'ing

大話 t'ing t'ing 自  
其語 t'ing t'ing  
策氣之言 t'ing t'ing

牛仔肉 t'ing t'ing  
小牛肉 t'ing t'ing  
To t'ing t'ing 出 t'ing t'ing

VEGETABLES. 菜 t'ing t'ing  
青菜 t'ing t'ing 蔬菜 t'ing t'ing  
食素 t'ing t'ing : to eat  
vegetable food. 食菜 t'ing t'ing  
食蔬 t'ing t'ing : what  
vegetable does he eat. 其蔬  
維何 k'è sūh wai hō : vegeta-  
ble garden. 菜園 t'ing t'ing yuān.

To VEGETATE, 萌 t'ing t'ing  
發芽 fā yā.

VEGETATION, 舜 shún.

VEHEMENT, 緊 k'ing  
勒 k'ing 緊 k'ing 切 t'ing t'ing  
懇切 k'ing t'ing t'ing, 切然 t'ing t'ing  
盡心 t'ing t'ing sin, 猛 mǎng,  
競 k'ing 疾 t'ing t'ing, 疾齊 t'ing t'ing  
奮 fūn, 威憤 t'ing t'ing  
憤 fūn, 讓 t'ing t'ing kwān, 偈  
k'ing, 慄 p'hean, 媛 chuy :  
vehement address, 詳 hing :  
vehement desire to act, 怦怦  
欲動 p'ing p'ing yūh t'ing ;  
vehement love, 孜 t'ing t'ing.

車 k'ing 大車 t'ing  
轎車 k'ing k'ing 轎

重翟 ch'ing t'ing  
翟 t'ing t'ing : to veil the  
面 t'ing t'ing 掩蔽  
其面 t'ing t'ing t'ing t'ing

蓋頭 t'ing t'ing 頭  
首 t'ing t'ing 首 t'ing t'ing  
是 t'ing t'ing 帟 t'ing t'ing  
施 t'ing t'ing 幘 p'ing  
幘 p'ing : a veil worn by fe-  
males in mourning. 頭 t'ing t'ing

血 t'ing t'ing 脈 t'ing t'ing  
脈 t'ing t'ing mih lō : vein or  
sneak 紋 t'ing t'ing 紋子 t'ing t'ing  
紋理 t'ing t'ing wān lō, 道 t'ing t'ing  
花 t'ing t'ing hwa wān,  
經 t'ing t'ing lō. 斐 t'ing t'ing : veins in the  
earth. 防 t'ing t'ing 地脈 t'ing t'ing  
veins of marble. 脈 t'ing t'ing : veins  
in rocks, 脈 t'ing t'ing : the  
veins of a gem. 理 t'ing t'ing lō wān.  
玢 t'ing t'ing pin pin, 玢 t'ing t'ing wān, 玢  
t'ing t'ing wān. 玢 t'ing t'ing : the  
vein of metal in a mine, 礦  
脈 t'ing t'ing kwang mih : small veins,  
身 t'ing t'ing mō ; veins in wood, 文  
wān, 木文 t'ing t'ing mōh wān, 挾  
hēā, 捷 t'ing t'ing sā, 雲 t'ing t'ing yun ; vein in  
silk, 紕 t'ing t'ing t'ing ; veins of water  
running under ground. 演  
yin ; in a pleasant vein. 好  
的 t'ing t'ing haou wān t'ing, 好  
戲的 t'ing t'ing haou hé t'ing.

VELOCITY, 輕快之勢 k'hing k'hwá che szé, 輕速之貌 k'hing sūh che maōu, 星速之事 sing sūh che szé, 飛一般 fei yīh pwan, 輻輳 hó hó, 汎 sín.

VELVET, 絨 jōng, 多羅絨 to lô jōng, 剪絨 tsēn jōng.

VERNAL, 可賣的 k'hò maé tēh, 賣得的 maé tēh; one influenced by mercenary views, 利徒 lé t'hoō.

TO VEND, 賣去 maé k'eu, 賣出 maé ch'hūh, 賣給人 maé kēh jīn, 估 koò, 售 shóu.

VENDIBLE, 賣得的 maé tēh tēh.

VENDOR, 作買賣者 tsómaè maé chày, 發客 fā kīh.

VENERABLE, 老 laòu, 孝老 t'hēē laòu, 該敬的 kae kīng tēh, 可畏的 k'hò wēi tēh, 可敬的 k'hò kīng tēh, 可尊的 k'hò tsun tēh, 威嚴者 wei yēn chày, 尊貴 tsun kweí, 尊重 tsun chūng; venerable old man, 翁父 ung foó; venerable person, 有體面者 yēw t'hè mēn chày; venerable teacher, 老先生 laòu sēn sāng, 兄台 heung taé, 老爺 laòu yāy, 叟 sòu;

venerable sir! 老台 laòu taé; venerable brother, 老哥 laòu ko.

TO VENERATE, 敬 kīng, 恭敬 kung kīng, 拜 paé, 俯 pín, 尊 tsun, 崇 tsūng, 欽崇 k'lin tsūng, 尊重 tsun chūng, 尊敬 tsun kīng, 崇敬 tsūng kīng, 舉宗 keù tsung, 敬畏 kīng wēi, 懍 yīh, 懍 ke, 懍 nan, 栗 lēh, 肅 sūh; to venerate the inhibitions of Heaven 謹天戒 kīn t'hēn keá; to venerate spirits, 敬神 kīng shīn, 畏神 wēi shīn; do. Heaven, 畏天 wēi t'hēn.

VENERATION, 謹 kīn, 祇 che, 嫺 chūh, 瀾 chīh, 虔 kēn, 恪 kō, 嚴肅 yēn sūh, 惕 t'hēē, 忒 chīh.

VENEREAL ulcer, 淫瘡 yīn chwáng, 疳瘡 kan chwáng, 陽侮 yāng wò, 便毒 pēn tūh, 楊梅瘡 yāng mèi chwáng; do. complaint, 疝瘕 shēn hēa, 瘰癧 tuy, 瘰癧 tuy, 瘰癧 t'huy, 瘰癧 tuy, 瘰癧 yūh píng; venereal poison, 楊梅毒 yāng mèi tūh; weakness from venereal excess, 內傷陰虛 nūy shang yīn heu.

VENERY, 色 sīh.

VENETIAN blinds, 木板簾 mǎh pàn lōn, 牛拍勝

容 *nāw p'hi hē cūwang.* 白  
葉 *nih yē chwanz.*

VENGEANCE. 報仇 *pau kēw.* 報仇之事 *pau kēw che szé.* 報復之意 *pau fū che é;* to take vengeance.  
雪恨 *seuē hān.*

VENISON. 鹿肉 *lāh jūh.* 野獸肉 *yāy shōw jūh.* 野肉 *yāy jūh:* venison (highly flavoured). 鹿癩 *lūh wei.* 瘡 *tsan wei.*

VENOM. 毒 *tūh.* 毒藥 *tūh yō.* 毒物 *tūh wūh.*

VENOMOUS, 有毒的 *yēw tūh t'eh:* a venomous snake, 毒蛇 *tūh shāy.*

VENT hole. 孔 *k'hung.* 隙 *k'heih.* 空隙 *k'hung k'heih.*

To VENT one's anger, 發怒 *fā noó,* 洩氣 *sē k'hé.* 雪恨 *seuē hān;* to vent forth. 發出 *fā ch'hūh:* to vent bad feelings, 出惡心 *ch'hūh gō sin,* 吐惡心 *t'hoò gō sin:* do. benevolent, 發善心 *fā shén sin;* to give vent to, 開發 *k'hae fá.*

To VENTILATE, fan, 打扇 *tà shén,* 搨 *shén;* to winnow, 簸揚 *po yāng,* 搨颺 *shén yāng;* to allow a passage for the air, 通風 *t'hung fung.*

VENTRICLES of the heart, 心竅 *sin k'heau;* do. one of them, 輪 *shoo.*

To VENTURE. to dare, 敢 *kān;* to peril, 冒險 *maóu hēn:* to approach danger, 致險害 *chí hēn haé che kēn:* 之間 *chí hēn haé che kēn:* 至危險之地 *chí wei hēn chí tē:* to venture a wager. 敢相輸 *kān sēanz shoo:* to venture a battle, 試一戰 *shé yih chēn;* to venture one's life. 致命 *chí míng,* 致身 *chí shín,* 拚命 *pwán míng,* 拚命 *pēn míng;* to venture all for one's country, 殉國家之急 *seún kwō kēa che keih.*

VENUS, 金星 *kin sing,* 太白 *t'haé pih.*

VERACITY, 真實之事 *chin shih che szé.*

VERANDAH, 露臺 *loó taé,* 洋臺 *yāng taé.*

VERATRUM albina, 銀蘭 *yín lán.*

VERB. 活字 *hwō tszé,* 生字 *sāng tszé,* 動字 *tung tszé;* verbs active are formed by prefixing, 使 *shé;* thus, to produce, 使生 *shé sāng;* verbs passive are formed by prefixing, 被 *pé;* thus, to be produced, 被生 *pé sāng.*

VERBAL order, 面諭 *mēn yú,* 口受 *k'hòw sbów,* 聲明 *shing míng,* 口傳 *k'hòw chuēn;* verbal altercation, 舌戰 *shě chēn;* verbal talk, 口

說話之 k'hòw shwǒ che hāá.

VERBATIM, 句句一樣  
keú keú yǐh yáng.

VERBIAGE, 雙行 mán yén.  
千言萬語 ts'hēen yén  
wán yù, 言語多反覆  
yén yù to fàn fūh, 囑 kwǒ.

VERBINA, 馬鞭草 mà  
pēn ts'haòu.

VERBOSE, 囁嚅 sēē seu,  
惜 le, 多言 to yén, 多嘴  
to tsúy, 多話 to hwá, 嘍啾  
leaou chaou, 啾啾 chaou  
leaou, 嘍 hung, 嘍 lēē, 嘍  
lēē tseu, 嘍 t'how, 講講  
chē now, 講談 chē kēē,  
chen, 譁 chen, 譁 chue, 譁  
e, 絮 seu; excessively do. 過  
絮 kwó seu. 叨 shaou, 叨  
pe tseih, 叨 t'haou, 叨 chun,  
叨 tūng, 叨 mih, 叨 shih,  
叨 pe tseih, 叨 fan, 叨  
jeu jeu, 叨 fei, 叨 hēā, 叨  
chow, 叨 han, 叨 kung, 叨  
sih, 叨 tsā tse, 叨 she,  
叨 hēā, 叨 ma, 叨 tā kō,  
叨 chay, 叨 chē, 叨 le e,  
叨 kih, 叨 lēē chē, 叨 tang.

VERBOSITY, 叨叨 chē tow.

VERDANT, in full leaf, 荇  
荷 foô hô, 菁菁的 tsing  
tsing tēih, 菁菁 tsing lūh;  
the verdant spring of youth  
does not return, 青春不  
再來 tsing ch'hun pūh tsāé  
laē.

VERDICT, 審擬之辭  
shin è che szē; opinion, 意見  
é kēen; judgment, 斷語  
twán yù, 聽斷之語 t'ing  
twán che yù.

VERDIGREASE, 銅鎔  
tūng sūh, 銅油綠 tūng  
yēw lūh, 銅綠 tūng lūh.

VERDURE, 青綠 tsing  
lūh, 綠色 lūh sīh, 蒼秀  
ch'wāng séw.

VERGE, 邊 pēn, 界 k'ae,  
涯 yaē, 境 k'ing, 際 tsē; the  
verge of a stream, 泥 e, 河  
涯 hô yaē.

TO VERIFY, 徵 ching, 符  
foô, 覈驗 hīh nēen, 診驗  
chin nēen, 證 ching, 証據  
ching keú. 左驗 tsò nēen.  
驗明白 nēen mīng p'ih,  
效 heaóu, 正 ching, 讎  
chōw, 讎 tsin.

VERIFIED, 有徵 yēw  
ching, 証驗 ching nēen, 成  
驗 ching nēen.

VERIFICATION, of prognos-  
tics, 占驗 chen nēen, 占應  
chen ying, 籤 tsēen, 證驗  
ching nēen; do. of predictions,  
徵驗 ching nēen, 效驗  
heaóu nēen.

VERILY, 誠然 ching jēn,  
固然 koó jēn, 自然 tszé  
jēn, 果然 kò jēn, 真確 chin  
kēō, 核實 hīh shih, 確 kēō.

VERISIMILITUDE, 大槩

是 tá k'haé shé, 大約是 tá yǒ shé, 像可信者 sǎng k'hò sín chày.

VERITABLE, 真 chin, 真實 chin shih, 誠實 ching shih.

VERITY, 真實之事 chin shih che szé, 誠有之事 ching yèw che szé.

VERMES, 蜚 癩 jaou kēa, 蠱 koò.

VERMICELLI, 粉 絲 fūn sze, 菜 豆 粉 lūh tòw fūn.

VERMICULAR, 生 蟲 的 sāng chūng teih, 生 蛆 子 sāng tsoo tszè.

VERMICULARIS, 蟬 垂 tan chuy.

VERMILION, 朱 choo; do. colour, 朱 色 choo sīh; vermilion paint, or red ink, 銀 朱 yin choo, 胭脂 yēn che, 銀 硃 yin choo, 丹 砂 tan sha; the vermilion pencil, 朱 筆 choo peih. 硃 筆 choo peih.

VERMIN, 惡 蟲 gō chūng, 蛆 tsoo, 虱 子 sīh tszè; full of vermin, 生 蟲 的 sāng chūng teih, 多 虱 子 to sīh tszè.

VERNACULAR, 土 話 t'hoò hwá, 土 音 t'hoò pih, 土 音 t'hoò yin, 本 地 話 pùn té hwá.

VERNAL, 春天 的 ch'hun t'hēen teih, 春 的 ch'hun

teih, 春 時 有 者 ch'hun shé yèw chày; vernal equinox, 春 分 ch'hun fūn; vernal showers, 春 雨 ch'hun yù; vernal sacrifice, 拜 né, 禴 yǒ; vernal breeze, 春 風 ch'hun fung.

VERSATILE, 容 易 改 易 yūng é kaè yih.

VERSE, 詩 she, 一 首 詩 yih shòw she; to make verses, 作 詩 tsǒ she; a verse of a chapter, 節 tsě.

VERSED, 肄 e, 諳 練 gàn lēen, 諳 熟 gàn shūh, 熟 shūh, 嫻 hēen, 嫻 é, 掄 lun, 溫 習 wān seih, 翫 wàn, 諳 gàn; versed in ancient and modern history, 博 古 通 pō koò t'hung; versed in criminal law, 哲 獄 ché yūh; versed in ancient lore, 溫 故 wān koó; versed in mathematics, 習 算 數 seih swān soó.

To VERSIFY, 作 詩 tsǒ she, 作 歌 tsǒ ko, 作 詞 tsǒ szé.

VERSION, interpretation, 註 解 choó keaè; translation, 翻 譯 之 語 fān yih che yù.

VERTEBRA, 髓 chuy, 項 後 骨 hēang hów kwūh, 脊 骨 tseih kwūh.

VERTEBRAL bones, 骨 幹 hwūh kan.

VERTEX of a hill, 山 頂

shan ting, 山頭 shan t'hòw,  
巒 lwan ; the vertex, 頂 ting,  
顛 tēn ; vertex of a cone, 厚  
頂 hów ting.

VERTICAL, 在天頂上  
tsaé t'hēn ting shang.

VERTIGO, 頭暈 t'hòw  
hwān, 頭發暈 t'hòw fā  
hwān, 一頭發昏 yih t'hòw  
fā hwān.

VERVAIN, 馬鞭草 mà  
pēn ts'haòu, 馬便草 mà  
pēn ts'haòu, 廟樹枝 meáou  
shoó che.

VERY, 甚 shín, 最 tsúy.  
極 keih, 十分 shíh fún, 實  
在 shíh tsae, 尤 yéw, 深  
shín, 狠 hǎn, 孔 k'hùng, 劇  
k'heih, 娘 lang, 淦 kǎn, 淫  
yín, 祁 ke, 綦 ke, 殺 shǎ,  
了不得 leáou pūh tih ;  
very much, 殊屬 shoô shūh,  
到 chīh, 重甚 chúnng shín,  
最多 tsúy to, 太多 t'haé to,  
好不 haóu pūh ; very much  
vexed and annoyed, 好不  
苦惱 haóu pūh k'hoò naóu ;  
very much grieved. 重憂  
chúnng yew. 哀痛至切 gae  
t'húng ché ts'hě ; very little.  
許少 heù shaóu, 半點  
pwán tēn ; very many, 許  
多 heù to, 良多 léang to.  
殊多 shoô to ; very right, 甚  
是 shín shé, 狠是 hǎn shé ;  
very good, 十分好 shíh fún

haóu, 狠好 hǎn haóu, 頂好  
ting haóu, 甚好 shín haóu,  
極好 keih haóu, 深好 shín  
haóu, 忒好 t'hūh haóu, 萬  
好 wán haóu, 殺好 shǎ  
haóu, 擾好 chǎ'haóu, 好不  
相信 haóu pūh sēang sín ;  
very hot, 熱不遇 jě pūh  
kwó : very pleasant, 好不  
安樂 haóu pūh gnan lǒ ;  
very painful. 遭苦極甚 tsaóu  
k'hoò keih shín ; very differ-  
ent, 大分別 tá fun pē, 大  
不相同 tá pūh sēang tūng,  
大相殊 tá sēang shoó, 大  
異 tá é ; very proper. 儘應  
tsín ying ; very rude, 太無  
禮 t'haé woô lè ; very flourish-  
ing, 興相 hing sēang, 最極  
tsúy keih, 到隆 chíh lúng ;  
very virtuous, 至德也已  
矣 ché tih yà y è é ; very brave,  
義勇已極 é yùng è keih ;  
very excellent. 第一妙 té  
yih meáou. 絕妙 tseu meáou ;  
very bustling, 好不熱鬧  
haóu pūh jě naóu ; very res-  
pectful, 謹之至也 kin che  
ché yà y ; the very first, 最爲  
第一 tsúy wéi té yih ; very  
obscure, 不明之甚也  
pūh ming che shín yà y ; very  
important, 最要 tsúy yaóu,  
深重 shín chúnng ; very de-  
testable, 甚屬可惡 shín  
shūh k'hò woó, 深爲可恨



shin wei k'hò hăn, 殊可恨  
 shoô k'hò hăn ; very fat, 孔  
 阜 k'hùng fow : a very fragrant  
 odour, 酷裂 küh lěě ; very  
 intimate, 屬在相好 shüh  
 tsae s'ang haou ; very strict.  
 綦嚴 ke yên, 森嚴 sän yên:  
 very wicked, 極惡 keih gō ;  
 very affluent, 巨富 keú foó ;  
 very rich, 渠富 k'heú foó ;  
 very well, 罷了 pá leàu :  
 very well. I thank you, 託庇  
 t'hō pè. 託賴 t'hō laé : very  
 dear, 甚貴 shin kweí ; very  
 great, 甚大 shin tá ; very  
 fine, 盡美 tsín mei ; very ex-  
 cessive, 已甚 è shín ; very  
 long time, 好久 haou kèw,  
 許久 heù kèw, 良久 lēang  
 kèw ; very unkind, 無情太  
 甚 woô tsing t'haé shin ; the  
 very day, 即日 tseih jih.

VESSICLE, 疱 paou.

VESPER, 暮禱 moó taòu.

VESSEL, 器用 k'hé yung.  
 器皿 k'hé ming. 藍 koo, 藍  
 koo, 盞 keaou. 盞 keaou, 盞  
 choo, 盞 che, 盞 seu. 盞 pō.  
 盞 chaou, 匱 hân, 匱 seuén.  
 匱 seuén ; a vessel used in  
 sacrificing. 匱 pēn, 齋 tsze, 簋  
 kwei, 瓦簋 wà kwei, 璉 lēn ;  
 a vessel for containing anything,  
 裝物之器 chwáng wüh  
 che k'hé, 城 shing ; one vessel  
 of wine, 一盛酒 yih shing

tsèw ; a vessel for wine 卮 che,  
 盒 tae, 楹 hae, 甗 tow : do. of  
 earthenware. 器 k'hà. 鹽 koo,  
 瓶 kan, 罍 kan ; a vessel for  
 liquids, 餅 ping, 壺 hoó, 缸  
 kung ; a vessel for grain, 鉤  
 koo ; do. for water. 罐 kwan,  
 齋 tsze ; vessels used in royal  
 banquets, 胙俎 tsoó tsoò ;  
 do. used in ancient times, 甗  
 t'haou, 匱 ts'hang ; a vessel  
 for rice. 盤盂 pwân yù, 飯  
 孟 fàn yù, 匡 k'hwàng. 匱  
 tsung 爵 choo ; a utensil, 器  
 皿 k'hé ming ; a vessel for  
 sailing, 船 chwân, 舟 chow,  
 舫 pang h'ang. 船 舫  
 chuen h'een, 艦 ke le, 機  
 fā, 筏 fā, 檣 fei, 檣 fei, 樽  
 tsun. 盂 yù ; a kind of vessel,  
 輪 舫 lun yu, 舫 舫 fā low,  
 舫 舫 keu lüh, 舫 舫 tun  
 tsan ; a large vessel, 舫 舫  
 fūh sūh, 舫 舫 h'ěe hwang, 舫  
 舫 h'ěe hwang ; a vessel or ship,  
 舫 saou ; wherever boats or  
 carriages go, 舟車所至  
 chow keu sò ché.

VEST, waistcoat, 裪 kēā ;  
 garment, 衣服 e fūh, 小衣  
 裳 seaòu e shang.

VESTIBULE, 埤 che, 禾巷  
 yung h'ang.

VESTMENT, 衣服 e fūh,  
 衣裳 e shang.

VESTRY, 寢 ts'hin ; the hin-

der apartment (of a temple) used for storing up the sacred vestments, 後寢以藏衣冠 hów ts'hin è chwâng e kwan.

VETCHES, 苳綠 tów lüh, 豇豆 tan tów.

VETERAN, a practiced hand, 熟手 shüh shòw, 老手 laòu shòw ; veteran soldier. 老兵 laòu ping, 久當兵的 kèw táng ping teih, 熟練的兵 shüh lèen teih ping, 諳練的兵 gán lèen teih ping ; veteran troops, 精兵 tsing ping.

To vex, 磨難 mò nân, 煩擾 fân jaòu, 惱 naòu, 勦 tseou, 鬱 wüh, 熬煎 gaóu tsèen. 愠 kaou ; to vex people, 難爲人 nân wei jin, 磨難人 mò nân jin, 擾累人 jaòu lù y jin ; to vex each other, 相磨 siang mô ; to vex one to death, 氣死人 k'hé szè jin ; to vex the wicked, 痺惡 tan gǒ, 瘴惡 tan gǒ ; to vex the mind. 撓心 jaòu sin.

VEXATION, 憤怒 fùn noó 瘋憂 shoò yew. 懷 che, 忿 fìn che, 婢 hing. 惱 naou. 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 悵 tan, 焦 tseou ; vexation of mind, 苦心 k'hoò sin, 懣悶 mun mún.

VEXATIOUS, 煩惱 fân naòu, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 煩碎 fân tsúy, 苛 hô ; vexatious

government, 苛政 hô ching ; vexatious laws, 苛法 hô fǎ ; vexatious thoughts, 鬱 yüh, 噢 yüh.

VEXED, 懊惱 gaòu naòu, 懊恨 gaòu hǎn. 煩悶 fân mún, 怨 yuén, 懣 mun, 憤激 fùn keih, 憔悴 tseou tsúy. 憤恨 kwàng hǎn, 哀戚 gae tseih 恹恹 se hwàng, 悵 cháng, 惆悵 chow cháng, 悵悵 wán lun, 困鬱 kwán yüh, 拂鬱 fūh yüh, 悵 pe, 悵 tun, 悵 yew, 悵 gae, 悵 yang, 悵 keüē, 悵 yà. 悵 kaou, 悵 fung pūh, 悵 hán mwán, 悵 küh.

VIAL, 玻璃餅 po lê ping, 小壺 seaòu hoò.

VIANDS, 食齊 shīh tsé, 喫物 k'heih wüh, 用糧 yúng lēang, 肴 heaou, 膳 tan shén ; dainty viands, 珍饈 chin sew.

To VIBRATE, 搖來搖去 yaòu laê yaòu k'heü ; a vibrating pulse 弦 hēen ; vibrating light, 搖光 yaòu kwang ; the roll of a drum vibrating on the ear, 鑿 kung.

VIBRATION, 搖重之事 yaòu chúnng che szé, 擺擺 paê paê ; the vibration of a string, 絳 tsǎng, 急絃之聲 keih heuén che shing.

VICAR, substitute in office,

代管者 taé kwàn chày, 代  
權的 taé keuen teih, 署印  
官 shoô yín kwan, 代人管  
事的 taé jín kwàn szé teih;  
assistant do. 副 foó, 副官  
foó kwan. 同知 tûng che.

Vice, 惡行 gô hing, 惡  
事 gô sze, 不善 pûh shen,  
不好處 puh haòu ch'hoó,  
穢 weí, 毛病 maòu ping,  
弊 pe. 疵 tszè, 罪惡 tsúy  
gô, 惡惡 gô t'heih, 邪惡  
sēay t'heih 幣 pe, 惡 t'heih.

VICEGERENT, 代理政  
事 taé lè ching szé.

VICEROY, 制台 ché taé,  
總督 tsung tûh.

VICINITY, 隣里 lín lè. 隔  
隣處 kîh lín ch'hoó, 隣處  
lín ch'hoó, 隣居 lín keu.

VICIOUS, 倡狂 ch'hang  
kwang, 箇索 chih shih, 惡  
gô, 下流 hēa lēw, 回次  
hwûy heug, 違 wei, 妄作  
wáng tsò, 捫濁 hwân chûh,  
剛棱 kang lang, 乖戾  
kwáé lé, 慍 lé, 齟齬  
mǎng, 鄙 pè, 倍 peí, 背理  
peí lè, 邪 sēay, 桀 sēay, 倖  
俏 shà seaou, 倖倖 shà tsew,  
方慝 fang t'heih, 邪慝 sēay  
t'heih 慝 p'hē, 悞 kenon 窳  
yù, 鉗惡 kēen gô, 慝鉗  
tsew kēen, 挖 yaou, 凶殘  
heung tsán, 猙獰 kēē hang;  
a vicious man, 梟雄 heaou

heung, 鉗鉗 k'hēen k'hēen,  
奸 kēen; a low vicious man,  
小人 seadû jín; vicious  
practices, 惡習 gô seih, 邪  
行 sēay hing; do. disposition,  
惡性 gô síng; vicious appe-  
tite, 悞心 t'aon sin; a vi-  
cious age, 濁世 chûh shé;  
vicious and low, 下作 hēa  
tsò.

VICISSITUDE, 更換之  
事 kang hwán che szé, 改  
變之事 kàè pēen che szé.

VICTIM, 饌羊 he yâng,  
犧牲 he sāng, 犧牛 he  
nēw, 犧羊 he yâng, 牲骨  
sāng kûh, 牲 sāng, 牲口  
sāng k'hòw; a victim for sa-  
crifice, 特 t'hih, 特牲 t'hih  
sāng, 祭物 tsé wûh; the  
three kinds of victims, viz.  
bullocks, sheep and swine,  
三牲 san sāng.

VICTOR, 勝者 shing chày,  
得勝者 tih shing chày,  
勝過之人 shing kwó che  
jín, 勝過敵者 shing kwó  
teih chày.

VICTORIOUS, 得勝 tih  
shing, 奏凱 tsóu k'hàè, 凱  
旋 k'hàè seuen, 戰勝 chén  
shing, 獲勝者 hwô shing  
chày.

VICTORY, 捷 tsē, 凱 k'àè;  
to gain a complete victory, 大  
獲全勝 tá hwô tseuen shing;

to report a victory, **報捷** paóu tseih ; in one month three victories, **一月三捷** yih yuě san tseih ; songs of victory, **凱歌** k'haè ko ; victory and defeat, **勝敗** shíng paé, **贏輸** yíng shoo.

VICTUALS, **飼** sze, **餒** wei, **饑** shén, **食物** shíh wūh, **伙食** hò shíh, **糧** lēang. **日用糧** jih yung lēang, **糊口** hoô k'hòw che lēang, **喫食之物** k'heih shíh che wūh ; no victuals to eat, **沒得飯食** mūh tih fàn shíh.

VICTUALLER, **賣飯者** maé fán chày ; a victualling house, **店** tēn, **飯店** fán tēn, **客寓** k'híh yù, **開食店** k'hae shíh tēn, **開飯鋪** k'hae fán poò.

To VIE with, **相爭** sēang tsāng, **爭勝** tsāng shíng, **欲勝** yūh shíng.

To VIEW, **覩** fow, **視** shé, **睜** kēa, **矚** chūh, **覩** toò, **看** k'hán, **當面看** tāng mēen k'hán, **觀看** kwan k'hán, **睜** t'he, **睜** kēen, **瞰** k'hán, **睜** tsāng, **窺見** kwei kēen ; to inspect, **閱覽** yuě lán ; to view all around, **遶觀** t'hā kwan ; to view carefully, **細看** sé k'hán ; to view lightly, **易視** é shé, **藝視** sē shé, **輕視** k'ling shé, **瞞** kow,

**瞞** pwan pwan ; to view slightly, **眇** seaou, **睇** té, **睇** mow low ; to view with apprehension, **忪忪** sin sin hēen hēen ; to view with alarm, **瞞** heūh ; to view with severity, **從重論** tsung chūng lūn ; to view in sport, **玩視** wàn shé ; to meet and view, **睇** t'hé ; to view a prospect, **看光景** k'hán kwang king, **看地面** k'hán té mēen.

VIEW, or prospect, **先景** kwang king, **形勢** hīng shé, **景勢** king shé ; views and feelings, **量** lēang ; do. narrow and contracted, **量如針眼** lēang joô chin yèn : according to this view, **依此看** e tszè k'hán laè ; in the view of the world, **依人之見** e jīn che kēen : the view of the majority, **絲綸** sze lūn ; a general view, **亡慮** wāng leú, **大槩看** tá kaé k'hán ; viewing the banks of a stream, **瞰谿岸** k'hán k'he gán.

VIGIL of a feast, according to the Romanists, **先瞻禮之齋** sēen chen lī che tsae.

VIGILANT, **謹慎** kīn shín, **留心的** lēw sin teih, **經心的** king sin teih. **覺悟的** kēō woó teih, **醒悟的**

sing woo téih.

VIGOUR, 氣 k'hé, 力 leih, 氣力 k'hé leih. 力量 leih léang. 德 tih, 怒 noó, 捲 keuen. 強 k'ang. 精神 tsing shin, 精氣 tsing k'hé: his vigour is unimpaired. 精神 尚健 tsing shin sháng k'een.

VIGOROUS, 壯盛 chwáng shing, 傾 h'ang, 偕偕 keae keae, 康健 k'hang k'een. 疆 k'ang, 勗 ung; vigorous and declining, 盛衰 shing shwae; vigorous virtue, 盛德 shing tih; he vigorously disseminated virtue, 邁種德 maé chung tih.

VILE, 下賤 h'ea tséén, 醜 ch'hóu. 敝 pé. 卑鄙 pe pé. 界汚狗賤 pe woo k'ow tséén, 否 pei, 弊 pe, 惡 gō. 殞惡 ch'hóu gō; cheap, 不值錢的 p'uh ch'ih tséén téih: vile carcase, the human body, 穢尸 weí she; a vile person, 小人 seaòu jín. 卑賤人 pe tséén jín. 鄙陋人 pé lóu jín, 輕慢人 k'hing mán jín; vile things. 醜類 ch'ow lúy; vile raiment, 憤 pin.

To VILIFY, 詆 ch'ò, 毀 hwù, 謾 hwù, 謾謗 hwù p'ang, 毀 hwù, 詭 wei, 詭 毀 wei hwù. 污辱 woo jūh, 驕 n'ee. 謗 p'ang, 誹謗 fei p'ang, 訕 shán, 詆 tsúy,

詆 tsé, 謾 ch'ò p'ò, 詆 謾 tsé k'he, 醜詆 ch'hóu tsé, 皆 tszè tszè, 諱 ke, 諧 tsin.

VILLAGE, 村 tsún, 庄 chwáng, 鄉庄 h'ang chwáng, 鄉 h'ang, 鄉村 h'ang tsún, 邨 tsún. 里 là, 鄉里 h'ang là, 村落 tsún l'ò, 黨 tàng, 塢 woo, 坊 fang, 村塢 tsún woo, 閉 kan, 闌閉 t'á kan, 畜聚 ch'uh tséu, 梓黑 sin h'ih: districts and villages, 州閭 chow leu; a village patriach, 鄉老 h'ang laòu; a village squire, 鄉紳 h'ang shin; village associations, 鄉黨 h'ang t'ang; a village school, 鄉學 h'ang h'ò; village boys, 村童 tsún tung; a village lane, 村巷 tsún h'ang; a village railer, 鄉訕 h'ang shán.

VILLAGER, 鄉人 h'ang jín, 鄉老 h'ang laòu.

VILLAIN, 奸細 kan sé, 奸 賊 kan ts'ih, 姦宄 k'een kéw, 光棍 kwang kwán; bondman, 奴 noó, 奴僕 noó p'ò, 奴才 noó tsai, 屬 下人 sh'uh h'ea jín, 從人 tsung jín; to act the villain, 作奸 ts'ò kan.

VILLAINOUS, 奸狡 k'een keaou, 姦惡 k'een t'heih, 蹠 蹠 ch'ih keaou, 惡詐 g'ò t'ò.

VILLAINY, 兇惡之事  
heung gō che szé, 惡詐之事  
事 gō cha che szé, 刁惡放  
恣之行 t'eaou gō fāng tszé  
che hīng, 喪心之事 sāng  
sin che szé, 奸詐 k'een cha.

VINCIBLE. 可勝的 k'hò  
shíng tēh. 勝得 shíng tīh,  
勝得過 shíng tīh kwó.

TO VINDICATE, defend, 保  
護 paòu hoó, 護衛 hoó wēi,  
護守 hoó shòw; to justify,  
推爲義 t'húy wēi é; to a-  
venge, 報仇伸冤 paóu  
kēw shīn yuen.

VINDICTIVE, 好報仇  
haóu paóu kēw, 有報仇  
之心 yèw paóu kēw che sin.

VINEA ROSEA, 四時春  
szé shē ch'hun.

VINE, 葡萄 poó taóu,  
萄藤 taóu t'ang, 葡萄  
樹 poó taóu shoó; the vine of  
a plant, 蒂 té; vine leaf, 葡  
萄葉 poó taóu yě.

VINEGAR, 醋 ts'hoó, 醬  
ts'ang 酢 tsoo, 醕 酢 tung  
tsoo 酸 醋 swan ts'hoó, 醃  
he 醃 mei, 醃 酢 swan tsoo.  
醃 hō; steeped in vinegar,  
浸醋中 tsin ts'hoó chung.

VINEYARD, 葡萄園 poó  
taóu yuen.

VINTAGE, 割葡萄之  
事 kō poó taóu che szé, 收  
葡萄之時 show poó taóu

che shé.

VINTNER. 賣酒的 maé  
tsèw tēh, 開酒鋪者 k'hae  
tsèw poó chày, 開酒館者  
k'hae tsèw kwàn chày.

VIOL, 絃 hēn; do. with  
three strings, 三絃 san hēn;  
do. with two, 二絃 ūh  
hēn.

VIOLA NIGRA, 堇菜 kin  
tsaé.

TO VIOLATE, 奸犯 k'een  
fán, 畧 lěō; to violate or in-  
fringe, 干犯 kan fán; to  
violate or injure, 傷 shang, 壞  
hwaé, 損 sùn; to profane,  
輕慢 shing mán; to defile,  
污穢 woo wēi; to violate the  
laws. 犯法 fán fā, 犯令  
fán líng, 犯罪 fán tsúy; to  
violate the emperor's name by  
using it in common. 犯御  
名 fán yù míng, 犯諱 fán  
hwúy; do. female chastity. 凌  
辱 líng jūh. 强奸 k'ēang  
k'een, 污壞女人 woo  
hwaé nyū jin; to violate an  
oath, 背誓 péi shé.

VIOLENCE, 強行 k'ēang  
hīng, 強逼之事 k'ēang  
pēih che szé, 文莫 wān mō;  
the violence of fire, 鬱攸  
yūh yew; to seek by violence,  
強求 k'ēang k'hēw; to take  
by violence, 強取 k'ēang  
tsèu.

VIOLENT, 勢 gaou, 悍 hàn.

豪強 haou kēang, 忍 jin.

匿 keue, 憐 ke, 摘 loò, 播

keau, 救 mow, 戒 jung, 鴉

chae, 瘞 king, 刁 i'eaou, 倖

pūh, 倖 kēang, 剛狠 kang

lāng, 劬 choo, 勅 kew, 勅

k'hing, 弱 k'hēang, 強 kēang,

勅遍 līh peih, 僻僻 keaè

tae, 強 kēang, 強高 kēang

kaou, 悵 keuen, 勅 king,

競 king, 諧鳴 hēn hō.

暴戾 pa' u lē, 戾 lé, 猛烈

māng lē, 顛 chā; violent

temper. 怏然 paou heaou,

呬換 pwān hwān; violent

enemy, 勅敵 king teih; vio-

lent wind, 厲風 lé fung.

VIOLET, 蘿蘭 lô lân, 紫

蘿蘭 tsze lô lân, 薺 hēn;

a species of violet, 堇 薺

kin teau; the purple violet,

薺 sze; dark coloured do,

堇菜 k'hin tsae; violet bed,

千葉堇菜 ts'hēn yā

kin tsae.

VIOLIN, 絃 hēn; do. of

three strings, 三絃 san hēn.

VIPER, 毒蛇 tūh shāy,

蝮蛇 fūh shāy.

VIRAL energies, 疰 e, 勢

shé.

VIRANDAH, 屋之四垂

ūh che szé chuy, 步障 poó

cháng, 度 e, 床 kew, 重檐

chūng yen, 藥 lìng.

VIRGIN, 處女 ch'hoó

nyù, 閨女 kwei nyù, 貞女

ching nyù, 童女 tūng nyù,

童 tūng, 童貞 tūng ching,

童身 tūng shin; virgin pu-

riety, 貞潔 chin kē; to de-

flower a virgin, 破身 p'ho

shin; a virgin soil, 新田

sin tēn, 笄 keun; a virgin

hill, 童山 tūng san.

VIRILITY, 元陽 yuán

yáng, 生勢 sāng shé, 男勢

nān shé, 男人之樣 nān

jīn che yáng.

VIRTUE, 德 ūh, 誼 a, 德

行 tīh hīng, 德業 ūh nē,

善德 shén tīh, 道德 taóu

tīh, 善 shén, 愿 yuán; virtue

is the foundation of happiness,

德爲福基 tīh wei fūh ke;

virtue is great and surpasses

every thing, 德大無上

tīh tá wò sháng; virtue and

vice, 善惡 shén gō, 息耗

seih haou; little virtue, 德涼

tīh lēang; great virtue, 大猶

tá yēw, 盛德 shíng ūh; rich

in virtue, 大業 tá nē; prac-

tice virtue yourself and extend

it to others, 善行之於己

公之於人 shén hīng che yú

kè kung che yú jīn: the path of

virtue, 善德之路 shén

tīh che loó; put virtue first and

learning after, 先德後學

sēn tīh hōw hō; the virtue of



Yaôu cannot be expressed, 堯之德不可名 Yaôu che tih pûh k'ò mîng; the virtue of medicine, 藥之主治 yò che chò ché.

VIRTUOSO, 古董之人 kòo tûng che jîn.

VIRTUOUS, 善 shén, 良 shén, 淑 shūh, 慤 k'ò, 君子 wàng; a virtuous man, 君子 keun tszè, 淑人 君子 shūh jîn keun tszè, 有德行 者 yèw tih hîng chây, 善人 shén jîn, 良人 lêng jîn; a virtuous woman, 賢婦 hēn foó, 節婦 tsé foó, 淑婦 shūh foó, 烈女 lē nyù, 閨壺 kwei kwán; virtuous men and women, 善男善女 shén nân shén nyù; a virtuous son, 肖子 seaou tszè; a virtuous family, 良家 lêng kēa, 居仁由義之家 keu jîn yèw é che kēa; a virtuous disposition, 良心 lêng sin, 德性 tih síng; virtuous deeds, 功德 kung tih, 德行 tih hîng, 行止 hîng ché, 愈 yú, 懷 hwaé, 臧 tsang; virtuous principles, 熾 wei; a virtuous face and a wicked heart, 面善心惡 mēn shén sin gò.

Virulent, 惡毒 gò tūh, 有毒的 yèw tūh tēh, 剛稜 kang lêng; a virulent ulcer, 瘡 sow, 癰 lé, 瘡

kwae, 瘡毒 fun he; a virulent poison, 毒害的 tūh haé tēh, 辛螫 sín shih.

VIRUS, of the small pox, 漿 tsāng.

Visage, 貌 maóu, 容貌 yōng maóu, 形容 hîng yōng, 臉 lēn, 面 mēn, 臉面 lēn mēn, 面目 mēn mūh; 面貌 mēn maóu, 像貌 sēang maóu; an angry visage, 怒色 nuó sīh.

Viscera, 腑 foò, 臟腑 tsāng foò; the five viscera, 五管 wò kwán, 五內 wò nūy, 五中 wò chung, 五臟 wò tsāng; the six do. 六腑 lūh foò.

Viscount, 子爵 tszè ts'ò.

VISIBLE, 可見的 k'hò kēn tēh, 可觀的 k'hò kwan tēh, 看得見 k'hán tih kēn, 目可見的 mūh k'hò kēn tēh, 人得見的 jîn tih kēn tēh, 有形 yèw hîng, 有形像的 yèw hîng sēang tēh, 有形聲的 yèw hîng shîng tēh, 有形質的 yèw hîng chih tēh; manifest, 顯 hēn, 現顯 hēn hēn, 著現 choó hēn; visible judgments, 顯報 hēn paóu; visible form, 形象 hîng sēang; the Buddhists use, for a visible body, 色身 sīh shin; as opposed to an invisible body, 法身

fā shin ; visible things, **有形之物** yèw hing che wūh.

**VISION**, **明見的像事** ming kēen teih sǎng szé ; apparition, **怪像** kwaé sǎng. **妖怪** yaou kwaé. **妖影** yaou ying, **怪異之象** kwaé é che sǎng. **幻像** hwán sǎng ; visions of a dream. **夢像** mung sǎng. **夢影** mung ying, **夢幻** mung hwán : a kind of revelation. **默啓之事** mih k'hè che szé. **默示** mih shé ; the field of vision, **眼界** hēn keaé ; vision, the faculty of seeing. **目官** mǐh kwan. **視官** shé kwan, **視司** shé sze ; something seen, **看見之事** k'hán kēen che szé.

**VISIONARY**, **古怪** koñ kwaé, **怪異** kwaé é. **誣** woô ; visionary appearances, **幻** hwán : visionary superstition, **虛誣** heu woô ; visionary tales. **怪誕** kwaé tán **詭言** kwei yēn, **夢寐之事** mung mei che szé : visionary schemes, **捕風捉影** pòh fung tsūh ying, **水中撈月** shwùt chung laōu yuē.

**TO VISIT**. **拜客** paé k'hīh, **客拜** k'hīh paé, **拜見** paé kēen, **相見** sǎng kēen, **往拜** wàng paé, **投拜** tôw paé, **參拜** tsan paé, **謁** kēē, **謁**

**拜** kēē paé, **致** ché, **畧** lǎo ; to visit a friend. **問侯朋友** wān hōw pāng yèw. **探朋友** t'hán pāng yèw, **拜侯** paé hōw, **拜友** paé yèw, **拜客** paé k'hīh, **拜見** paé kēen, **參拜** tsan paé ; to return a visit. **回拜** hwūy paé. **答拜** tǐ paé ; to neglect a visit. **失侯** shīh hōw, **失接** shīh tsēē ; to receive a visit. **接見** tsēē kēen ; to visit a superior, **謁見** yě kēen : to visit the imperial palace. **朝拜** chāu paé, **陛見** pé kēen, **叩闕** k'hōw hwán ; to visit the foundation of a city. **畧基趾** lǎo ke chē ; to visit a territory. **略地** lǎo té ; visiting backwards and forwards, **應酬** ying chow. **來往** laē wàng ; the visit of a bride to her parents, **歸寧** kwei ning.

**VISITATION**, inspection. **巡察** señ ts'hā, **訪察** fàng ts'hā, **盤察** pwan ts'hā.

**VISITING CARD**, **拜帖** paé t'ēē, **名帖** ming t'ēē : do. presented by an inferior, **手本** shòw pùn ; a single do. **單帖** tan t'ēē : do. complete, **全帖** tseuēn t'hēē.

**VISITOR**, **人客** jin k'hīh, **客** k'hīh, **客賓** k'hīh pin, **賓客** pin k'hīh. **旅客** leù, **旅客** leù k'hīh, **寄** keaou ; to re-

ceive a visitor, 迎客 ying k'hīh. 接客 tsā k'hīh.

VITAL. 生活的 sāng hwǒ teih, 有活的 yèw hwǒ teih, 有性命的 yèw síng míng teih, 有血氣的 yèw heuē k'hé teih, 有活動的 yèw hwǒ túng teih; of vital importance, 關性命之事 kwai síng míng che szé; vitals, 命門 míng mún; the disease has attacked the vitals, 病入命門 píng jūh míng mún.

VITIATING doctrines, 病世之學 píng shé che hēō.

VITREOUS. 玻璃的 po lê teih, 透光者 t'hóu kwang chày 柔脆 jəw tsuy. 優逮 gāi taē; vitreous substance, 琉璃 làw là.

TO VITRIFY, 變為玻璃 pēn wēi po lê.

VITRIOL (green) 綠礬 lūh fan. 阜礬 tsāu fan; blue vitriol. 膽礬 tàn fan.

VITRUVIAN. scroll. 挖手 卍字 tô shòw wán tszé.

TO VITUPERATE. 罵 má, 呪罵 chów má, 詈罵 lā má, 貶責 pēn tsīh. 責罵 tsīh má, 言人是非 yēn jīn shé fei.

VIVACIOUS, 伶俐 líng lá. 活動 hwǒ túng, 精爽 tsing shwàng.

VIVACITY, 活氣 hwǒ k'é,

精爽之氣 tsing shwàng che k'hé, 快巧之事 k'hwaé k'heāou che szé, 精神 tsing shīn, 神氣 shīn k'hé; vivacity of countenance, 顧盼神飛 koó pán shīn fei.

VIVID. lively, 快活 k'waé hwǒ, 活潑 hwǒ pō, 冒霍 hwūh hō.

TO VIVIFY. 活 hwǒ, 致活 ché hwǒ, 使活 shé hwǒ; vivifying principle, 箇 yēn, 氣行 k'hé hīng.

VIVIPAROUS, 胎生 t'hae sāng.

VIXEN, 惡女 gō nvù.

VIZ. that is to say, 即 tseih, 即是 tseih shé.

VOCABULARY, 小字集 sēāou tszé wēi; do. phonetic, 合韻 hō yún, 分韻 fun yún.

VOCAL, 口聲的 k'hòw shing teih, 可言者 k'hò yēn chày; vocal music, 人唱之樂音 jīn ch'háng che yō yin.

TO VOCALIZE, 使出音 shé ch'hūh yin.

VOCATION, 事業 szé nēē.

TO VOCIFERATE. 囂 gāou 喊 hàn, 號呼 haóu hoo, 號呶 haóu naóu. 譁 hwan, 叫喊 keaóu hàn, 大聲 tá shing, 呼號 hoo haóu, 咆哮 paou

heou. 吵鬧 chaou naou. 嚷鬧 jàng naou, 喧鬧 seuen naou, 高聲 hô pō, 揚聲 yâng shing, 臭 woô, 叱咤 ch'hîh ch'ha. 噴 hîh tsîh, 噴 p'hun. 嘶 she.

VOCIFERATION, 噉噉 tsan kwae, 唧唧 leaou tsan, 喧嗽 seuen naou, 叫喊 kea iu hàn, 聒 kwô, 謹言 liwan gaou, 大聲高叫 tá shing kaou keaou.

Vogue, fashion, 時樣 shê yáng, 時派 shê p'haó, 時式 shê shîh.

VOICE, 聲 shing. 聲氣 shing k'hé, 人之口氣 jîn che k'hòw k'hé, 聲音 shing yin; the voice broken. 嘆 shā. 喝 咄 hô sǎ, 吹噓 ch'huy hé. 唌 lé; a low voice, 底聲 tē shing, 低聲 tè shing, 下氣 hēa k'hé; a high voice. 高聲 kaou shing; a loud voice. 大聲 tá shing, 嚷鬧之聲 jàng naou che shing; a rough voice, 粗聲 ts'hoô shing; a gentle voice, 細聲 sé shing; a low voice, 重聽之聲 chúngh t'hing che shing; a sonorous voice, 明響之聲 ming hēang che shing, 郎聲 lāng shing; melodious voice. 和聲 hô shing; the voice of a multitude, 哄 heung. 喧呶 hwāng hēa. 哄 hung, 哄哄 ling,

响 hô, 啜 yîh; the voice of weeping. 哭聲 kǎh shing; the voice of a bird, 唳 lé, 唳唳 lòw lé; do. of the crane, 嘹唳 leaou lé; to raise the voice, 揚聲 yâng shing; voice, or suffrage. 保舉之聲 paou keù che shing.

Void. 虛 heu, 空虛 k'ung heu, 空中 k'hung chung, 沒有甚麼 mǎh yèw shín mǎ, 懸中 heuén chung, 全空 tseuēu k'hung, 荒 hwang, 曠 kwàng, 空曠 k'hung kwàng, 迴 heung. 噤 tseih, 噤 gǒ, 沈寥 keuē leaou. 圓 hwang; null and void, 廢 fei, 無用 woô yung; void and waste, 寥廓 leaou kǒ; a void space, 豁開 hō hēa; void of intelligence, 黠闇 tan gan.

To void spittle, 呸 p'heih, 糞 tsze: to void excrements, 出糞出恭 ch'hǎh fún ch'hǎh kung: to void a mouthful, 吐哺 t'hoò pò: to void, to make empty, 空出來 k'hung ch'hǎh laē; to pour out, 倒出來 tǎu ch'hǎh laē.

VOLATILE, 漂 p'heou, 挑達 t'hnou t'hǎ, 茶芽 too maou, 傑 tsaou, 輕薄 k'ing pō, 浮動 fōw túng, 飛靚 fei maou, 飄飛 p'heou fei.

To VOLATILIZE metal, 升 shing, 鍊 lèen.

VOLCANO, 火山 hò shan, 焚臺 yung tãe.

VOLITION, 心意 sin é, 主意 choè é.

VOLLEY of laughter, 大笑 tá seaóu; volley of musketry, 多銃一發 to ch'hung yih fã.

VOLUBLE, 活動 hwǒ túng; nimble, 輕快 k'hing k'hwaé.

VOLUBILITY, 喋喋 tēē tēē, 嘮 heaé; volubility of speech, 好嘴 haóu tsúy. 快語 k'hwaé yù.

VOLUME, 本 pùn, 卷 keuén, 書卷 shoo keuén, 一本書 yih pùn shoo, 書本 shoo pùn.

VOLUMINOUS, 書多本 shoo to pùn, 書多卷 shoo to keuén, 多本之書 to pùn che shoo.

VOLUNTARY, 自然 tszé ién, 無勉強 woó mēen kēang, 自由 tszé yēw, 自主 tszé choè, 甘心 kan sin, 甘願 kan yuén, 出於本心 ch'hüh yū pùn sin, 本意 pùn é, 出於自意 ch'hüh yū tszé é; voluntary mind, 甘心 kan sin; a voluntary engagement, 甘結 kan kēē.

VOLUNTEERS, 義兵 é ping.

VOLUPTUOUS, 湛 tan, 瀟灑 chen mwán, 縱 tsung, 淫 yin yen, 食樂 t'han lö.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS, 世俗之快樂 shé sūh che k'hwaé lö, 世俗之富貴 shé sūh che foó kwei, 邪樂 scây lö, 耽樂 tan lö.

VOLUPTUARY, 貪酒色之徒 t'han tsaw sūh che t'hoó.

To VOMIT, 吐 t'hoó, 吐出來 t'hoó ch'hüh laé, 嘔出來 yuē ch'hüh laé, 噎 yūh, 噎 fán, 吐 tsze, 清 t'hun, 咯 gòw, 咯 k'ih, 嘔 t'hēen, 嘔 how, 噎 p'hun, 噎 hō, 嘔 wán, 逆 yih, 嘔 gòw yih. 嘔 yūh, 嘔 keun, 嘔 k'heun, 嘔 t'how, 嘔 t'how, 嘔 gow, 嘔 ch'ih. 嘔 gòw, 嘔吐 gòw t'hoó, 嘔 k'ih. 哇 wa, 嘔 gow: to vomit and purge.

嘔泄 gòw sēē, 霍亂吐瀉 hwūh lwán t'hoó sēay; to vomit food as soon as swallowed, 食入即吐 sh'ih jūh tseih t'hoó; to vomit as a dog, 嘔 ts'hin; to vomit blood, 吐血 t'hoó heuē, 嘔血 gòw heuē; inclination to vomit, 欲吐 yūh t'hoó, 嘔胃 yew weí; medicine for causing vomiting, 嘔之藥 fã gòw che yó.

VORACIOUS, 好喫的

haóu k'heih teih. 貪饕的  
t'han t'haou teih. 吞喫的  
t'hun k'heih teih. 饒饒  
yung, 慳 lan, 饒 tsan, 饕  
t'haou.

VORACITY, 貪饕之事  
t'han t'haou che szé.

VORTEX. 沅 hwán 淪 lun.  
宛演 yuen yin, 淡溼 yung  
ying.

VOTARY, 服事之人  
fúh szé che jin ; votary of in-  
visible beings, 契神 k'hé  
shin.

VOTE, 保舉之言 paòu  
keù che yén, 舉薦人之言  
keù tséén jin che yén, 保舉  
帖 paòu keù t'hé.

TO VOTE. 舉薦人 keù  
tséén jin, 保舉人 paòu keù  
jin.

TO VOUCH, to testify, 証  
ching. 證 ching ; to declare,  
言明 yén ming.

TO VOUCHSAFE. 賜 szé, 予  
yù, 准許 chùn heù, 恩准  
gnán chùn, 喻吮 vu yün.

VOUCHER. 憑據 ping keù.

TO VOW, 許願 heù yuén.

發願 fā yuén, 誓 shé, 盟

誓 ming shé, 誓願 shé yuén.

矢 shé, 矢願 shé yuén. 許

下個願 heù hā kó yuén ;

to make a vow. 發許願 fā

heù yuén, 發願 fā yuén ; to

pay a vow, 還願 hwán yuén ;

to vow to return to virtue, 誓  
願向善 shé yuén hāng  
shén : he vowed to perform ten  
virtues. 誓行十善 shé  
hāng shén shén.

VOYAGE. 水路 shwù y ló ;  
a voyage by water, 一水  
yih shwù y ; last voyage 前  
水 tséén shwù y.

VULGAR. 粗魯 ts'hoo lòu  
鄙陋 p'hè low, 卑陋 pe  
low, 粗鹵 ts'hoo lòu 鹵鈍  
lòu tún, 賤 tséén, 下賤 hēa  
tséén, 俚 lè. 俚俗 lè sūh,  
鄙俚 p'hè lè, 鄙俗 p'hè  
sūh, 弁鄙 gan pè, 笨 pún,  
俗 sūh, 凡俗 fán sūh, 凡  
庸 fán yung, 卑猥 pe wéi,  
瑣瑣 sò sò, 嘍 yen, 睬 iac,  
倍 pei, 劣 leuě, 尢 pe ; vul-  
gar, common. 平常 ping

ch'hang. 尋常 tsin ch'hang ;  
vulgar expressions, 俚言

lè yén, 俚句 lè keú ; vul-  
gar speeches, 陋俚之詞

lów lè che szé. 粗話 ts'hoo

hwá, 俚鄙之話 lè pè che

hwá. 俚 shau ; vulgar eye,

俗眼 sūh yén ; vulgar dia-  
lect. 俗話 sūh hwá ; vulgar

saying 俗語 sūh yù ; vulgar

people. 俗人 sūh jin, 粗魯

之人 ts'hoo lòu che jin, 粗

鄙之人 ts'hoo pè che jin,

市井之人 shé tsing che

jin, 凡夫 fán foo ; stupid and

vulgar, 頑鄙 wàn pè : rather  
vulgar, 俗些 säh säy ; a  
vulgar thing, 粗物 ts hoo  
wüh, 俗物 säh wüh.

VULNERABLE, 可傷得

k'hò shang tih 傷得着  
shang tih chò.

VULTURE. 黃鷹 hwáng  
ying, 鵬虎 yá huò, 鸞鳥  
chih neàu, 鵠 pēn.

## W

WADDEN, 種 chung ; wad-  
ded garments, 襖 fūh ; a robe  
wadded with cotton, 襖 kēn,  
襖著衣 kwàng chō e.

To WADDLE, 趑趑 tszé  
tsēu, 次趑 tszé tsēu, 趑趑  
tszé tsēu, 搖動 yaòu tūng.

To WADE through, 涉 shě ;  
do. books and history, 涉獵  
書史 shě lě shoo shě ; to  
wade across water, 潛 tsēen.  
蹚 ping, 蹚 tō ; to wade  
through anything, 履涉之  
lě shě chē.

WAFER, 火漆片 hò tsēh  
p'ēn, 小餅 seàu ping.

To WAFT, 飄飛 p'heàu  
fei.

WAG, 有趣之人 yèw  
tsēu chē jīn, 說話有趣者  
shwō hwá yèw tsēu chày, 好  
笑之人 haóu seáu chē jīn.

To wag the tongue, 掉舌  
t'heáu shě ; to wag the tail,  
擺尾 pāē wēi, 搖尾 yaòu  
wēi.

To WAGE war, 出兵

ch'hāh ping, 搦戰 nēih chén,  
動干戈 tūng kan ko.

To WAGER, 賭簪 tò sze,  
賭錢 tò tsēn, 輸贏錢  
shoo ying tsēn

WAGES, 工錢 kung tsēn,  
人工 jīn kung, 工食 kung  
shih, 錢糧 tsēn lāng, 勞  
金 laóu kin, 日工錢 jīh  
kung tsēn, 手工錢 shòw  
kung tsēn ; wages are high,  
人工貴 jīn kung kweí.

WAGGISH, 喜玩耍 hò  
wàn shà.

To WAGGLE, 搖來搖  
去 yaòu lāē yaòu k'heú.

WAGGON, for baggage, 戰  
衣物車 tsāá e wūh keu,  
輜重 tsze chūng ; waggoner,  
使車者 shē keu chày, 御  
車者 yù keu chày ; waggon  
for passengers, 轎車 keaou  
keu, 馬車 mǎ keu ; a wag-  
gon for agricultural purposes,  
田車 tiēn keu ; do. for con-  
veying treasure, 輜 tszo.

WAGTAIL, 脊令 tsēih



ling, 鵠 鵠 tseih ling, 連 錢  
lên tsên, 鵠 渠 ying keú, 鵠  
shih, 鵠 gih, 鵠 鵠 tsing lée.

To WAIL, 哀 哭 gae küh,  
號 哭 haóu küh, 痛 哭  
t'húng küh.

WAIN, 車 keu, 馬 車 mà  
keu, 手 車 shòw keu; wains-  
coat, 辟 風 peih hwuy.

WAIST, 腰 yaou; a slender  
waist, 腰 細 yaou sé, 柳 腰  
léw yaou.

WAISTBAND, 襠 keaou, 襠  
keaou, 袴 襠 k'hwa keaou,  
襠 kang, 襠 chung, 襠 shaou,  
襠 tung, 襠 shaou, 襠 kwán,  
襠 襠 hwán tang, 襠 衣 chüh e.

WAISTCOAT, 裈 hēā, 裈  
joò, 裈 kow, 甲 裈 kēā joò,  
裈 pé, 背心 peí sin, 裈 心  
peí sin; do. for absorbing per-  
spiration, 汗 裈 hán joò, 裈  
裈 sán joò.

To WAIT, 等 tāng, 等 候  
tāng hów, 候 hów, 伺 候  
szé hów, 聽 候 t'hing hów,  
俟 候 sze hów, 俟 候 seu, 聽 候  
待 t'hing t'áé, 與 yù, 候 候  
chen hów, 拱 候 kung hów,  
占 候 chen hów, 胥 seu, 侍  
che, 佇 看 choò k'hán, 佇  
choo, 須 seu, 待 t'áé, 等 待  
tāng t'áé, 俟 sze, 俟 he, 俟  
he, 守 候 shòw hów, 屋 sze,  
廢 ch'híh, 替 t'hé, 期 kê,  
碎 tsuy, 俟 sze, 柱 choo; to

wait for punishment, 待 罪  
t'áé tsúy, 俟 罪 szé tsúy; to  
wait for a decision, 聽 候 裁  
奪 t'hing hôw tsáé tó; to wait  
for the morning, 待 旦 t'áé  
tán; to wait for one another,  
俟 留 sew lêw; waiting for  
my prince, 俟 我 后 hè gnò  
hóu; the seasons would not  
wait for me, 歲 不 我 與  
súy püh gnò yù; to wait Hea-  
ven's time, 待 天 時 t'áé  
t'héen shé; wait till it be dry,  
候 乾 hóu kan; wait a little,  
少 候 片 刻 shaou hóu  
p'héen k'híh, 少 俟 片 時  
shaou hóu p'héen shé; to wait  
upon, 賓 服 pín fūh, 奉 侍  
fúng shé, 等 侍 tāng shé, 問  
候 wán hóu, 候 請 hóu e,  
玉 詣 yüh e, 仰 賴 yàng  
laé, 陪 侍 peí shé, 侍 che,  
御 yù, 俟 shoo, 俟 yew, 俟  
媛 tséang yuen, 俟 keae, 俟  
t'héen, 俟 kēen, 伺 szé, 贊  
tsán, 踵 見 chung kēen; to  
wait, as a servant, 服 事 fūh  
szé, 奉 事 fúng szé, 聽 指  
使 t'hing ché shé, 聽 使 喚  
t'hing shé hwán; do. and accom-  
pany, 跟 隨 kán sūy, 陪 逆  
peí nyíh, 陪 客 peí k'híh;  
to expect, 望 候 wáng hóu,  
仰 候 yàng hóu; to wait  
upon a superior, 參 謁 tsan  
yé, 侍 奉 左 右 shé fúng

tsò yéw, 叩見 k'hów kēén,  
稟見 pín kēén, 摯見 ché  
kēén, 僮 tsew, 僦 k'hēén; to  
wait on a visitor, 拜客 pae  
k'hīh, 接待 tsēē t'haé; to  
wait on great men, 見大人  
kēén tá jin: to wait upon the  
Emperor, 北面 pīh mēén; to  
lay wait for, 暗地謀害人  
gnán té môw haé jin, 埋伏  
maé fūh.

WAITER, or tray, 禁 kín,  
承尊者 ching tsun chày,  
棹 keūh; waiter in a tavern,  
酒保 tsèw paou; a waiter,  
(attendant) 跟隨人 kǎn sūy  
jin, 使喚之人 shè hwán  
che jin, 指使之入 chè shè  
che jin, 奚 he.

WAITING, 澄澄 tāng tāng;  
without waiting till he had  
done speaking, 不待說完  
pūh t'haé shwō wān; waiting-  
man, 服侍之人 fūh shé  
che jin, 當差之人 tāng  
ch'hae che jin.

TO WAKE, 醒 sīng, 醒起  
sīng k'hè; to wake up, 睡醒  
shwúy sīng, 寤 woó, 寤 woo.

WAKE of a vessel, 港 kēáng,  
水中行舟道 shwúy  
chung hīng chow taóu; wake  
at a funeral, 開喪 naóu sang.

TO WAKEN, 打醒 tà sīng,  
叫醒 keaóu sīng, 醒悟 sīng  
woó, 吡 go.

WAKEFUL. 不打睡 pūh  
tà shwúy, 不寐 pūh méi.

WAKING and sleeping, 寤  
寐 woó méi.

WALKS in flesh from cud-  
gelling, 舐 ch'bin, 杖痕腫  
起 cháng hǎn chung k'hè.

TO WALK, 行 hīng, 走  
tsòw, 行走 hīng tsòw, 行  
動 hīng túng, 遊行 yēw  
hīng, 徒行 toó hīng, 步行  
poó hīng, 徑 kīng, 徑 chīng,  
延 chīng, 征 chīng, 趨 yaou,  
步 poó, 步履 poó lè, 履竹  
lè hīng, 暑 lǎo, 徇 seaou, 踰  
hwán, 趨 hwáng, 越 ke, 趙  
chun, 趨 fei, 趨 fow, 越  
heuen, 越 haé, 僮 chung, 衍  
ke, 位 sǎo, 徇 teih, 徇 tszè,  
徇 chow, 徇 hīng, 徇 kwa,  
徇 se, 徇 t'hǎo, 徇 t'hò, 徇  
che, 徇 she, 徇 tseih, 徇  
saou taou, 徇 tsung, 徇 wei.  
徇 wei, 徇 yu, 徇 sēen, 徇  
sūh, 徇 tenou, 徇 tēen  
sēen, 徇 keu, 徇 kǎo, 徇 te,  
此 wan, 鎮修 han san, 徇  
k'heaou, 徇 che, 徇 teih  
kwà, 允 yun, 徇 hung, 徇  
keaou, 徇 k'hwán, 徇 sīh,  
趨趨 yaou yaou, 徇 徇  
ching ching, 徇 tsēen, 徇  
taou, 徇 fǎ, 徇 chě, 徇 jung;  
to walk first, 先行 sēen  
hīng; to walk behind, 後行  
hów hīng; to walk abreast,

並行 píng hīng: to walk hand in hand, 曳手同行 é shòw tūng hīng, 攜手同行 hē shòw tūng hīng; to walk in order, 侶穆 chaou mūh; to walk backwards and forwards, 徘徊 pāē hwūy: to walk together, 並肩而行 píng kēen ūrh hīng; to walk nimbly, 疾行 iēih hīng, 善走 shén tsòw, 趨 keaou, 蹠蹠 sen seu, 蹠蹠 lung tsung, 踉蹠 lang pang, 蹠蹠 tsó tsúy; to walk fast, 走速 tsòw sūh, 趨 tsow, 蹠 keue, 蹠 chaou, 征徂 ching kung, 徂 keih, 徂 pei, 徂 chow chang, 徂 tsung 徂 sēē. 蹠 yù; to walk quick, 行徂 hīng keú maóu, 徂 wei, 徂 tsuy, 徂 sā, 徂 chen: to walk awkwardly, 行不正 hīng pūh ching, 徂 keaou, 徂 kēen keae, 徂 pāē keae, 徂 lung; to walk irregularly, 蹠蹠 pā sā; to walk lame, 蹠行 pó hīng, 蹠 keu, 蹠 how, 蹠蹠 man san, 蹠蹠 chin chō, 蹠 yew; to walk awry, 徂 keae, 徂 kēen keae, 徂 mēen, 徂 tso, 徂 yang, 徂 ching, 徂 wa te, 徂 líng ping, 徂 lung chung, 蹠 yen, 蹠 kēē ying, 蹠 tang, 蹠 chung, 蹠 laé pae, 蹠

蹠, 蹠 wei ē; to walk for amusement, 蹠走 hēen tsòw, 蹠蹠 hwāng hwāng; to walk circumspectly, 蹠貌 tsòw koí maóu, 蹠 keu; to walk far, 蹠高 kaou taou; to walk with a lounging gait, 行搖曳貌 hīng yaóu é maóu, 徂徂 yin shen; to walk straight. 直行 chih hīng. 徂 lung, 徂 lung tung; to walk leisurely, 安行 guan hīng, 他 t'ho, 徂 e. 徂 seu, 徂 saou taou, 蹠 yù; to walk alone. 獨行 tūh hīng, 徂 tsung, 徂 líng ting, 徂 líng ping, 蹠蹠 keu keu; to walk with a wide step, 開脚步行 k'hae kēō póo hīng, 徂徂 pē ke: to walk slowly, 徂 tseun, 徂 pūh, 徂 jèn, 徂 k'euēn, 徂 kwān hwan; to walk in, 進來 tsín laē; to walk off 徂 ling; to walk like a cow, 徂掉 leaou teaóu, 行脛相交 hīng king sēang keaou; to walk under water, 潛行水中 tsēen hīng shwūy chung, 徂 yung; to walk by the side, 徂 pāng; to walk with difficulty, 蹠 ko; to walk as if weary, 蹠 mung heung; to walk on one's heels, 足跟而行 tsūh kán ūrh hīng, 蹠 kēen; to walk and jump, 蹠 choo, 蹠行

貌 t'heau hing maóu ; to walk on all fours, 蹠 keu : to walk with a rapid step, 蹠步 kěo poó ; to walk in succession, 遂遡 lüh säh ; to walk along sideways, 遡迤 le ä ; to take a walk, 走一回 tsòw yih hwü, 行來行去 hing laê hing k'heú.

WALKING, 行 hing, 趙趨 leih è ; walking along, 跽 ling ting, 跽阿 pa k'è, 跽 choo, 跽蹠 s'è ts'è, 跽 ts'ew, 跽 jung, 跽蹠 lung tsung, 遡迤 wei t'hò, 遡遡 l'ä tsä ; walking about, 徬然 tung jän, 徬 shä, 徬徬 ning ning, 徬 n'ang, 徬 gae ; walking-stick, 杖 cháng, 拐 kwáé cháng, 拐 keu, 拐 keung ; walking place, 遡廊 y'ew l'ang.

WALKER, 行者 hing ch'ay.

WALL, 壁 peih, 牆 ts'ang, 牆壁 ts'ang peih, 墻垣 ts'ang hwân ; low wall, 垣 hwân, 墻 yung, 墻 é, 墻 leu : a low wall round an altar, 墻 mei ; do round a market, 墻 hwân ; a wall round a place, 墻牆 hwan ts'ang, 圓堵 hwan too, 墻 keuen : a wall round a house, 墻 hwân, 墻 hwân, 墻 peih, 墻 ts'ang ; a wall round a well, 井幹 tsing kan, 墻 tsow ; a

mud wall, 土壁 t'hoò peih, 諸 too : the wall of a corridor, 庇 thàn ; the wall of a house, 屋壁 ōh peih ; walls and wainscoats, 牆壁 ts'ang peih ; surrounding wall, 週圍之院墻 chow wei che yuén ts'ang ; stone wall, 石墻 shih ts'ang ; brick do. 磚墻 chuen ts'ang ; a wall-eyed horse, 瞶 yu, 瞶 yu, 瞶馬 yu mà, 瞶 h'een, 目魚馬 m'uh yü mà ; partition wall, 隔壁 k'ih peih ; the great wall, 萬里長城 wán là ch'hang ching.

WALL FERNS, 鳳尾草 fung wei ts'haòu, 百頭 p'ih t'hòw, 貫眾 kwán ch'ung.

WALLWORT, 胡藿 s'ò ts'eh, 胡藿 s'ò ch'ò, 莨菪 lang táng, 藨菪 lang táng, 地黃 té hw'ang.

TO WALLOW, 翻轉 f'án chuàn, 捫轉 kw'án chuàn, 旋轉 seuen chuàn.

WALNUT, 胡桃 hoò taòu, 核桃 h'ih taòu ; species of, 栲 heu.

WAN, 黃 hw'ang, 青 tsing ; the face wan, 顏色發黃 y'én s'ih f'á hw'ang.

WAND, 拐子 kwáé ts'è, 杖子 cháng ts'è ; a wand held by posture-makers, 杖 f'uh.

TO WANDER, 遊 yêw, 遨 gaôu, 遨遊 gaòu yêw, 遊 ping; to wander about, 遨遊 gaòu yêw, 周流 chow lêw. 流轉 lêw chuèn, 膠流 kew lêw, 遊 she, 暢 tang; to wander far, 遠遊 yuèn yêw.

WANDERING, 聊浪 leaou lāng; a wandering ghost, 遊魂 yêw hwān; wandering thoughts, 遊思 yêw sze; a wandering star, 杓 chǎo; wandering of the eyes, 眩 heuen, 暈 keu; wandering freebooters, 流賊 lêw tsīh.

WANE, 殃 keuē, 虧 kwei, 缺虧 keuē kwei; the wane of the moon, 晦 hwúy; a waning moon, 斜月 sēay yuē

TO WANT. 欠 k'hēen, 少 shaòu, 缺乏 keuē fā, 愁 yin; to desire. 要 yaóu; I don't want, 不要 pūh yaóu; do not you want, 你别要 nè pēē yaóu; to want food, 乏食 fā shīh; want or hunger. 饑 ke; no want, 無缺 woô keuē; deficiency, 缺乏 keuē fā; want of water, 泚涎 king ting; wants of the mouth and belly, 口腹之需 k'hòw fūh che seu; want money, 要錢 yaóu tsēen.

WANTING, 缺 keuē, 少 shaòu, 欠 k'hēen, 闕 keuē. 蔑有 mēē yèw, 无 woô.

WANTON, 邪淫 sēay yin, 貪色 t'han sīh, 好色 haòu sīh, 好嫖 haòu p'heaou, 無恥 woô ch'hè, 橫作 hwāng tsǎ, 肆行 szé hīng, 嫖毒 keaou gae, 淫豔 yin yen, 嫖 t'hang, 嫖 p'heaou, 茶 ch'ha, 宜茶 ya ch'ha, 採 tsao, 沃 yih; wanton and oppressive, 騷躁 keaou tsaou; a wanton woman, 淫婦 yin foó; wanton behaviour, 嫖 neaou; wanton thoughts, 慾想 yǒ sǎng; wanton words delude the ears, 淫聲諂耳 yin shing chèn ùrh; wanton sounds, 蛙聲 wa shing, 擺聲 kwa shing, 哇咬 wa yaou; wanton looks, 遊塵見 yêw chīn kēen.

WAR. 戰 chén, 打戰 tà chén, 相戰 sēang chén, 打仗 tà cháng, 交戰 keaou chén; articles of war, 軍法 keun fā; war between two nations, 兩國交戰 lèang kwǒ keaou chén, 二國交兵 ùrh kwǒ keaou ping; the business of war, 戰事 chén szé; the war of nations, 國戰 kwó chén; the fortune of war, 輸贏 shū ying, 不一 shoô ying pūh yih; mortal war, 死戰 szè chén; a naval war, 水戰 shwù y chén, 海戰 haè chén; to go to war, 行戰 hīng chén, 動

干戈 tóng kan ko, 征伐  
ching fá; the war of words,  
舌戰 shě chén; a war-chariot,  
兵車 ping keu, 革車 kth  
keu, 暢轂 cháng küh, 長  
轂 cháng küh, 榜 pang, 輶  
pāng, 輶 chan, 輶 chan,  
輶 chung, 輶輶 fun yun, 輶輶  
fun wān, 戎 jūng; a war-junk  
戰船 chén chwān, 兵船  
ping chwān, 巨艦 keú pwān.  
艘 mung tung; war-boats  
明船 shaou chwān, 師船  
sze chwān, 紙艦 tē tang, 海  
鵠 hāi kwūh; a man of war  
兵船 ping chwān, 戰船  
chén chwān, 官船 kwan  
chwān; a war-hatchet, 戊 yuē.

To WARBLE, 唱和調音  
ch'háng hô teau yin, 唱詠  
ch'háng yung.

WARBLER, 會唱的 hwúy  
ch'háng teih.

To WARD, guard, 看守  
k'hán shòw, 保守 pàou shòw,  
保護 pàou hoó, 護衛 hoó  
weí, 守護 shòw hoó; to ward  
off, 捍衛 hán weí, 禁 kín,  
杆 kan, 拒 keú, 杆禦 kan  
yü, 堵御 too yü; to ward off  
calamities, 捍患 hán hwán;  
to ward off with the arm, 攔臂  
jàng pé, 撓 jung; to ward off  
foreign ships, 堵夷船 too  
é chwān; to ward off rain, 涿  
chung.

WARD, in a district or town,  
保 pàou, 圖 toó, 部落 pòó  
lò; a ward under age, 孤子  
koo tszè, 徒弟 toó té.

WARDEN, 封人 fung jin,  
嚴守的 yēn shòw teih, 顧  
禁的 koo kín teih, 金吾  
kín woó; warden of the forests,  
麓守 lūh shòw, 虞人 yá  
jin, 衡 hāng; a warden of the  
marshes, 滂人 pang jin, 舟  
蛟 chow keaou.

WARDEN, 巡夜者 seún  
yà y chày, 查夜者 cha yà y  
chày, 打更的 tà káng teih,  
巡邏的 seún lò teih.

WARDROBE, 衣房 e fāng,  
衣櫃 e kweí, 櫃子 kweí  
tszè, 衣厨 e shoó, 厨子  
shoó tszè, 厨櫃 shoó kweí.

WARES, 貨物 hó wūh,  
貨財 hó tsā; miscellaneous  
wares, 雜貨 tsā hó; a dealer  
in small wares, 做小生  
理 tsó seúu sǎng lè; to set  
out wares, 陳貨物 chín hó  
wūh; China-ware, 磁器 tszā  
k'hé, 瓦器 wà k'hé; glass-  
ware, 玻璃器 po lè k'hé.

WAREHOUSE, 棧 chān, 棧  
房 chān fāng, 委府 wei fò; a  
tea warehouse, 茶棧 ch'ā  
chān; silk warehouse, 絲棧  
sze chān; warehouse keeper,  
看棧者 k'hán chān chày.

WARLIKE, 武 woó, 好武





to be for a warning, 以示  
懲儆 è shé ching king.

TO WARP, 擣 keaou ; to  
warp wood by means of fire,  
以火屈木 è hò keuh mǔh,  
燥 jow, 燥 lēen.

WARP, 經 king, 布經 poó  
king, 綜絰 tsung é ; the  
warp and woof, 經緯 king wei

WARRANT, 牌票 paé  
p'eaou, 票差 p'eaou ch'ha.  
籤 tsēen ; a warrant to seize  
a person, 有標拿人 yèw  
p'heaou nà jin ; a government  
warrant, 標 p'heaou ; without  
warrant no one will believe,  
無證不信 woó ching pūh  
sín ; to issue a warrant, 出標  
ch'hūh p'heaou.

TO WARRANT, 保管 paòu  
kwàn, 標 p'heaou, 保領  
paòu ling.

WARRANTABLE, 可保的  
k'hò paòu teih.

WARRANTED, 保過的  
paòu kwó teih, 鞏固 keung  
koó.

WARREN, 養獸圈 yàng  
shów k'heuen ; rabbit warren.  
兔窟 t'hoó keuh, 簡 chih.

WARRIOR, 會打仗的  
hwúy tà chén teih, 勇士  
yung szé, 大將軍 tá tsāng  
keun, 善戰者 shén chén  
cháy, 戰兵 chén ping.

WART, 瘰 lōw, 癰 yū, 疣

yew, 贅縣疣 chuy heen  
yew, 零肉 ling jūh, 瘰子  
hōw tszè, 小瘰 seaou h.w.

TO WASH 洗濯 se chō,  
洗滌 sè t'heih. 盥洗 kwàn  
sè, 盥沃 kwàn yūh, 洮汰

t'haou t'haé, 澹澹 tan kan,  
澌 kae, 抵 kae, 澹 sow, 酌

澌 chō sow, 洗澡 sè tsaou,  
淘淨 taou tsāng, 滌 t'heih,  
濯滌 chō t'heih. 沃 yūh, 溲

jeun, 糴 sow, 滌 lew ; to  
wash and cleanse, 浣滌  
hwan t'heih 洩 hwan, 盥洗

kwàn sè, 洗濯 sè chō, 拂  
潔 fūh kēē ; to wash clean,  
雪 seuē, 洒 sha, 釋 shih ; to

wash away, 滌去 t'heih  
k'heú ; to wash rice, 浙 seih.  
淘 taou, 澌濯 seō chō, 澌

lēen, 澌 saou, 澌 fan, 澌 fan,  
the water in which rice has  
been washed, 泔米水 kan

mè shwüy ; to wash the feet,  
洗足 sè tsūh. 濯足 chō tsūh ;  
to wash the hands, 洗手 sè

shòw, 盥手 kwàn shòw, 沃  
手 yūh, shòw, 沐手 mǔh  
shòw, 沃盥 yūh kwàn, 盥

水 kwàn shwüy, 澤手 shih  
shòw ; to wash with lye, 桴  
foo ; to wash and comb, 梳

洗 soo sè, 盥櫛 kwàn tsēē ;  
to wash the hair 洮髮 t'haou  
fā ; to wash and scrub 洗刷  
sè shā ; to wash clothes, 洗

衣裘 *sí e shāng*, 滌衣 *huan e*, 浣 *huan*, 滌 *huan*: to wash clothes with the hands. 涼 *síw*; to wash with metal, 鑼 *lew*; to wash with gold or silver. 鑒 *sh*, 錯 *tsó*, 錯 *tsó*; to wash with gold, 銀錢 *sá líw*, 鑲金 *thóo km*; to wash walls, 塗牆 *thóo sh'í* to wash the face 洗面 *sé-mén*, 洗臉 *sé lén*, 頰 *hwuy*, 頰 *hwuy*, 頰 *hwuy*; to wash a corpse 浴尸 *yú shé*, 冪 *má*, 濯洗 *tsaou sé*; to wash the head, 沐 *múh*; to wash the mouth, 漱口 *síw k'hóu*; to wash the body, 浴 *yúh*; to wash the heart, 洗心 *sé sín*; to wash a horse, 洗馬 *sé má*, 溲 *séu*, 溲 *swan*; a washing tub, 盥 *táng*.

WASHERMAN, 洗衣服者 *sé e fūn chày*; washerman's stone and beater. 砑杵 *chín choò*.

WASH-HAND-BASIN, 洗臉盆 *sé lén p'hún*, 臉盆 *lén p'hún*, 匱盤 *é pwán*, 匱 *che é*, 濯具 *chóo keú*.

WASP, 黃蜂 *hwáng fūng*, 果蠃 *kwò ying*, 穉蠃 *chóo fūng*; the slender-waisted wasp, 蠃 *e ung*.

WASTE, 破費 *p'ó fei*; loss, 損害 *sùn haé*, 芒 *hwang*, 荒 *hwang*; waste land, 郊

野 *kwon yáy*, 荒地 *kwang*, 郊原 *kwon yuán*, 空曠 *k'hang kwáng*, 郭 *kwé*, 荒空 *kwang k'hang*; waste ground, 閒曠之地 *k'hang che té*, 野地 *yáy té*.

TO WASTE, 浪費 *láng fei*, 散 *sán*, 虛費 *kwé fei*, 花費 *hwa fei*, 蕩費 *thang fei*, 遺損 *tsaou tá*; to waste time, 徒費時日 *tsó fei shí jít*, 虛度光陰 *tsó kwang yín*; to waste property, 耗費錢財 *hau fei tséén tsáé*, 傾財 *k'ing tsáé*, 傷財 *shang tsáé*; to waste one's wit, 枉費心機 *wáng fei sín ké*, 枉費心思 *wáng fei sín sze*; to waste one's strength, 枉費氣力 *wáng fei k'hé léih*; to lay waste, 剿滅 *tsaou mǎo*; to waste wantonly, 遺擄 *tsaou tá wūh*.

WASTED, 糜散 *mé sán*; the flesh wasting away, 羶 *pēn*, 脫 *tó*, 羶耗 *keu haou*.

WASTEFUL, 浪費 *láng fei*, 狼藉 *láng tséih*, 奢華 *chay hwa*, 奢侈 *chay ché*, 靡 *mé*.

TO WATCH, guard, 護 *hoó*, 戒 *keáé*, 戒守 *keáé shòw*, 省 *sǎng*; to watch for an opportunity, 伺留 *sze lǎw*, 瞞 *kan*; to keep watch, 守更 *shòw kǎng*, 看守 *k'hán*.

shòw, 宿守 sūh shòw, 把守 pà shòw, 守夜 shòw yà; to watch a corpse, 守喪 shòw sang; to watch as at night, 戒 keaé; to watch over one's own conduct, 檢育 kēen heūh, to observe, 細觀 sé kwan, 窺觀 kwei kwan; to watch against, 謹 k'hin.

WATCH, 時辰表 shé shín peàou; a night watch, 更 käng, 嚴 yän; to wind up a watch, 上練 sháng lēen; watch pocket, 表套 peàou t'haou; watch glass, 表玻璃蓋 peàou po lé kaé; watch spring, 去條 k'heú teaou, 活弓 hwō kung; gold watch, 金表 kin peàou.

WATCH-BOX, 守夜舍 shòw yà sháy, 更樓 käng lów.

WATCH-DOG, 往獢 choo fun, 守犬 shòw k'heuen.

WATCHFUL, 慎 shín, 省 sāng, 好醒守者 haou sing shòw chày.

WATCHMAKER, 表作 peàou tsō, 表匠 peàou tséang.

WATCHMAN, 更夫 käng foo, 更練 käng lēen.

WATCH-TOWER, 閘門樓 chă mún lów, 望樓 wáng lów, 望臺 wáng taé.

WATCH-WORD, 呼庚癸 hoo käng kwei.

WATER, 水 shwù, 玄酒 heuén tséw, 玄冥 heuén ming, 沐 ch'huy, 汙 ch'huen, 汨 pūh, 汶 chung, 汗 ts'een, 汴 new, 沱 ho, 迦 kēa, 汜 kew, 涇 kwae, 涇 min, 汜 sze, 涇 chih, 涇 e, 涇 keih, 涇 penou, 涇 hàn, 涇 mǎng, 涇 tsau, 涇 now, 涇 fung, 花 hwa, 得 tih, 減 yih, 施 she, 涇 tséay, 馮 mà, 涇 sing, 涇 tsín, 涇 tsō, 涇 keaou, 涇 kwō, 涇 shā, 涇 shây, 涇 shoo, 涇 t'han, 涇 hô, 涇 ke, 涇 p'ho, 涇 t'hang, 涇 tang, 涇 t'how, 涇 lēen, 涇 hwae, 涇 leu, 涇 hwân, 涇 k'hēen, 涇 sēen, 涇 tsang, 涇 tów, 涇 hēen; well water, 井水 tsing shwù, 泉水 tseuén shwù; river water, 河水 hô shwù; cold water, 冷水 lǎng shwù, 凍水 túng shwù; warm water, 煖水 nwàn shwù; hot water, 熱水 jě shwù; boiling water, 滾水 kwǎn shwù; high water, 大水 tá shwù, 潮漲時 chaou chang shé, 大流 tá lów; low water, 水退 shwù t'húy, 潮落時 chaou ló shé, 下流 héa lów; slack water, 漫水 mán shwù, 停水 t'ing shwù; clear water, 清

水 tsing shwù ; muddy water, 混水 hwān shwù ; spring water, 泉水 tsuēn shwù ; fresh water, 𩚑水 tēn shwù ; brackish water, 鹹水 kan shwù, 苦水 k'huò shwù ; running water, 流水 lēw shwù, 活水 huò shwù, 行水 hing shwù ; stagnant water, 死水 sǎ shwù, 停水 tīng shwù ; sea water, 海水 hà shwù ; water used in scouring rice, 泔 kan, 泔水 te. 瀟 sew, 潘 fan, 瀟 fan, 瀟 lân ; water dried up, 汆 hēih ; water issuing forth, 漣 tsē tsau ; water used in sacrifice, 明水 ming shwù ; to find the water level, 打平水 tà pāng shwù ; water rising higher and higher, 滔 maou ; water dashing against anything, 湍 shaou, 湍 p'ho, 激 fan ; water dashing against the stones. 湍 tsā ; do. dashing about, 騰 t'hang, 湍勃 p'hāng pūh ; water agitated. 潤 shen, 湍 shing. 漾 vang, 漾 yang. 湍 nā. 湍 shīn hwō, 潭 tan yō, 湍 yu ; water collected, 從 tsung.

WATER-CALTROPS, 芡 菱 ke ling, 菱角 ling kēō, 菱 攪 keuō mei.

WATER-CHESTNUTS, 荸薺 pūh tsē, 薺 pūh tsē, 菱

ke, 芡 kin, 芡 薺 foo tszà.

WATER-COLOURS, 顏色 yā sh, 水被 shwù pā.

WATERCOURSE, 溝 kow, 溝渠 kow keū, 溝 suy, 溝 keuen, 溝 keuen mòw.

WATER-CRUSHERS, 水芹 shwù k'hin, 碎米薺 tsūy mè tsē, 碎末薺 tsūy mò tsē.

WATERFALL, 飛泉 fei tsuēu, 立泉 lēh tsenēu, 龍湫 lūng tsow, 渾墜 hwān chuy, 涇 lung, 瀨 han, 汰 keuen.

WATER-GATE, 潢 yin, 潢 tszō

WATER-GREENS, 蕹菜 yung ts'haé.

WATER-LILY, 荷華 hò hwa, 荷蓮 hò lēn, 蓮花 lēn hwa. 蓮藕 荷 lēn gōw hò, 夫渠 foo keū, 芙蕖 foo keū foo, 攪 mei ; the leaf of the water-lily, 荷衣 hò e ; do small, 荷缸 hò kung ; the calyx of the water-lily, 蓮房 lēn fāng ; the seed of the water-lily. 薺 苡 é è ; a kind of water-lily. 攪 mei ; yellow water-lily, 金蓮花 kin lēu hwa.

WATER-MALLOWS, 萵苣 foo kweí.

WATERMAN, 舟子 chow tszè, 梢 shaou, 舫 fang, 舫人 pang jin, 榜人 pang jin, 水練 shwù y lēn.

WATER-MELON, 西瓜 se kwa.

WATER-MILL, 水磨 shwù y mô, 水碓 shwù y tuy, 水碓 shwù y gao, 水碓 shwù y teih, 輻車 fan keu, 漉 mô.

WATER-PLANTS, 涓 mei.

WATER-POT, 罍 ping, 水罐 shwù y kwán.

WATER-SNAKE, 水蛇 shwù y shây, 水虺 shwù y hwuy, 蟺 kenou.

WATER-SPOUT, 蜃氣 shìn k'hé, 蜃樓 shìn lôw.

WATER-TRAVELLING, 水路 shwù y loó.

WATER-WHEEL, 漕 tsaôu, 水車 shwù y keu, 山車 shan keu : an Egyptian water-wheel, 過天車 kwó t'héen keu.

WATER-WITCH, 魍魎 wâng lèang.

TO WATER, 沃 yüh, 浸 tsin, 漚 keaou, 淋 lin, 漚 gow, 漚 üh ; to water flowers, 澆花 keaou hwa, 淋花 lin hwa, 灌水 kwán shwù y, 灌漑 kwán k'haé, 灌 kěö ; to water plants, 澆水 keaou shwù y, 沃菜 yüh ts'haé, 寢 ts'hin ; to draw water, 打水 tà shwù y.

WATERY, 淡 tân, 泔 han, 泔淡 han tân, 混瀚 hwán lán, 泔淡 tsing ying, 泔

chüh, 沉沉 jung jung, 泔 maou, 泔 p'ho.

WATTLE, 格子 k'ih tszè.

WAVE, 浪 lāng, 波 p'ho, 波浪 p'ho lāng, 波濤 p'ho taou, 漣 lēn, 泔泔 t'hàn t'hàn, 泔 chang, 漫 seih, 漣 teaou ; waves (in a state of agitation.) 溶溶 yung e, 漪 e, 漣 keuě hwāng, 泔 mǎng, 漣 laôu ; high waves, 泔泔 ts'heaou t'hàn, 泔 ts'heaou, 泔 pēn, 漣 t'haou, 波濤 p'ho t'haou, 漣 fan, 漣 fan, 漣 漣 yun tsin ; waves succeeding each other, 漣 漣 t'hǎ t'ho, 漣 漣 hwǎn hwǎn, 漣 漣 tsin yun ; waves dashing against each other, 泔 p'hae, 漣 k'hǒ, 漣 hwuy hwǒ, 漣 ping, 漣 ping pǎé ; waves rising, 漣 wei luy, 漣 wei luy, 漣 hwán lán, 漣 t'hǎng ; waves of the sea, 海浪 haè lāng.

TO WAVE, 搖 yaôu, 循 sēē, 循 sēih sēē ; to wave the hand, 搖 yaôu, 搖手 yaôu shòw, 搖 hǒ, 搖 tsan, 擲 shén ; to wave beautifully, as trees, 善搖 shén yaôu, 潭淪 tan yǒ, 搖搖 yaôu yaôu ; do. like a fan, 狂 kwang ; waving in the wind, 飄飄 p'heaou yaôu, 微 微 p'hēē sēē, 攪

sow, 播種 o ne, 播 jō, gen-  
tly do. 荷難 o no, 荷犯 o  
ne, 騷殺 saou shā. 搖 yaou  
to wave a flag as a signal, 旋  
seuen; waving banners, 旛  
yew, 旛 yaou, 旗 peau;  
旂 kan.

To WAVER, 疑惑 è hwō.  
含疑 hân è, 翻復不定  
fân fūh pūh tūng.

WAVERING, 忒 e. 憧憧  
ch'hung ch'hung. 搖動的  
yaou tūng tēh, 翻疑不定  
fân è pūh tūng.

WAX, 蠟 lā, 蜜蠟 meih  
lā; yellow do. 黃蠟 hwāng  
lā; white do. 白蠟 pīh lā;  
a wax candle. 蠟燭 lā chūh:  
beer-wax, 蜜燭 meih lā.

To WAX, grow, 長大 chāng  
tā, 長高 chāng kaou; to  
wax strong, 添力 t'hēen  
lēh; to wax warm, 熱起來  
jē k'hè laē.

WAY. 道 taou, 路 loó, 庚  
kāng, 康 k'hang, 彭 p'hang.  
殢 soo, 略路 lēō loó. 繇道  
yaou taou, 道術途 taou  
shūh t'hoó. 街 keae, 街路  
keae loó, 迤 teih, 逕 king, 途  
t'hoó, 坻閣 te kō, 道路  
ta'ou loó; in the way, 途間  
t'hoó kēen, 路中 loó chung.  
街上 keae sháng; do not  
go in the way of death, 死路  
莫行 szè loó mō hūng; to

leave the right way, 離開  
正路 lē k'hac ching loó;  
public way, 大路 tá loó, 官  
路 kwan loó; a great way off,  
離遠 lē yuèn; the way of  
Providence, 天步 t'ēn pōi;  
way to effect an object, 方法  
fang fā; manner, 般 pwan,  
術 shūh; method, 樣 yáng,  
法 fā, 計策 ké tsā, 法子  
fā tszè; way-marks, 旌節  
tsing tsē; a wayfaring man,  
驛族 ke leu, 路人 loó ja.

WAYWARD, 僥倖 t'hang  
t'hūh, 忤逆 wōn nyh.

To WAYLAY, 埋伏 mē  
fūh.

WE, 我輩 gnò pei, 我等  
gnò tǎng, 我們 gnò mún,  
我儕 gnò tsāē, 我曹 gnò  
tsaou, 俺們 gan mún, 咱  
們 tsā mún, 吾等 woó tǎng,  
吾輩 woó pei; we (used by  
sovereigns). 朕 chin; do. (by  
the people,) 蟻等 è tǎng.

WEAK, 孱弱 chan jō, 軟  
弱 juèn jō, 顛 chin, 綽約  
chō jō. 鶻鶻 chūh chūh, 瘠  
o, 疴 fā, 弱 jō, 需 joó, 槁  
jaou, 嫩 nun, 孀 seu, 衰  
shwae, 轉 tih, 需弱 joo jō,  
恁 jín, 係 t'hēen, 悞 juen,  
柔 naou, 末 mō, 劣薄 leuē  
pō, 嫵 t'hēen, 嫵 嫵 t'hēen  
lēen, 皆 tszè, 塵 mei, 嬰  
娜 o no, 嫵 nun, 佻 t'heau,

頹墮 t'huy túy, 弱孱 jō chan, 尪 wang, 萎腰 wei wei, 体 pùn, 佞 t'hùy, 使蹬 lāng tǎng, 僮僮 lung tung, 便 nwán 憊 nǎng, 懦弱 no jō, 無力 woô leih, 柔橈 jōw jaou, 柔弱 jōw jō, 軟弱 juèn jō, 怯 kěē, 困 kwǎn. 歇做 hwa wa, 殢殢 wei t'huy, 羶 hwan, 顛顛 chin kin ; weak, deficient in strength, 綿力 mēen leih, 力薄 leih pō, 劣 leuē, 悻 leuē, 綿柔 mēen jōw : weak and delicate, 身軟體弱 shīn juèn t'hè jō ; weak faith, 淺信 tsèen sín ; weak-minded, 志弱 ché jō, 恹 t'hēen, 悞悞 juen seuen, 憊 ne ; weak indulgence, 姑息 koo seih ; weak and cowardly, 姝 ch'hoo ; the legs and arms weak and feeble, 手脚酸軟 shòw kěō swan juèn ; weak and feeble, 顛顛 chin sin ; strong and weak, 強弱 kēang jō ; a weak constitution, 弱質 jō ch'ih ; weak and tender, 羶靡 suy mei.

TO WEAKEN, 困住 kwǎn choó.

WEAKNESS, 疲 hō ; do. of mind, 志氣弱 ché k'hé jō ; do. of constitution, 勸勢 paē keae, 痿 wei.

WEALTH, 賄 hwuy, 幣

pè, 財賄 tsāe choo, 賄 sāng, 貝資 peí tszé, 采幣 tsāe pè ; wealth and power, 財勢 tsāe shé, 財 tsāe, 錢 tsēen, 祚 chō, 財賞 tsāe tsze, 財帛 tsāe p'hih ; to acquire wealth, 發財 fā tsāe ; a man of wealth, 財主 tsāe choò ; wealth and abundance, 資財 tszé tsāe yèw yā.

WEALTHY, 富貴 foó kwei, 富豪 foó haou, 賑富 chin foó, 穀 küh, 隆盛 lung shing, 賄 sāng, 有錢 yèw tsēen, 賄 chin, 賄然 keaou jēn, 賄 p'hō.

TO WEAN, 斷奶 twán naè, 斷乳 twán joò.

WEAPONS in general, 器械 k'hé heaē ; weapons of war, 兵 ping, 金戈 kin ko, 兵刃 ping jìn, 伏 ch'háng, 兵仗 ping ch'háng, 器械 k'hé ch'háng, 五戎 wò jūng, 兵械 ping heaē, 軍器 keun k'hé, 戎兵 jūng ping, 兵器 ping k'hé, 干戈 kau ko, 戲 hé ; sharp weapons, 利器 lé k'hé ; long weapons, 長兵 cháng ping ; short do. 短兵 twán ping ; weapons are like fire, if you do not let them alone you will burn yourself, 兵如火也弗戢自焚 ping joô hò yāy, fūh tseih tszé fūn ; a kind of wea-



pon. 戴 be, 事 sze, 相 seih.

To WEAR, 著衣 chō ē, 穿衣 ch'huān ē; to wear a cap, 戴帽 tsi mān; to wear silk, 衣帛 ē p'hih; to wear shoes, 著鞋 chō heā; to wear out, 用壞 yung hwaē, 着壞 chō hwaē; to wear out iron shoes (in search for anything,) 踏破鐵鞋 t'ha phō t'hiē heā.

WEARIED. 勞 laōu, 勞困 laōu kwān. 疲 p'hiē, 力倦 lei h kenān, 憊 pei, 殆 wei, kwei, 耗 kwei, 倦 tsung, chuē. 恹 k'hung tsung, 疲 k'hih k'hih, 榮然 nēē jēn, 膾蹙 tsang tang, 叩 keung, 拚 yēn, 痺 tan, 瘡 tan.

WEARINESS, 勞 keuēn, 瘵 chae, 疲倦 piē keuēn; accumulated weariness, 癆病 laōu ping.

WEARY, 困乏 kwān fā, 困窮 kwān keung, 困倦 kwān keuēn, 瘵 hwuy, 倦 keuēn, 恹 kung, 俗 keih, 倦 lāng, 憊 kēō, 殊飢 hwuy keih, 刻 keih, 勸勞 tsāu laōu, 勸 é, 勞 k'heā, 施 kwei, 欲 keih, 怛 tán, 瘵 kēā, 瘵 nae, 瘵 tsuy, 瘵 fow, 瘵 luy luy; to be weary, 教 yih; weary and in want, 欠伸 k'hēn shin; ex-

remely weary. 瘵 pac.

WEASRL, 獾 獾 mung kwei, 駐 sang, 駐 yow, 駐 le, 蠶 k'uh, 蠶 sze.

WEATHER, 天氣 t'hēn k'hé; weather guage, 木案 mūh gān; good weather, 好天 haōu t'hēn, 天氣好 t'hēn k'hé haōu; fair weather, 天氣晴和 t'hēn k'hé tsing hó; a weather prophet, 豐隆 fung lung; cold weather, 天氣嚴寒 t'hēn k'hé yēn hān; hot weather, 天時大熱 t'hēn shē tá jē.

WEATHERCOCK, 風信旗 fung sín k'hé, 俛 hēn.

To WEAVE, 織 ch'ih, 織 ch'ih jin, 網 kwān, 紬 chow tsih, 紬 kwān, 紬 foo, 經 king, 綳 nan; to weave cloth, 織布 ch'ih poó; to weave silk, 織緞 ch'ih twan, 織綳 ch'ih tsang; to weave straw shoes, 捆屨 kwān lē.

WEAVER, 織機者 ch'ih ke chāy, 機房裡的人 ke fāng lē tēih jīn; a weaver's shop, 機房 ke fāng; do. shuttle, 機杼 ke shoò; a weaver of variegated silk, 杼 hwang.

WEB of cloth. 布緯 poó wei; spider's web, 蜘蛛網 che choo wāng.

WEB-FOOTED, 鵝掌之蹼  
gò chāng che maóu, 蹼  
pūh, 足蹼 tsūh pūh 蹼 pūh.

To WED, together, 結親  
kēē ts'hin, 娶親 tséu ts'hin.  
完親 wān ts'hin; to be joined  
together in wedlock, 配合  
peí hō, 配耦 peí gōw;  
to wed out a daughter, 嫁  
女 kēā nyà; to marry a wife,  
娶妻 tséu ts'e.

WEDDED, 成夫婦的  
ching foo foo tēh.

WEDDING, 婚姻之事  
hwān yin che szé; wedding  
feast, 婚筵 hwān yen; the  
wedding sedan, 花轎 hwa  
keāou, 喜轎 hè keāou.

WEDGE, 楔 tsín, 尖木  
tsēn mūh, 楔子 kēē tszè.

To WEDGE, 搯 tsín.

WEDLOCK, 結親之事  
kēē ts'hin che szé.

WEED, 野草 yà y ts'haou  
惡草 gō ts'haou, 稊 te, 穢  
wei, 芥 kin, 茶蓼 toò lāh,  
苦 peí, 蓬 chūh, 莠 yèw,  
梗 te; sea-weed, 海菜 hāe  
ts'haé; weeds springing up,  
叢生 wēi sāng; weeds en-  
tangled together, 莽 kew, 莽  
keāou; weeds entangled in the  
water, 漚 mei.

To WEED, 薅 chan, 釋  
nów, 釋 nów, 耘 tszè, 芋  
tszè, 除莠 choē yèw, 耘穠

yūn peāou, 鐮 naou, 割草株  
lean ts'haou haou, 耘草  
hew ts'haou laou; to we d the  
field 鐮田 hāou tsān, 鐮去  
田草 nów k'heú tsān ts'haou.

WEEDER, 鋤 鏟 tsze ko,  
畝 woo, 畝 t'heāou, 鋤  
tsēāou; weeding instrument,  
鏟 tsā.

WEEK, 七日來復 tsēh  
jīh lā tsūh; a period of seven  
days, 七日節 tsēh jīh tsé,  
週七日之期 chow tsēh  
jīh che kē; the Chinese use,  
禮拜 lè pāe.

WEEKLY, 每七日 mei  
tsēh jīh, 七日一會 tsēh  
jīh yī hwóy.

To WEEP, 啼哭 tsē kūh,  
席哭 tsē kūh, 泣哭 tsē kūh,  
下淚 hēā lúy, 泣涕 tsēh  
t'he, 噫鳴 yīh mīng, 嗥  
kēang lāng, 敷咷 tsēh  
chaou, 汎闌 hwan lān, 啜  
chuē, 榮 yung, 悲 tsēn, 飲  
he, 說 te; to weep blood, 泣  
血 tsēh heuē, to weep bitter-  
ly, 號咷 haou t'haou; to  
weep copiously, 雨淚 yà  
lúy; to begin to weep, 哭起  
來 kūh k'hè lā; to weep  
without wailing, 洵涕 tsuen  
t'he; incessant weeping, 連  
而 tsēn ōh, 偃 e, 恒 tsēn,  
哀 tsēn, 嗥 k'hēang; a ge-  
neral weeping, 臨 līn.

WEeping-willow, 柳 *lěw*,  
柳樹 *lěw shoó*.

WEEVILS, 蠶 *kēa*; accumulated grain breeds weevils, 積穀生蠶 *tséih kūh sāng tòò*.

To WEIGH, 稱物輕重 *ch'hing wūh k'hing chūng*,  
上平 *sháng ping*. 秤 *ch'ing*,

虞 *yā*, 律 *leūb*. 銓 *tsuēu*,  
兌 *t'uy*; to weigh with steel-

yards, 稱 *ch'hing*; do. with  
scales, 兌 *t'huy*; to weigh

tea, 稱茶 *ch'hing ch'hā*:  
to weigh money, 兌銀子

*t'huy yin tszè*; to weigh any  
thing with the hand, 掂 *tēn*,

放 *tēn*; to weigh a matter, 斟  
酌 *chin chō*, 權 *keuēn*, 準

*chin*, 兌準 *t'huy chin*; to  
weigh or deliberate, 量度

*lěang tō*; to weigh anchor,  
起錨 *k'hè maóu*.

WEIGHT, 權 *keuēn*, 衡  
*hāng*, 程 *ching*; weights ad-

justed by government, 司碼  
*sze mà*, 法碼 *fǎ mà*; a weight

of 40 catties, or 50 lbs. 檣  
*paou*; weight of 8 taels, 流

*lěw*; a weight equal to 25 taels,  
or 30 ounces, 益 *yih*; a weight

at the end of a steel-yard, 鍾  
*chuy*, 稱鍾 *ch'hing chuy*,

稱砵 *ch'hing tō*; to ask the  
weight, 問斤兩 *wān kin*

*lěang*; weights and measures,  
量衡 *lěang hāng*; weights

and scales, 權衡 *keuēn*  
*hāng*; to put on the weights

and weigh, 上司碼平兌  
*sháng sze mà ping t'huy*; to

give weight to filial duty, 敦  
孝弟 *tun heaóu té*; a weight

upon the mind, 中心如噓  
*chung sin joó yih*.

WEIGHTY, 重 *chúng*, 要  
緊 *yaóu kin*, 重要 *chúng*

*yaóu*, 重大 *chúng tá*.

WEIR, or bank of stones in  
a stream, to raise it, and in-

crease its rapidity, 激 *keih*; to  
construct such a weir, 爲石

隄激 *weí shíh tē keih*.

WEIRD, 巫覡 *woó heh*.

WELCOME, 喜來 *hè laé*,  
喜接 *hè tsě*, 悅來 *yué*

*laé*; a welcome guest, 喜來  
之客 *hè laé che k'híh*; ac-

ceptable, 合意 *hō é*, 中意  
*chúng é*.

To WELCOME, 迎接 *ying*  
*tsě*, 茶 *kung*, 喜 *hè*, 慶賀  
*k'hing hô*.

To WELD iron, 以火合鐵  
*è hò hò t'hě*, 打鐵 *tà t'hě*,

相連 *sěang lěen*.

WELFARE, 平安 *ping*  
*gnan*, 太平 *t'haé ping*, 安

寧 *gnan nìng*, 康寧 *k'ang*  
*nìng*, 自在 *tszé tsáé*, 無恙

*woó yáng*.

WELKIN, 穹蒼 *kung*  
*tsang*, 天空 *t'hēn k'hung*.

WELL, 井 tsing, 水井 shwù y tsing, 零 ling; well spring, 泉源 tseuên yuên; well-water, 井水 tsing shwù y, 瀾 ke; a deep well, 深井 shin tsing; do. without water, 巢 hēō, 澤 hēō; to dig a well, 窟井 keūh tsing; the mouth of a well, 井口 tsing k'hòw.

WELL-ROPE, 纜 kǎng, 紉 chin, 絡 lǒ, 編 yǔh.

WELL! 呀 e; good, 好 haòu, 好了 haòu leaòu; right, 是了 shé leaòu; enough, 罷了 pá leaòu, 足矣 tsūh é; perfect, 完全 wân tseuên; well in health, 身上好 shin sháng haòu, 無恙 woô yáng; to do well, 爲善 wei shén; to prosper, 興旺 hing wáng; very well, 甚好 shin haòu, 甚美 shin mei, 最善 tsúy shén; all is well, 件樣好 kēén yáng haòu, 萬安 wán gnan; I hope you are well, 無恙乎 woô yáng hò; pretty well, 頗頗 p'hò p'hò; well enough, 可也 k'hò yà y, 董可 kín k'hò; it sounds well, 好聽 haòu t'hing.

WELL-A-DAY. 嗟 seun, 嗚 庫 woo hoo, 於 虛 yū he, 可惜 k'hò seih, 哀哉 gae tsae.

WELL-AFFECTED, 嬌 keuen, 打扮得好 tà pán tih haòu, 荷視 ke nê.

WELL-ARRANGED, 妥當 t'ho táng, 停當 t'ing táng,

WELL-BEING' 好處 haòu ch'hoó, 福氣 fūh k'hé.

WELL-BELOVED, 甚愛 shín gnaé.

WELL-BRED, 有禮 yèw là.

WELL-COOKED, 脛熟 jin shūh, 脛 ching, 爛 lân.

WELL-DONE, 善哉 shén tsae, 做得好 tsó tih haòu, 妥帖 t'ho t'hēē, 主固 chòò koó.

WELL-DRESSED, 襜褕 chen e, 襲 yew, 襪 tsūh.

WELL-ESTABLISHED, 好地脚 haòu té kēō.

WELL-FAVoured, 肥美 fei mei, 美貌 mei maóu, 美妙 mei meaóu, 美麗 mei lé.

WELL-GROUNDED, 有基 yèw ke, 有根 yèw kǎn.

WELL-INTENTIONED, 好意 haòu é, 善意 shén é.

WELL-INFORMED, 多見 to kēén, 諳 gán; do. and ready, 腹笥便便 fūh szê pēén pēén, 左右逢源 tsò yéw fūng yuén, 聰慧 tsung hwúy, 憲 hēén.

WELL-MADE, 完固 wán koó; well-made shoes, 捆屨 kwǎn leù.

WELL-MANAGED, 辦得好  
pán t'ih haòu, 辦得妥當  
pán t'ih t'hò táng, 善理 shén  
lè.

WELL-MEANING, 博實 pò  
shíh.

WELL-MET, 恰好相遇  
k'eh haòu s'ang yú.

WELL-NIGH, 差不多  
ch'hae p'ah to.

WELL-PLEASED, 虞樂 yú  
lò, 嘔喻 gow yu, 軒渠  
h'een keú.

WELL-PROVIDED, 富 foó.

WELL-SAID, 好說話  
haòu shwǒ hwá.

WELL-SPENT day, 善度日  
shén toó j'ih.

WELL-SPOKEN, 說得好  
shwǒ t'ih haòu, 言是 yén  
shé.

WELL-UNDERSTOOD, 甚明  
shín ming, 懂得狠 túng  
t'ih h'án.

WELL-WATERED, 涵 hán, 澍  
shoo, 華 kaou.

WELL-WISHER, 朋友 p'ang  
yèw.

WELL-WITTEN, 佳筆  
k'ea peíh.

WELT, of a garment, 衣緣  
e yuén.

TO WELTER, 輾轉 chen  
chuén, 反來復去 fán laé  
f'uh k'héu.

WEN, 檣 chuy, 瘤 léw ;

do. on the neck, 癭 ying, 贅  
hwan, 耽贅 yew gaou.

WENCH, 嫫嫫 ying mò,  
汚女 woo nyù.

TO WEND, 往 wàng, 適  
shíh.

WENTLE TRAP, (Turbo sca-  
laris,) 珍瓏絲螺 chin  
lung sze lô.

WEST, 西 se ; the west  
wind, 太風 t'haé fung, 泰  
風 t'haé fung.

WESTERLY, 朝西 chaóu se  
WESTERN regions, 西方  
se fang, 西域 se yúh, 西戎  
se j'ang, 戎 j'ang ; a western  
apartment, 西序 se seú, 西  
廂 se s'ang ; western gate, 西  
門 se mún : the western gate  
of a palace, 臨砌 lín hing.

WESTWARD, 向西 hōáng se  
WET, 濕濕 shíh shíh, 潮  
濕 chaóu shíh ; wet (with rain)  
露濕 chen shíh, 沃雨 yúh  
yù, 潤雨 jún yù ; wet, damp,  
溼 ché ; wet feathers. 漉 se ;  
a wet cloth, 濕布 shíh poó ;  
a wet nurse, 孀媽 naé mà,  
乳媽 jòh gow, 阿保 o paòu,  
娉 p'uh, 嫖娉 now p'uh.

TO WET, 淋 lín ; to wet  
with water, 揩 seu : to be wet  
with dew, 厭浥行露 yén  
yíh hing loó, 露濕 loó shíh,  
瀧凍 lung tung ; to be wet  
through, 淖 naou.

WETHER, 羯羊 kēē yāng,  
 羯 kēē. 羴羊 shén yāng, 羴  
 羊 yēn yāng, 羴 p'hō, 羴 pō.

WETNESS, 濕氣 shīh k'hé,  
 潮氣 chāu k'hé.

WHALE, 鯨 king, 鯨 king,  
 鯨魚 gaou yū; the female  
 whale, 鯢鰐 e hēa; a kind  
 of whale 20 or 30 feet in length,  
 鰐鰐 haon hēa.

WHAMPOA, 黃埔 hwāng  
 poo.

WHARF, 馬頭 mà t'hōw,  
 步 poó, 津 tsin.

WHAT? 甚麼 shín mô, 什  
 麼 shīh mô, 拾麼 shīh mô,  
 拾沒 shīh mūh, 誰 shwūv,  
 何 hô 孰 shūh, 怎 tsāng, 怎  
 生 tsāng sāng. 怎的 tsāng  
 tēh, 那 nà, 遐 hēa, 安 gnan,  
 皆 tsze, 兀的 wūh tēh;  
 what necessity? 何必 hô  
 peih; what affair? 何事 hô  
 szé, 何幹 hô kán, 何干  
 hô kan, 甚事 shín szé, 甚  
 麼事 shín mô szé; what's  
 the matter? 那事 nà szé;  
 what is your age? 貴庚 kwei  
 käng, 多大年紀 to tá nēen  
 kè; what quantity? 量多寡  
 lāng to kwà; for what cause?  
 何故 hô koó, 其故何哉  
 kē koó hô tsāé; what can he  
 do to me? 奈得我何 nāé  
 t'ih gnò hô, 如予何 joó yā  
 ho; you can do nothing to

him, 奈何他不得 nāé hô  
 t'ha pūh t'ih; what remains,  
 其餘 kē yū; what resource?  
 奈何 nāé hô; what is it to  
 me? 何有於我哉 hô  
 yèw yū gnò tsāé; what can be  
 done against fate? 其如命  
 何 kē joó míng hò; what a  
 falling off in virtue? 何德  
 之衰 hô t'ih che shwae;  
 what man is that? 是人何  
 也 shé jīn hô yāy, 彼者何  
 人斯 pē chāy hô jīn sze;  
 what is the height? 高幾多  
 kaou kè to, 何高 hô kaou,  
 高何如 kaou hô joó; what  
 place? 何處 hô ch'hoó;  
 what need of vexation? 何  
 溫之有 hô wān che yèw;  
 what difficulty is there? 何  
 難之有 hô nān che yèw,  
 其有何難哉 kē yèw hô  
 nān tsāé; what difficulty in  
 managing the government?  
 於從政何有 yô tsūng  
 ching hô yèw; what will be  
 the use of killing him? 焉用  
 殺 yēn yūng shā; in what  
 manner? 怎樣 tsāng yāng,  
 怎生 tsāng sāng; what mad-  
 ness is this? 何其狂哉  
 hô kē kwāng tsāé; I will do  
 what I can, 所能者必爲  
 之 sò nāng chāy peih wēi  
 che; what is to be done? 如  
 之奈何 joó che nāé hô, 如

之何 joô che hô; what, that which, 所 sò: what Heaven produces, 天之所生 t'hēen che sò säng: what are you doing? 所爲何事 sò wei hô szé.

WHATSOEVER, 不論何事 pūh lún hô szé, 不拘何事 pūh keú hô szé, 但凡 tán fán, 大凡 tá fán.

WHEAT, 麥 mīh, 秣 lae, 秣 lae, 牟 稞 mōw k'ho, 稍 sing, 熬 hūh, 麥 seun; wheat in the husk, 麩 heih, 麩 heih, 麩 hwan, 麩 hwān; wheat with the husk broken, 麥殼 破碎 mīh kūh p'hó tsúy, 麥 麩 mīh yīh, 麩 foo, 麩 hēen, 麩 pō, 麩 sha, 麩 chan; broken wheat, 麥 碎 mīh tsúy, 麩頭 heih t'hōw, 麩 kīh; broken wheat and honey, 麩蜜 chaou meih; husked wheat, 麥 覈 屑 mīh heih sū. 麩 teih; husk of wheat, 麥 殼 mīh kūh, 麩 foo, 麩 麩 mō yāy; early wheat, 麥 mōw; spring wheat, 麥 mow, 春 麥 ch'hun mīh; yellow wheat, 黃 麥 hwāng mow; boiled wheat, 煮 麥 choo mīh, 麩 fung; wheat boiled and broken for a journey, 麩 pe, 麩 le, 麩 fung; wheat roasted, 麩 chaou; wheat made into cakes, 麩 ke; wheat and bar-

ley, 秣 秣 lae mōw; wheat straw, 麥 莖 mīh kīng, 稍 keuen, 稍 chuen; wheat growing rank, 舍 舍 hān hān; a grain of wheat, 一顆 麥 yī ko mīh; wheat harvest, 麥 秋 mīh tsau; wheaten flour, 麵 粉 mēn fūn.

TO WHEEDLE, 引誘 yā yèw, 諂媚 chèn meí, 眼 hwān, 詭 chaou, 詭 yā.

WHEEDLING, 媚 meí, 喻 yū yū; a wheedling request, 曖婉之求 yēn yuen che k'hēw; a wheedling tone, 哇 wa, 詭聲 chèn shing.

WHEEL, 車輪 chay lun; a wheel for grinding, 輾 nēen, 僂 che; a wheel without spokes, 輕 tseuēn, 輪 chuen; axis of a wheel, 輪 樞 lūn keüē, 樞 choo; a wheel for raising water, 水 車 shwù y keu, 筒 車 tung keu; punishment of the wheel, 厭 蹀 yā kò; a turner's wheel, 旋 seuen; to turn a wheel, 轉 撚 chuēn jēn, 擰 一 擰 nīng yīh nīng.

WHEEL-BARROW, 手 車 shòw keu, 輦 車 lēen keu, 跨 車 子 kwa keu tszè, 輦 kwang, 裡 le.

WHEELER, near, 轍 sūh. 右 驂 yéw tsan; an off wheeler, 左 驂 tsò tsan.

WHEELWRIGHT, 輿 人 yā



jín, 與匠 yá tsáng, 纂  
seuén.

WHELP, 犬子 k'heuén  
tszè, 狗子 kòw tszè, 猗 ke,  
猗猗 ke yu.

WHEN? 幾時 kè shā, 甚  
麼時候 shín mò shē hōw,  
何時 hò shē; when, at the  
time, 時 shē; when he came,  
來時 là shē; when Wán-  
wang was dead, 文王既沒  
wán wáng ké mūh; when he  
sat down to write, 時坐寫  
字 shē tsó sūy tszé; when  
he went out of the gate, 出  
門之時 ch'luh mún che  
shē; when he had become a  
man, 成人時候 ching jin  
shē hōw; let him come when  
he will, 隨時可來 sūy  
shē k'hò là: when about to  
go, 臨走時 lín tsòw shē.

WHENCE, 從那裡來  
tsung nà là là, 由何處  
yēw hò ch'hoó, 自何地  
tszé hò té, 自從何處 tszé  
tsung hò ch'hoó, 何從 hò  
tsung; whence obtained? 由  
何而得 yēw hò ūh tsh;   
whence it is we do not know,  
不知從何而得 pūh  
che tsung hò ūh tsh; whence  
it appears; 由此觀之  
yēw tszé kwan che.

WHENCESOEVER, 不論何  
處來 pūh lín hò ch'hoó là.

WHENEVER, 不拘何  
時 pūh kéú hò shē; when-  
ever I think of it, 每一念  
及 mèi yīh nēn kéih; when-  
ever I meet with it, 隨遇  
sūy yú.

WHERE? 那裡 nà là, 在  
那裡 tsáé nà là, 何處 hò  
ch'hoó, 何地方 hò té fang,  
安在 goan tsáé, 惡在 woo  
tsáé, 那 nà; where are you  
going? 將何之 tséang hò  
che; where would be the rea-  
son of this? 豈有此理  
k'hò yèw tszé là; everywhere,  
各處 kò ch'hoó, 處處  
ch'hoó ch'hoó; nowhere, 無  
一處有 woó yīh ch'hoó  
yèw.

WHEREABOUT, 上下 sháng  
hēá; near what place? 近  
何處 kín hò ch'hoó.

WHEREAS, 夫 foo; the  
thing being so, 既然如此  
ké jèn joó tszé.

WHEREBY shall I know  
this? 以何知之 è hò che  
che.

WHEREFORE, for what rea-  
son, 為何 weí hó, 因何 yin  
hò, 何故 hò koó, 爲甚麼  
weí shín mò, 為何緣故  
weí hò yuén koó, 何居 hò  
keu, 曷 hò, 害 hò; for which  
reason? 爲此緣故 weí  
tszé yuén koó, 是故 shé koó.

WHENSOEVER, 不 論 何  
處 pūh lūn hô ch'hoón, 不 拘  
何 地 pūh k'ou hó lé.

WHEREWITH, 以 之 è che.

WHERRY, 小 舟 seáu  
chow, 輕 舟 k'hing chow.

WHETHER, which of the  
two, 二 中 何 一 ūh chung  
hó yīh ; whether of the two is  
right ? 二 中 那 一 爲 是  
ūh chung nà yīh wei shé ; I  
am not resolved whether to go  
or stay, 未 定 或 去 或 住  
wé tīng hwō k'heú hwō choó ;  
or the word *whether* may be  
omitted, as follows, 去 住  
未 定 k'heú choó wé tīng ;  
whether this or that, 或 彼  
或 此 hwō pè hwō tszè ; whe-  
ther or not, 可 否 k'hò fōw ;  
whether it be advantageous or  
not, 是 否 有 益 shé fōw  
yèw yīh.

To WHET, 磨 mō, 磨 利  
mô lé, 磨 快 mô k'hwaé, 磨  
gae, 磨 kae.

WHETSTONE, 磨 石 mô  
shīh. 磨 刀 石 mô taou shīh.  
砥 che, 底 石 che shīh, 礪  
lé, 厲 lé, 磴 石 gae shīh, 礪  
hing ; a coarse blue whetstone,  
礪 礪 tsung keu.

WHEY, 鰵 酸 汁 naè s'xan  
chīh.

WHICH, 何 hô, 所 sò, 那  
裡 一 个 nà lè yīh kó, 孰

shūh, 攸 yew ; that which,  
所 sò ; which may be done  
and which not ? 孰 可 孰 否  
shūh k'hò shūh fōw ; we do  
not know which is right, 未  
知 孰 是 wé che shūh shé ;  
that which is called happiness,  
所 謂 福 sò wei fūh ; look  
to that which he does, and ob-  
serve the motives of his conduct,  
視 其 所 以 觀 其 所 由  
shé kè sò è, kwan kè sò yèw.

WHIFF, 呼 喻 之 氣 hoo  
heih che k'hé.

WHILE, 時 shē, 時 節 shē  
tsè, 時 候 shē hòw ; a little  
while, 片 時 p'héen shē, 不  
多 時 pūh to shē, 少 許  
shaou heù ; a great while, 久  
kèw, 許 久 heù kèw, 日 久  
jīh kèw ; one while, 一 會  
yīh hwúy ; meanwhile, 其  
間 kè kēen ; wait a while, 等  
一 會 tāng yīh hwúy, 等  
一 刻 tāng yīh k'hīh ; walk  
a while, 逛 一 會 kwāng  
yīh hwúy ; sit a while, 坐  
片 時 tsó p'héen shē ; sit a  
while, I will tell you, 坐 我  
與 爾 言 tsó gnò yù ūh  
yēn ; while a breath remains,  
一 息 尚 存 yīh seih shāng  
ts'hūn.

To WHILE away the time,  
閒 空 過 時 hēen k'hung  
kwó shē.

WHILST, 閒 kēn ; whilst  
eating do not sigh, 當食不  
歎 táng shíh pūh t'hán.

WHIM, 一時間想者  
yíh shē kēn sēang chày.

TO WHIMPER, 孩提哭  
hāi t'ā k'hūh.

WHIMBICAL, 不定之貌  
pūh t'ing che maóu, 沒主意  
者 mǎh choò é chày, 輕側  
k'hing p'eaou, 無恒心 woó  
hāng sin.

TO WHINE, 哀哭 gae k'ūh ;  
to whine as a dog, 犬哭  
k'heuen k'hūh ; the whining  
of infants, 啼呢 nēw nē.

WHINE, 哀哭之聲 gae  
k'hūh che shing.

WHIP, 鞭 pēen, 鞭子  
pēen tszè, 撻 chwa, 撻 tsuy,  
撻 chwa, 撻 sēay, 鞭鞘  
pēen shaou ; a horse-whip,  
馬鞭 mà pēen, 馬撻 mà  
chwa.

TO WHIP, 鞭策 pēen tsīh,  
打鞭 tà pēen, 加鞭 kēa  
pēen, 撻 keaou, 撻 tò, 答  
ch'he, 策肥 tsīh fēi : to whip  
the bottom, 打屁股 tá p'ē  
koò ; to whip a horse, 鞭 tsīh,  
策馬 tsīh mà.

WHIPPER-IN, 執鞭之士  
chīh pēen che szé.

TO WHIRL, 轉 chuèn, 翻  
轉 fan chuèn, 轉旋 chuèn  
seuen ; to whirl as an eddy,

翻 fan.

WHIRLPOOL, 沅 hwān. 淪  
lun, 宛演 yuen yèn, 湔湔  
yung ying. 洞淪 hēung  
hāng. 淪洞 lun hwuy. 淵  
yuen, 渦 ko, 環灣 hwan  
ying, 隈 wei.

WHIRLWIND, 旋風 seuen  
fung. 四方之風 szó fang  
che fung, 羊角 yáng kǎo,  
淵 yuen, 飈 e, 飈 seuen, 飄  
風 p'eaou fung, 橫表 ling  
paou, 森風 seuen fung, 積  
chuy, 鬼覺 kwei hwǎ,

TO WHISK one's sleeve, 拂  
袖 fíh saw ; he whisked his  
sleeve and cried aloud, 奮襖  
大呼 fūn é tá hoo ; do. skirt,  
撒衣 pǎi e.

WHISKERS, 髯 jén, 鬚鬚  
pin fā, 鬚頰 pin pan, 鬚  
tsze, 髯 chā, 髯 jén, 鬚 jén,  
鬚 jén, 鬚 e ; thin whiskers,  
髯 chēn lēn, 鬚鬚 疎  
薄 pin fā soo pǎ.

WHISKERED, 鬚 pūh, 髯鬚  
貌 jén pin maóu.

WHISKEY, 酒 tsèw.

WHISP of straw, 一把草  
yíh pà ts'haóu.

WHISPER, 小語 seadū  
yù. 低低說道 te te shwǎ  
taóu, 簪諄 ying ning, 諄  
meih, 咕囁 chen nē, 諄  
t'haou, 耳 tsēh, 喑哈 tsing  
ling, 低 sǎ, 聾 nē, 喑 shíh,

諷 uin, 諷 hēn, 諷 ue; secret whisperer, 諷 諷 uew tseih: to whisper in the ear, 附耳言 foó ùrh yén, 交頭接耳 keaou t'hòw tsē ùrh.

WHISPERER, 挑唆者 t'heou sò chày.

WHIST, silence! 緘默 kēn mih.

TO WHISTLE. 嚙口而出聲 tsūh k'hòw ùrh ch'ihūh shing, 吹口 ch'buŋ k'hòw. 呖 heuē 嘯 seaou, 噓 he, 欬 yu, 欬 kēh 欬 yūh, 吹 嗽 ch'uy heu, 窸 fow, 呖 seūh, 呼 fow, 吁 pūh, 唳 sow, 疾 sow: to whistle and sing, 歌 嘯 ko seaou; skilled in whistling, 善 嘯 shén seaou; to whistle to a dog, 嘯 leu, 數 shoo: the wind whistled, 風聲呼 嘯 fung shing hoo seaou; the whistling of the wind, 飈 hew, 簌 hwō, 簌 簌 leaou leaou, 塤 ung, 飈 飈 yew lew, 瑟瑟 seih seih; the wind whistling along, 有風 颯然 yèw fung sǎ jén; the wind whistling through the trees, 瑟瑟 sīh sīh, 咻 heae, 突 yaou, 簌 tung, 飈 sǎ; the whistling of an arrow, 嘯 矢 heaou shè.

WHIT, 微小 wei seaou.

WHITE. 白 pīh. 皓 chun. 皓 fow. 素 soó, 皚 gae, 皚

gae, 皓 go, 皚 haou. 皓 皓 pīng bō, 皓 hō, 皓 hwy, 皓 kaou, 皓 kaou, 皓 pī, 皓 lo, 皓 sung, 皓 tung, 皓 tǎng, 皓 haou: white as snow, 雪 皚 seue gae, 霜 皚 shwang gae, 賽 雪 sai seue, 雪白 seue pīh: white garments, 縞衣 kaou e; white cloth or silk, 素 soó; white silk, 素絲 soó sze, 縞 kaou, white cap, 縞冠 kaou kwan; pure white, 皎 皎 keaou keaou; white and clean, 皎 白 keaou pīh, 皎潔 keaou kēē, 皚 kaou, 皚 peau, 皚 pe; white feathers, 皚 hwāh; a white cow, 牯 kēang; a white horse, 白馬 pīh mà; white gem, 白玉 pīh yūh; white-headed, 皓首 kaou shòw, 頰 haou, 皚 kaou, 皚 po; very white, 皚 yaou, 皚 皚 haou haou; white copper, 錠 ting; white tiger, 皚 han; white violet, 蘿蘭 lô lân; white flowers, 皚 yǎ; the white appearance of plants, 皚 pǎ; the white of an egg, 鷄子白 ke tszè pīh. 白眼 pīh yèn; white and black equally divided, 白黑平分 pīh hīh ping fun; to wash white, 洗白 sò pīh; white clay, 白壤 pīh jang; white and sleek, 皚 kaou, a nation

of white people, 白民國

pīh mīn kwǒ ; white whiskers,

皤皤 po po ; the whiteness

of old age, 皤 po ; white froth

on the top of liquor, 蒙 mung;

things rendered white by

steam, 皤 pūh ; a sort of

white rose, 真香茗 chin

hēang mīng ; white-wash, 打

粉 tà fūn, 粉飾 fūn shīh,

粉飾白 fūn shīh pīh, 抹

灰使白 mǒ hwuy shè

pīh, 上白灰 sháng pīh

hwuy, 刷白 shwǎ pīh ; first

coat, 上第一層灰 sháng

té yīh tsǎng hwuy ; second do.

上第二層灰 sháng té

ūrh tsǎng hwuy ; white-washed

wall, 粉壁 fūn peīh ; a white

skin, 皤 pae ; whiteness of

birds, 皤 lǒ, 皤 p'hoo ; white-

ness of a woman's skin, 皤

seīh ; whiteness of flax, 皤

pīh ; whiteness of gems, 皤

keau.

To WHITEN, 白之 pīh

che, 雪 seuē.

WHITING, 皤 tsan, 皤 tsan.

WHITISH, 有些白的

yèw sēay pīh teīh ; whitish

colour, 皤沫 pǒ mǒ, 皤皤

han han, 皤 tsēen, 皤 haou.

WHITHER, 向何處 hēang

hō ch'hoó.

WHITHERSOEVER, 不拘

向何處 pūh keú hēang hô

ch'hoó.

WHITLOW, 指甲疽瘡

chè kǎ ts'heu chwang ; whit-

low grass, 葶藶 tīng leīh,

靡草 me ts'haou, 葶 tan.

WHITTLE, 小刀 seaou

taou, 刀子 taou tszè.

To WHITTLE, 以刀割

物 è taou kǒ wūh.

To WHIZ, as an arrow, 箭

聲 tsēen shing ; a whizzing

arrow, 鳴鏑 mīng teīh, 鳴

射 mīng sháy, 噤 heaou ; a

whizzing in the throat, 噤

yūh ; a whizzing sound, 天

籟 t'hēen laé.

WHO ? 誰 shwūy, 甚麼

人 shín mǒ jīn, 誰是 shwūy

shé, 誰何 shwūy hô, 敦 tun,

唯 wei, 攸 yew, 儻 chow, 噤

chow, 噤 chow ; who is it ?

是誰 shé shwūy ; who cares ?

奈得誰何 naé tīh shwūy

hō ; who can add to this ? 孰

能加於此 shūh nǎng kǎ

yū tszè ; who says ? 誰謂

shwūy wei, 孰言 shūh yēn ;

who dares ? 誰敢 shwūy

kàn ; who would pass by me ?

舍我其誰 sháy gnò kē

shwūy ; who is able ? 孰能

shūh nǎng.

WHOEVER, 不拘何人

pūh keú hô jīn, 但凡 tán

fán.

WHOLE, 全 tseuēn, 完全

wân tseuên, **全** tseuên  
 tseuên. **渾**全 hwân tseuên;  
 entire **團**團 hwûh lun. **揮**倫  
 hwuy lân, **畢** peih, **粹**全  
 tsúy tseuên. **摠** tsung, **該** kae,  
**該**兼 kae kēen, **諸** choo; the  
 whole works of Choo-foo-tsze,  
**朱夫子全書** choo foo  
 tszè tseuên shoo; one's whole  
 life, **終身** chung shin, —  
**生** yih sāng; the whole fami-  
 ly, **全家** tseuên kēa. **合**家  
 hō kēa. **闔**家 hō kēa: a whole  
 principality, **渾**家 hwân kēa,  
**合**郡 hō kēn; the whole  
 morning, **終朝** chung chaōu,  
**崇朝** tsung chaōu; a whole  
 multitude, **慮** leú; a whole  
 year, **滿年** mwàn nēen; the  
 whole, — **罟**腦 yih kōo  
 naōu, — **統** yih t'hung, —  
**共** yih kung, **共**總 kung  
 tsung, **大**共 tá kung. **總**股  
**兒** tsung koo ūh, **總**腦  
 tsung naōu, **籠**統 lung t'ung,  
**一切** yih ts'hiē, — **色** yih  
 sīh, — **根** yih kǎn, — **總**  
 yih tsung, **團**圓 twân yuēn. **儘**  
 tsín, **庶** shoó, **徒** toó, **總** tsung,  
**體** t'hè, **都** too. **僉** ts'hiēn;  
 the whole day, **終日** chung  
 jīh; the whole night, — **昔**  
 yih seih, **通**昔 t'hung seih;  
 the whole number, **共**計  
 kung ké, **咸** hán; the whole  
 body, — **體** yih t'hè. **渾**身

hwân shin, **滿**身 mwàn shin,  
**徧**身 pēen shin; the whole  
 heavens, **渾**天 hwân t'hiēn;  
 the whole city, **舉**城 kē  
 ching; the whole world, **舉**  
 世 kēu shé; the whole world  
 congratulating, **普**天同慶  
 p'hoó t'hiēn tung k'hing; the  
 whole empire, — **統** yih t'ung;  
 the whole heart, — **心** yih  
 sin, **悉**心 seih sin, **滿**心  
 mwàn sin; the whole house,  
**滿**室 mwàn shīh; the whole  
 head, **滿**頭 mwàn t'hōw;  
 one's whole strength, **殫**力  
 tan leih; the whole chapter,  
**一**章 yih chang, **統** t'hung;  
 the whole duty of man, **全**人  
 矩矱 tseuên jīn kēu hwō;  
 whole dollars, **成**員 ching  
 yuēn; whole, in health, **身**  
 體康寧 shin t'hè k'hang  
 ning, **無**恙 woó yang, **痊**  
 tseuēn, **愈** joó.

WHOLESALE merchant, **大**  
**生**意人 tá sāng é jīn; to  
 sell wholesale, **抱**攬賣  
 paou làn maé.

WHORE, **嫖**子 p'heau  
 tszè, **婬**子 peāu tszè, **娼**  
 妓 ch'hang ke, **娼**婦 ch'hang  
 foó, **夜**娼 yáy ch'hang.

To WHORE, **嫖** p'heau, **好**  
 嫖 haóu p'heau, **宿**娼 sūh  
 ch'hang.

WHORING, gaming, and

drinking, 嫖賭飲 p'heaou  
toò yin.

WHOREDOM, 好嫖之事  
haóu p'heaou che szé, 宿娼  
之弊 sūh ch'hang che pé.

WHOREMONGER, 嫖嫖  
koo laou, 嫖客 p'heaou k'ih,  
游娼 yêw seú.

WHORL, 輪囷 lūn kwān.

WHOSE, 誰 shwūy, 誰的  
shwūy teih.

WHOSOEVER, 不論何人  
pūh lún hô jīn, 但凡 tán fán.

WHY? 爲甚麼 weí shín  
mô, 因甚事 yin shín szé,  
何故 hô koó, 爲何 weí hô,  
因何 yin hô, 何居 hô keu,  
皆爲 tsze weí, 奚 he, 曷  
kô, 盍 hō, 害 hō, 盍 tsze;  
why not? 盍 hō. 盍 hēā;  
why not return? 盍歸乎  
來 hō kwei hoo laè; why does  
not each one express his opi-  
nion? 盍各言其志也矣  
hō kô yén kê ché yà y é; why  
does he make us the last? 奚  
爲後我 he weí hów gnò;  
why don't you all speak your  
mind? 盍各言爾志 hō  
kô yén ùrh ché; why carry it  
so far? 何至如此 hô ché  
joô tszè; why do you not re-  
form? 胡不變化 hoô pūh  
pēn hwá; why do you not  
accumulate wealth? 曷積  
財乎 kô tseih tsāe hoo.

WICK of a lamp, 燈心  
tāng sin, 燈草 tāng ts'haòu,  
燈炷 tāng choo, 熒 woo.

WICKED, 惡 gò, 不善  
pūh shén, 歹 taè, 刁 t'heaou,  
刁惡 t'heaou gò, 乖刺  
kwaé lă, 乖戾 kwaé lé, 邪  
sēây, 慝 t'heih, 戾 lé, 厲 lé,  
厲 lé, 疚戾 kèw lé, 疚惡  
kèw gò, 詭 kwei, 詭 kwei, 違  
wei, 否 pei, 煞耗 shā haou,  
慳儉 lan tsan, 梟 keaou, 倘  
倖 chīh shīh, 俠 ch'hàng, 嘮  
fūh, 嬰 che. 悻悻 pang ung,  
悻 wae, 悻 k'heih, 怪 tēē,  
憤錯 tsew kēen, 悻悻 ung  
hēang, 慝 pēē; a wicked man,  
歹人 taè jīn, 表人 sēây  
jīn; wicked spirits, 邪神  
sēây shīn; a wicked disposi-  
tion, 惡性 gò síng, 狠子  
野心 láng tszè yà y sin;  
wicked practices, 惡行 gò  
hīng; wicked customs, 惡習  
gò seih.

WICKEDNESS, 凶惡 heung  
gò, 橫行 hwāng hīng, 咎  
戾 kew lé; to carry wicked-  
ness to the utmost, 窮凶極  
惡 keung heung keih gò.

WICKER basket, 篋篋  
kaou laou, 箴箴 pwan shoo.

WICKER-WORK, 荆條辦  
的 kīng teaòu pēn teih, 柳  
條辦的 lēw teaòu pēn teih,  
藤子辦來 tāng tszè



pēn tēh, 篾 mēē, 簾 koē. 篳 pēn 簾 me. 簾 me; fine wicker-work, 篾 mēē.

WICKET, door, 小門 seadū mūn, 柵門 tsīh mūn, 筆門 peih mūn; a wicket gate and a mat door, 筆門蓬戶 peih mūn pūng hoó.

WIDE, 闊 k'hwǒ, 廣 kwàng, 寬 k'hwan, 寬大 k'hwan tá, 廓 kǒ, 舒申 shoò shin, 蕩 t'háng, 緡 fan; wide, ample, 寬 葵 k'hwan fā, 曠 kwàng, 央央 yang yang, 在 tsēay, 爰 koo, 膠 ch'he; wide apart, 毗 劉 pè lēw, 歷 leih, 疎 soo, 疎稀 soo he, 稀疎 he soo, 疏罅 soo hā, 糾糾 kew kew, 脩 seu, 睽 gan, 迂 heu; a wide space, 契闊 kēē k'hwǒ; wide (roomy) 敞 chang, 輻 chay; wide of the mark, 迂闊 yu k'hwǒ; wide-spread, 泄 é, 洋洋 yāng yāng, 疎躍 soo yǒ, 蔓蔓 mán mán, 決洋 yang yāng; wide-spreading, as the branches of a tree, 扶疎 foo soo; wide-mouthed, 呀 ya, 空 k'hung, 誕 tán, 盪浪 mǎng lāng, 輾 woò, 宇 yù, 迂 heu, 閎 hung, 吧呀 pa ya; wide and outstretched, 泡肥 p'haóu fei 渺瀰 meau me; wide and spacious, 曠 yuē 輾 to, 荒 hwang, 曠 kwang; a

wide house, 寬 k'hwan; a wide waste, 廈廓 hwǒ kwǒ, 淋 mǎng; wide teeth, 歷齒 leih ch'hè; a wide expanse, 瀟 hung; wide open, 闢 tsou; wide clothes, 誇布 kwá poó.

WIDELY separated, 閉關 hēen k'hwǒ, 寥 leaou; widely different, 懸絕 heuēn tsuē; widely extended, 渺 meau, 渺瀰 meau haou, 滂洋 pang yāng, 旁魄 pāng pih; widely diffused, 詡 heu.

To WIDEN, 寬 k'hwan, 廣 kwàng, 闊之 k'hwǒ che, 緡 fan.

WIDGEON, 水蒿 shwù chǎ, 鵲鳥 ling tūng, 須臾 seu lo, 鵲鵲 kwūh te.

WIDOW, 寡婦 kwà foó, 鰥婦 le foó, 孀 le, 孀 shwang, 嫗 tsow, 劉 lew; do. 50 years old, 姆 mò; widow and fatherless, 孤寡 koo kwà; a widow who does not marry again, 嫠婦 woo foó.

WIDOWER, 鰥 kwǎn.

WIDOWHOOD, to dwell in. 孀居 shwang keu; to keep one's widowhood, 守寡 shòw kwà.

To WIELD, 撻 leaou. 撻 chwang, 理攏取物 lè lūng tseù wūh.

WIFE, 妻 tse, 細君 sé

keun, 匹婦 peih foó, 室  
shih; my wife, 內人 nuy  
jin, 賤內 tsé'n nuy, 賤眷  
tsé'n keun, 敝房 pá fang,  
老婆 laou pó, 內子 nuy  
tszè, 寡妻 kwà tse, 特婦  
t'híh foó, 妻子 tse tszè, 婢  
子 pá tszè, 室家 shih k'ia:  
do. (the stupid thorn), 拙荆  
chué king; your wife, 尊夫  
人 tsun foo jin, 令夫人  
ling foo jin, 賢妻 hien tse;  
new-married wife, 新婦 sin  
foó; an old wife, 老婆 laou  
p'hò; a married woman, 婦  
foó; wife and children, 妻  
子 tse noó, 妻孥 tse noó,  
婦子 foó tszè; principal  
wife, 正室 ching shih, 正  
房 ching fang, 適 shih,  
嫡 teih; son of do. 適子  
shih tszè; a secondary or  
inferior wife, 孀 seu, 則室  
tsih shih; wife and concubine,  
妻妾 tse tsé, 兩大小  
lèang tá seáu; wife's father,  
岳父 yó foó, 丈父 cháng  
foó, 外父 wáé foó, 外舅  
wáé k'héw; wife's mother, 岳  
母 yó mò, 丈母 cháng  
mò, 外母 wáé mò; wife's  
brother, 大舅 tá k'héw; do.  
younger do. 細舅 sé k'héw.  
甥 sāng; wife's sister, 姨 é,  
wife's sister's husband, 秒兄  
kiu heung; brother's wife, 兄

嫂 heung saou; younger do.  
弟婦 té foó; father's elder  
brother's wife, 伯母 pih  
mò; younger do. 嬌 shih;  
son's wife. 媳婦 seih foó.

WIG, 假髮 k'èa fā, 髻 fūh,  
髻 k'een.

WILD, 野 yáy, 殺 le;  
wild, uncultivated, 荒 hwang;  
wild, extravagant, 放蕩 fang  
t'hang; not tame, 狂 kwang,  
狂妄 kwang wáng, 嚇 k'èa,  
山 shan; wild, extravagant  
talk, 謾 hwó; irregular, 僞  
keuē, 猖狂 cháng kwang;  
mad, 啖 t'han, 怵 ch'hüh,  
悞 heüh, 恍 hwang; a wild  
region, 郊野 keáu yáy;  
growing wild, 野生 yáy  
säng; wild plants, 草莽  
tsau mang, 稻 leu; do.  
grain, 櫓 lò; wild ginger,  
山薑 shan k'ang; wild tea,  
山茶 shan ch'la; wild rose,  
月季花 yuē ké hwa; wild  
basil, 大香薷 tá h'ang  
joó, wild elder, 蒴藋 sǒ chǒ,  
蒴藋 sǒ chǒ; wild cresses,  
山葵 shan kwei; wild olive,  
桂花 kwei hwa; wild oni-  
ons, 茗蕪 kǒ tsung; wild  
thyme, 伊吹 e ch'huy; wild  
saffron, 紅花 hūng hwa, 蔞  
蔞 foo k'è; wild poppy, 蔞  
蔞 lin haou; wild senna, 苦  
亭 蔞 k'hoò t'ing leih; wild

lansey. 鷺莓 *lân mei*; a wild grape 殺獺 *gow leih*, 狍 *hwan*; a wild ox, 山牛 *shan nêw*; a wild cow, 旆牛 *maou nêw*, 犛 *fung*; a wild pig, 野猪 *yây choo*; a sort of wild uag, 當康 *táng k'hang*; a wild duck. 鳬 *foo*, 冠鳬 *kwán foo*, 鶩 *mūh*; a wild goose, 天鵝 *t'hên guó*, 山鵝 *shan gnó*, 鴻鵠 *hung hō*, 雁 *yen*, 雁鵠 *yen gnó*, 駕 *kēa*; a wild dog, 犴 *kan*; a kind of wild fowl, 鵠 *chów*, 左頭 *tsò t'hôw*, 陳趾 *soo ché*; a wild horse, 野馬 *yây mã*, 驢 *to he*, 馴 *heung*; a wild boar, 獾 *hwan*; wild alum, 山 *shan fan*; a wild leek, 瞿 *keú*; a wild man, 野人 *yây jin*; wild honey, 野蜜 *yây meih*.

WILDLY, 譁張 *chow chang*, 譁諠 *chow chang*; to talk wildly. 譁 *hwō*.

WILDERNESS, 野 *yây*, 野路 *yây loó*, 壙 *kwàng*, 壙野 *kwàng yây*, 曠野 *kwàng yây*, 荒地 *hwang té*, 華野 *sin yây*, 苑 *kew*, 埤 *shen*.

WILL, 詭計 *kwei ké*, 巧意 *k'hcaù é*, 伎倆 *che lèang*.

WILFUL, 故意 *koó é*, 驕傲 *keaou gaóu*, 号 *p'híng*;

wilful murder, 故殺 *koí shí*.

WILL (inclination), 主意 *chòò é*, 志意 *chí é*, 心意 *sin é*, 意向 *é hēang*, 情 *che*, determination, 意思 *é szé*, 心志 *sin ché*, 談 *shé*; settled will, 定意 *tíng é*, 立的主意 *leih leih chòò é*; against one's will, 逆意 *nyih é*; good-will, 善意 *shén é*; ill-will, 惡意 *é*; will or pleasure, 意愛 *é gnaé*; desire, 愛欲 *guai yūh*; will, command, 命 *míng*; will of the sovereign, 旨 *chè*; imperial will, 聖旨 *shíng chè*, 旨意 *chè é*; will or testament, 遺言 *é shoo*, 遺言 *é yén*, 囑言 *chūh shoo*, 遺囑 *é chūh*; to forge a will, 假作遺囑 *kēa tsó é chūh*; to make a will, 立遺書 *leih é shoo*; the will of Heaven, 天命 *t'hên míng*, 天心 *t'hên sin*; will you or not? 你要不要 *nè yaóu pūh yaóu*, 爾肯不肯 *ùrh k'hāng pūh k'hāng*; I will not. 我不要 *gnó pūh yaóu*; it will do, 做得 *tsó tih*, 使得 *shé tih*, 可也 *k'hò yây*; not to will, 不欲 *pūh yūh*, 不肯 *pūh k'hāng*; will o' the wisp, 鬼火 *kwei hò*, 葬 *lin*.

WILLING mind, 甘心 kan sin, 出於本心 ch'ūh yū pùn sin, 本心所喜 pùn sin sò hé, 情願的 tsing yuén tēh, 願意的 yuén é tēh, 甘願 kan yuén, 掩臉 yen sēn; to be willing, 肯 k'hāng; willingly submit, 甘服 kan fūh; willingly go to death, 甘就死 kan tséw szè.

WILLOW, 柳 ching, 柳 lêw, 柳樹 lêw shoó; the willow palm, 楊柳 yāng lêw, 雨師 yù sze; the weeping-willow, 柳 lêw, 楊柳 yāng lêw, 垂楊柳 chuy yāng lêw; a soft sort of willow, 綿柳 mēen lêw; the white willow, 白楊 pīh yāng; a sort of white willow, 夫移 foo ê, 移楊 e yāng, 檉 桤 t'hwan e; the green willow, 青楊 tsing yāng; a species of willow, 枸杞 kow k'hè, 柅柳 keu lêw; another kind of willow, 柳 k'hung, 柳 no, 檉 sow, 檉 shūh, 檉 ke, 楊柳 yāng loo; a willow twig, 柳條 lêw t'heaòu; the willow valley, 柳谷 lêw k'ūh; a willow basket, 栲栳 kaou laòu, 箸筴 kaòu laòu.

WILY, 謬 mēen, 計巧 ké k'heaòu, 伶俐 líng lé; wily but incorrect, 譎而不

正 keuē ūh pūh ching.

To win, 勝 shing. 贏 ying, 得利 tih lé, 贏錢 ying tsēn, 勝贏 shing ying; to win at play, 賭 toò; to get gain, 獲利 hwō lé; to win by conquest, 勝而得之 shing ūh tih che.

WINCH, 轉柄 chuèn ping, 滑車 hwā keu, 幹 wō.

WIND, 風 fung, 風氣 fung k'hé, 閭闔 ch'hang k'hō, 颯颯 chē heūh, 颯颯 saou sā, 風 yew, 風 heūh; fair wind, 順風 shún fung; foul do. 逆風 nyih fung, 頂風 t'ing fung; north wind, 北風 pīh fung, 涼風 léang fung; south do. 南風 nān fung, 凱風 k'haè fung; east do. 東風 tung fung, 谷風 k'ūh fung; west do. 西風 se fung, 秦風 tsin fung; moderate wind, 風調 fung teaou; gentle wind, 輕風 k'hing fung; storm of wind, 狂風 kwāng fung; a side wind, 旁風 pāng fung; wind from all quarters, 八風 pā fung; wind and rain, 漉漉 peau peau; the wind acting upon trees, 釐 fung; to take wind, or fetch breath, 喘氣 ch'hwan k'hé; to take wind, or become known, 漏風 lów fung; to get wind, 風聞 fung wān.

To WIND round, 纏繞 chen jaou, 旋轉 seuen chuèn, 縈繞 ying jaou, 紮 chă. 紮 seun, 纏 chen, 邑 yih, 纏 lé, 縈繞 chō jaou, 縈 leaou, 縈繞 leaou jaou, 縈 neaou; to wind silk, 紉績 chow tseih, 紉 lō. 綸 lun; to wind up a ball. 糾結 kew kēē, 纏毬 chen kēw; to wind up a watch, 上表 sháng peaòu, 轉表 chuèn peaòu; to wind up an affair, 完結事情 wân kēē szé tsing, 完結 wân kēē; to wind up a case, 結案 kēē gán.

WINDING, 彎曲 wan k'heuh, 彎路 wan loó, 卷路 keuen; a winding road, 紆軫 loó heu chin, 道周 taóu chow, 鳥道 neaòu taóu; a winding path, 曲逕 k'euh king; a winding shore, 隈 wei, 隈 sow, 坳 keuh, 灣 wan, 碕 k'hé; a winding stream, 湑鄰 yun lun, 浣演 wan yin, 隈 wei; a winding river, 鈎盤 keu pwân, 湑 pwan, 洼 wa, 瀾 ling; winding and turning, 灣灣 曲曲 wan wan k'euh k'euh; a winding-sheet, 鋪被 poó pé; winding upward like smoke, 裊裊 neaou neaou; winding among hills, 厓 chih, 岫 yéw, 嶠 kow, 嶠 嶠

kēen chàn, 畏唯 wei tsuy, 礙 neaou; the winding-up of an affair, 歸結 kwei kēē.

WINDFALL, 橫利 hwāng lé.

WINDPIPE, 咽喉 yèn hōw.

WINDLASS. 轉軸 chuèn ch'hüh, 車關 chă kwan, 轆轤 lüh loo, 繫 ke.

WINDOW, in a house, 窗 chang, 窗門 chwang mün, 窗 chwang, 窗 chwang, 窗 t'hă, 窗 keung, 窗 low, 窗 yě, 窗戶 chwang hoó, 窗 leaou; window in a wall, 窗 yèw; doors and windows, 窗門 chwang mün; a window pasted with paper, 泥窗 nè chwang; an ornamented window, 麗窗 le low; a glass window, 玻璃窗 po lé chwang; a window of silk, 提 hwang; a window in a boat, 船 ling; a window facing the north, 窗 hēang; to study at the same window, 同窗 tung chwang, 同窗 tung leaou; to stop up a window, 塞向 sīh hēang.

WINDY, 多風 to fung, 高風 kau fung, 颼颼 yaou lew, 颼 ting.

WINE, 酒 tsèw, 酒 pēn, 歡伯 hwan pih, 梅 mei, 醇 醅 chun hwa; pure wine, 醅

翻 te hoó ; wine from the  
 grape, 葡萄酒 poô taôu  
 tsèw ; new wine or grape juice,  
 葡萄酒汁 poô taôu chih, 葡  
 萄水 poô taôu shwù ; gene-  
 rous wine, 醴醴 ling lüh,  
 醴酒 seu tsèw, 醇酒 shun  
 tsèw ; good wine, 醕 küh ;  
 poor wine, 醕 lè ; sweet wine,  
 醴 le ; good do. 醴 ling ; bit-  
 ter wine, 醕 chen ; wine on  
 the lees, 醕 too ; a sort of  
 wine, 柯地 k'ho te, 漢流  
 hwâng lèw ; wine and meat,  
 酒肴 tsèw heaóu ; a wine  
 cup, 爵鹿 tsöô lüh, 龜目  
 kwei müh, 酒盞 tsèw tsân,  
 觴 shang, 盞 kín, 巨羅  
 p'hò lô, 罍 luy, 爵 tsöô, 盞  
 ya, 盞 fan, 黃目 hwâng  
 müh, 醕 kô ; a wine-glass,  
 琉璃鍾 lèw lé chùng ; a  
 wine jug, 酒壺 tsèw hoó ; a  
 square wine cup, 觚 koo ; do.  
 of rhinoceros-horn, 觥 kwäng ;  
 a wine vessel, 壺 hoó, 壺  
 luy, 酒壚 tsèw tsun, 壺  
 hoó loo, 壚 tán, 榼 hae, 榼  
 k'hô, 壺 luy ; wine vaults, 酒  
 坊 tsèw fang ; fountain of  
 wine, 酒泉 le tseuén ; a  
 wine-press, 榨 chae, 醉 chae ;  
 wine-bibber, 好酒者 haóu  
 tsèw chày, 食酒的 t'han  
 tsèw teih, 沉迷於酒 chin  
 mê yû tsèw ; a cup of wine,

一杯酒 yih pei tsèw.

WING (of a bird), 翼 yih,  
 羽 yù, 翅 che, 羽 che, 羽  
 che, 翮 chung, 翮 hwuy, 翎  
 ling, 翮軼 yù te ; the wings  
 of the pheasant, 翮羽 teih  
 yù ; to take wings and fly,  
 插翅而飛 chā che ūrh  
 fei ; the wing cases of insects,  
 甲 kēā ; the wing of an army,  
 戲 hé, 翼 yih ; the left wing  
 of an army. 啟 k'hè ; right  
 wing, 右肱 yéw keu ; right  
 and left wings, 左右翼 tsò  
 yéw yih.

To WINK, 合眼 hō yèn,  
 閉眼 pé yèn, 眈眼 shun  
 yèn, 昭 chaou, 眈 heuen, 微  
 波 wei pô : to wink to a per-  
 son, 打眼色 tá yèn sīh,  
 使眼色 shè yèn sīh ; to  
 wink at, or connive, 固意不  
 觀 koó é pūh kwan, 裝不  
 見 cháng pūh kēén, 佯不  
 知 yāng pūh che ; to wink the  
 eye, 瞞 shā, 送目 sūng mūh.

WINNING, 天 yaou, 燒  
 jaou.

To WINNOW, 稔 fung, 揚  
 yāng, 颺 yāng, 摑風 twan  
 fung, 摑 shén, 揚場 yāng  
 chāng, 簸揚 p'ho yāng, 颺  
 yuen ; a winnowing-machine,  
 簸箕 p'ho kê, 颺扇 yāng  
 shén, 風櫃 fung k'hweí.

WINTER, 冬 tung, 冬天

tung t'een, 冬 yaou ; the winter sacrifice, 臘 lă. 逐 ching ; winter month, 臘月 lă yuē ; the three winter months, 冬月 tung yuē ; the winter solstice, 冬至 tung ché, 冬節 tung tsèě, 長至 節 chāng ché tsèě ; to pass the winter, 過冬 kwó tung ; to endure the winter, 忍冬 jín tung ; winter caps, 暖帽 nwàn maóu ; winter greens, 菠菜 po tsá. 菘藍 sūng lân. 猪母菜 choo mò tsá. 葳 chin.

WINTRY, 寒 hân.

WIPE, inuendo. 諷刺之辭 ké tszé che szê.

To WIPE, 拭 shīh, 揩 keac, 揩 tsò, 揩 meih, 揩 sún, 揩 kerh, 揩 wān, 揩 shuy, 揩 chin, 揩 shīh. 揩 tsēen, 揩 kēen, 揩 kne, 揩 tseau. 揩 nun, 揩 tsang tseih, 揩 tseau. 揩 tseau : to wipe out, 洒之 sà che, 拭拭 wān shīh ; to wipe the table, 拭掉 shīh chō ; to wipe off dirt, 拭垢 shīh k'hóu. 抹 mǒ ; to wipe clean, 拒拭 chin shīh, 拂 fūh. 攢 fun, 拂拭 fūh shīh, 擦 乾 chā kan tsing, 抹 乾 mǒ kan tsing ; to wipe away tears, 拭涕 shīh té, 拭淚 wān lé, 拭 sēě,

拭 heih, 拂 t'hé, 拂淚 fūh lé ; to wipe away, 蔑 mǒ. 雪 seuě ; to wipe dry, 拭 tsēě ; to wipe with the hand, 攢 fun, 擊 p'ēě, 捫 k'wae : to wipe out disgrace, 雪耻 seuě ch'è ; to wipe the peach, 雪桃 seuě taóu ; they wiped away their tears and parted, 拭淚而別 shīh lé ūh pēě.

WIRE, 線 sū ; copper wire, 銅線 tung sēen, 銅條 tung t'heaóu ; iron wire, 鐵線 t'hēě sēen.

WISDOM, 才智 tsaa ché, 才學 tsaa hēh, 智識 ché shīh, 智慧 ché hwúy, 忖 choo, 忖 seu, 忖 kīh, 忖 gang. 諫 heuen, 諫 vang.

WISER, 賢 hēen, 智 ché. 聖 shing. 睿哲 júy ché, 裁智 tsaa ché, 有智 yèw ché, 謂 智 seu ché, 睿 júy, 若愚 ió yū. 愚 hēen, 諫 heuen. 般 若 pwan jō, 諫 yang, 悞諫 hwan lēang, 悞 choo, 欵 k'an, 厥 k'han, 喆 ché ; the wise and virtuous. 聖賢 shing hēen, 睿 júy. 悞 seu, 許 choo : in any wise. 萬般 wán pwan ; in no wise. 總不 tsùng pūh ; in this wise, 如此 joó tszé, 此樣 tszé vāng.

WISH, 意願 é yuén, 願 意 yuén é, 許願 heu yuén.



聊 leaou ; according to one's wish, 如意 joô é, 如願 joô yuén ; exactly according to my wish, 正合我意 ching hō gnò é : to have one's wish, 得所願也 tih sò yuén yà.

To wish, 巴不得 pa pūh tih. 願 yuén, 情願 tsing yuén, 願望 yuén wáng, 願欲 yuén yūh, 要 yaóu, 欲 yūh, 愛 enaé, 愛欲 gnaé yūh, 想望 sǎng wáng, 愁 yin, 歎 han ; to wish for, 巴不能 pa pūh nǎng ków, 覬覦 k'he yá, 慕 móo : to wish well to any, 祈望 kē wáng, 冀幸 ké hng ; to wish to die, 欲死 yūh szè ; this is what I wish, 是我所願也 shé gnò sò yuén yà ; to wish one joy, 恭喜 kung hè, 候喜 hōw hè, 候福 hōw fūh ; wished-for happiness, 所望之福 sò wáng che fūh ; to wish to obtain one's property, 慕其家資 móo kē kē tsze.

WIT, cleverness, 才智 tsah ché, 計巧 ké k'heòu ; sagacity, 睿明 júy ming ; wit, satire, 捷譏 tséih kè ; amusing talk, 趣談 tsau tán.

To wit, namely, 即是 tséih shé.

WITS, 明白之心 ming

pūh che sin ; out of do. 失心 shīh sin ; frightened out of one's wits, 驚得呆了 king tih gā leaòu ; at one's wit's ends, 着急 chō kéih ; a man of fine wits, 多智多能者 to ché to nǎng chāy.

WITCH, 巫 woô, 術婆 shūh pó, 邪法之婆 sēay fá che pó, 問香婆 wān hāng pó, 迷三姑 mē san koo, 問覓 wān heh, 嫗 sze.

WITCHCRAFT, 術婆之 法 shūh pó che fá, 邪術 sēay shūh, 法術 fá shūh, 妖術 yaou shūh, 幻妖 hwán yaou.

WITH, together, 同 tūng, 與 yù, 和 hò, 用 yúng, 福 fūh ; with, as an instrument, 以 è, 用 yúng ; together with, 連 lēn, 兼 kēn, 暨 ké ; to kill with the sword, 以刀 殺人 è tōu shā jīn, 殺以 刃 shā è jīn ; to draw with the finger, 以指畫 è chē hwā ; I with you, 我與爾 onò yù ùrh ; speak with him, 與之言 yù che yān ; to rejoice with the people, 與民 同樂 yù mīn tūng lō ; to inspire the hearts of the people with obedience, 令民心 與順 líng mīn sin yù shún ; it rests with me, 在我 tsah gnò ; to come up with, 趕上

kàn sháng ; to walk with one,  
**和人行路** hó jīn hīng loó ;  
 with respect to, **至於** ché  
 yū, **論及** lún keth ; to dwell  
 with the Supreme, **福帝居**  
 fūh té keu.

To WITHDRAW, **退** t'húy,  
**縮** sūh ; to withdraw from an  
 affair, **謝事** sēáy szé ; to  
 withdraw calamity, **避禍** pé  
 hó ; to withdraw from sight,  
**迴避** hwūy pé ; to withdraw  
 one's shoulder, **息肩** seih kēen

WITHHOLD, **扣回** k'hóu  
 hwūy.

To WITHER away, **枯** koo,  
**殄** e ; to wither as a tree, **槐**  
 hwuy, **枯槁** koo kaou.

WITHERED, **萎** seuē, **蹙**  
**枯** kwan koo ; withered plants,  
**蔞** teaōu, **萎** wei ; a withered  
 countenance, **顰** tseāu  
 tsuy.

WITHIN, **內** nūy, **在內**  
 tsāé nūy, **內面** nūy mēén,  
**裡面** lè mēén, **內中** nūy  
 chung, **納** juy, **納** juy ; at  
 home, **在家** tsāé kēa : with-  
 in a year, **一年之間** yīh  
 nēén che kēen ; within ten  
 days, **十日之內** shīh jīh  
 che nūy, **不上十日** pūh  
 sháng shīh jīh.

WITHOUT, **莫** mǒ, **蔑無**  
 mēē woō, **靡** mei ; without  
 exception, **無非** woō fei, 一

**喫** yīh kae, **悉皆** seih kee ;  
 without food, **無食** woō shīh ;  
 without fail, **無替** woō t'hé ;  
 without end, **靡暨** mei ké ;  
 within and without, **中還**  
 chung pēen ; he never ate with-  
 out ginger, **不撤薑食** pūh  
 chē kēang shīh ; abroad, **在**  
 外 tsāé wāé ; wanting, **未有**  
 wé yèw ; without reason, **無**  
 故 woō koñ ; poverty without  
 flattery, **貧而無諂** pīn ūh  
 woō chēn ; without you we  
 should have been lost, **非爾**  
 而我皆亡 fei ūh ūh guò  
 keae wāng.

To WITHSTAND, **敵** teih,  
**敵住** teih choó, **格** kīh, **拒**  
 keú, **低當** tē táng, **離當**  
 chow táng, **禦** yù, **抗距**  
 k'hang keú, **踉距** táng keú,  
**挈** pang, **摒擋** ping tang,  
**支** che ; to withstand difficul-  
 ties, **拒難** keú nān ; to with-  
 stand the winter, **御冬** yù  
 tung.

WITLESS, **無知之貌**  
 woō che che maōu.

WITNESS, **証人** ching jin,  
**人証** jin ching. **証見** ching  
 kēén, **証驗** ching nēén, **干**  
**証** kan ching, **對証** túy  
 ching, **憑証** ping ching, **口**  
**供** k'hòw kung ; a witness  
 denying his former evidence,  
**反証** fàn ching, **反供** fàn

kúng ; an eye-witness, 親目  
見者 ts'hin mǔh kēén chày.

To witness, 徵 ching, 證  
ching, 証 ching, 驗 néén, 作  
証見 tsò ching kēén, 爲証  
見 wei ching kēén ; to witness  
to the truth, 証實 ching  
shih.

WITTCISMS, 快語 k'wae  
yù, 笑語 seaóu yù, 欺欺  
gūh shih.

WITTY, 銳口 júy k'hòw,  
快巧 k'hwaó k'heòu, 聰  
明 tsung ming, 伶俐 ling le,  
伶俐 ling péén, 伎 ning.

WIVES and daughters, 婦  
女 foó nyù.

WIZARD, 男巫 nán woó,  
術公 shūh kung, 問香公  
wán hēang kung, 縣光公  
heúen kwang kung, 師公跳  
神 sze kung t'heou shín, 妖  
人 yaou jín, 邪術人 seáy  
shūh jín, 覘 heih, 巫覘 woó  
heih, 擊 heih, 龜 lung.

WOAD, 菰藍 sung lân, 江  
南大靑 kēang nán tá tsing.

Woe ! 痛哉 t'hung tsáé.  
禍哉 hó tsáé, 其有禍乎  
kê yèw hó hou ; woe, calami-  
ty, 艱難 kēén nán, 禍患  
hó hwán, 苦難 k'hoò nán ;  
a sea of woe, 苦海 k'hoò hae.

WOFUL, 窮苦 keung k'òò.

WOLF, 豺 chaé, 豺狼  
chaé lāng, 豺狗 chaé kòw ;

a male wolf, 公狼 kung lāng,  
雄狼 heung lāng, 牡狼  
mòw lāng ; a female wolf, 母  
狼 mòb lāng, 牝狼 pin lāng,  
獾 hwan, 獾 hwan ; a sort of  
wolf, 豺狼 chaé lāng, 豺狼  
she lāng, 狙 tan, 獵狙 lā  
tan, 獨狙 hēé tsen, 狙 p'hò,  
狙 how, 猓 ho, 猓 hwang ;  
a young wolf, 獍 keaou ; a  
wolf's skin, 獍子皮 hwan  
tszé p'hé ; wolf's milk, 獍奶  
leu joó ; wolf's bane, 烏頭  
類 neòu t'hòw lù, 烏頭  
woo t'hòw, 馬勃 mà pūh, 董  
kin, 剪子 tsih tszé ; wolf's-  
tail grass, 蓋 mǎng.

WOLFISH, 狼心 lāng sín.

WOMAN, 婦女 foó nyù,  
女 nyù, 女人 nyù jín, 婦  
人 foó jín, 姆 árh, 媼 yu ;  
women generally, 姐姐 tsèáy  
tsèáy, 閨秀 kwei séw, 女  
子們 nyù tszé mún, 婆 pó ;  
a married woman, 婦 foó ;  
unmarried woman, 姑娘 koo  
nēang, 小姐 seaóu tsèáy, 女  
nyù ; a woman of pleasure, 伎  
女 ke nyù, 嫖 he ; a woman  
without character, 失節婦  
shih tséé foó ; handsome do.  
嬪 pin ; an accomplished vir-  
tuous woman, 術德女人  
shūh t'ih nyù jín ; a woman in  
labour, 產母 sán mòb ; sim-  
ple women, 愚婦 yù foó ; an

old woman, 老婆 laòu pō ;  
women's work, 女工 nyù  
kung, 女紅 nyù hūng ; wo-  
men and eunuchs, 婦寺  
foó shé ; women having the  
rule, 牝雞之晨 pin ke che  
shín ; an old woman's affair,  
婆婆媽媽之事 pō pō  
mà mà che szé ; woman-ser-  
vant, 婢 pé.

WOMANISH, 姦 fā, 嬲 yung,  
嬲 yīh ; womanish fondness,  
嬲 han.

WOMANKIND, 女流 nyù  
lêw.

WOMB, 胎 t'hae, 腹胞  
fūh paou, 胞腹 paou fūh ; a  
womb of misery, 禍胎 hó  
t'hae ; mother's womb, 母胎  
moò t'hae.

WONDER, 奇事 k'hê szé,  
奇異之事 k'hê é che szé,  
奇迹 k'hê tseih, 靈迹 ling  
tseih, 驚怪之事 king  
kwaé che szé.

TO WONDER, 詫異 t'hō  
é, 駭異 hcae é, 怪異 kwaé  
é, 奇異 k'hê é, 驚異 king  
é ; to wonder at, 怪之 kwaé  
che ; to wonder at beyond  
measure, 表異 peàou é ; not  
to be wondered at, 怪不得  
kwaé pūh tīh ; to pretend to  
wonder, 粧呆 chwáng gaé.

WONDERFUL, 妙奇 meaóu  
k'hê, 詭怪 kwei kwaé, 怪

哉 kwaé tsae, 奇異 k'hê é,  
可奇的 k'hò k'hê toih, 可  
異的 k'hò é teih, 奧妙  
gaóu meaóu ; wonderful inge-  
nuity, 巧妙 k'heaóu meaóu ;  
very wonderful, 妙極 meaóu  
keih, 妙甚 meaóu shín, 妙  
得緊 meaóu tīh kin.

WONTED, 慣熟 kwán  
shūh, 習熟 seih shūh.

To woo, 討恩 t'haóu  
gnán, 求愛 k'hêw gaé.

Wood, 木 mūh, 木頭  
mūh t'hōw, 樹木 shoó mūh,  
木料 mūh leaóu, 拂 fūh,  
棠 māng, 榛 tsin, 樺 peih,  
槌 chuen, 櫟 t'han, 櫟 e ;  
a kind of red wood, 榿 heuě ;  
wood of different kinds, 杜  
che, 枯 chen ; a wood for  
making arrows, 櫟 tan e,  
蕨 lo, 柃 leu, 栲 koo, 枸櫞  
keu kwūh ; a wood for making  
bows, 槻 kwei ; a wood used  
for the navies of wheels, 栲  
楔 choo joo, 棟 sīh, 栲掠  
lae lēang ; a wood used in  
dyeing, 桤 ling ; a wood cut  
into thin boards, 林 fei ; a  
yellow kind of wood, 櫟 kīh,  
櫟 kwei, 榿 leuě ; a wood  
for making boxes, 櫟 yīh ; a  
bitter wood, 櫟 kaou ; a wood  
used for coffins, 櫟 now  
tsze.

WOODBINE, 忍冬 jīn tung,

野天冬 yà t'hēen tung.

WOOD-CUTTER, 堯者 jaou chày, 樵夫 tseou foo.

WOOD-EARS, Boletus, 莢 juen joo.

WOOD-HOUSE, 櫓 tsāng.

WOOD-LAND, 秘丘 pé kew, 丘上木 k'hēw sháng mǔh.

WOOD-LARK, a kind of, 鶻 鶻 kwūh chow.

WOOD-LOUSE, 蟠 fan, 蚋 蚋 e wei, 蚋 蚋 e wei; a kind of do. 蚋 蚋 ko po, 婦 fow, 蜚 蜚 wei shoò.

WOOD-MAN, 樵夫 tseou foo, 打柴的 tà ch'iaê teih, 樵人 tseou jin.

WOOD-PECKER, 啄木鳥 chō mǔh neàou.

WOODEN box, 木箱 mǔh sēang; wooden handle 木把 mǔh pà; wooden image, 木偶人 mǔh gòw jin; wooden railing, 梲 sǎn.

WOODY, 森 sǎn, 插桎 chā chih, 楫 tseih, 多木 to mǔh.

WOOF, 緯 wei, 祠緯 sze wei, 緝 hwàn.

WOOL, of sheep, 羊毛 yāng maôu, 羊毫 yāng haôu, 綿羊毛 mièn yāng maôu, 柔毛 jôw maôu, 絨 jūng; made of wool, 羊毛的 yāng maôu teih, 毛作的 maôu tsǒ teih.

WOOLLENS, 絨 jūng; broad-cloth, 哆囉呢 to lô nê, 哆囉絨 to lô jūng, 大呢 tá nê; woollen-draper's shop, 疋頭舖 peih t'hôw p'hoò; long-ells, 小呢 seàou nê; a sort of woollen, 氈氈 p'hoò lò.

Woo-sung plant, 烏菴 woo sūng.

WORD, 言 yên. 語 yù, 言語 yên yù. 獸言 yèw yên, 話 hwá. 辭 tszê. 訛辭 fān tszê, 詞 szê. 魑 ké, 一句話 yih keú hwá; right words, 正言 ching yên; a word, when written, 字 tszé; word for word, 一句一句 yih keú yih keú; word of consolation, 慰言 wei yên; a true word, 實言 shih yên, 忠信的話 chung sín teih hwá; words and sentences, 句言 keú yên; an idle word, 閑語 hēen yù, 虛言 heu yên, 浮言 fôw yên; half a word, 半句 pwán keú, 半字 pwán tszé; a few words, 幾句話 kè keú hwá. 片言 p'een yên, 道 taóu, 言 yên; a word and an act, 一言一行 yih yên yih hing; to carry word, 報信 paòu sín; when one's word is passed, it is hard to be recalled, 一言既出 驕馬難追 yih yên ké



laê shé ; to quit the world, 棄塵 k'hé chin ; the whole world, 普天下 p'òò t'héen hēá, 通天下 t'hung t'héen hēá ; unacquainted with the world, 不曉世務 pūh heàu shé woó ; to arouse the world, 警世 k'ing shé ; the visible world, 陽世 yāng shé ; invisible world, 陰間 yin kēen ; allow it to remain in the world, 留之於紅塵裡 面 lēw che yā hūng chin lē meén ; the affairs of the world, 天下之事 t'héen hēá che szé, 世間萬事 shé kēen wān szé ; customs of the world, 當世習俗 tāng shé seih sūh ; it is what the world has never seen, 世所未見 shé sò wé kēen ; the stupid world, 溷濁世 hūn chūh shé ; a worldly mind, 味俗世之心 wé sūh shé che sin ; since the world began, 開關以來 k'hae peih è laê.

WORLEYS, 小呢 seàu nê.

WORMS, 蟲子 chūng tszè, 虫 chūng, 尺角 chih k'ě, 斥蠅 chih hwō, 尺蠖 chih hwō, 蛭 yuen shen, 骨 yuen, 坦 tsaw, 牙 che, 蜚 min, 蜚 che ; an earth worm, 蚯蚓 k'ew yin, 地龍 té lūng, 曲蟮 keūh shen ; a worm found in the abdomen,

蟯蛔 jaou hwuy, 蠱 koò, 蟯蚘 ying ting ; small worms in the intestines, 蟯瘕 jaou hēá ; a worm wriggling along 蚘蟯 keūh shen, 蛭 yuen shen ; worms in excrementitious matter, 蟻蟻 tsā tsāu ; a book-worm, 蠱魚 toò yū, 蛙魚 wa yū, 蛙虫 wa chūng ; glow-worm 螢火 ying hò, 夜光 yā kwang ; palmer-worm, 菜虫 tsāé chūng, 綿虫 meén chūng ; to worm one's way into, 鑽 tswān ; worm-eaten, 虫字 喫壞 chūng tszè keih hwāé.

WORM-GRASS, 蟬垂 tsin chuy.

WORMWOOD, 茵陳蒿 yin chin haou, 莖蒿 yin chin, 艾草 gaé ts'haou.

WORN-OUT, 倥傯 k'hung tsūng, 尪賴 hwuy tuy ; worn away, 衰 shwae.

TO WORRY, 鬧動 naou tūng.

WORSE, 比前尤惡 pè tsēen yéw gó, 更不好 k'ang pūh haou, 越發不好 yuē fā pūh haou, 更利害 k'ang lé haó, 尤醜 yéw ch'óu ; worse in health, 病重 ping chūng, 病加沉重 ping k'ea chin chūng ; worse every day, 日重一日 jī chūng yīh jīh.



To WORSHIP, 拜 paé, 敬 k'ing, 禮崇 là tsung, 崇拜 tsûng paé, 踣 pae ; adore, 欽崇 k'hin tsung, 崇奉 tsung fúng, 奉敬 fúng k'ing, 嵩拜 sung paé ; to respect, 尊敬 tsun k'ing, 泰敬 kung k'ing ; to worship Buddha, 拜佛 paé fūh ; to worship Buddha and recite prayers, 拜佛念經 paé fūh nēn k'ing ; the Mahomedans say, unless a man be a believer, his worship is useless, 人不歸信其拜無益 jin pūh kwei sín kê paé woó yih ; morning and evening worship, 晨昏禮拜 shín hwān là paé ; to worship idols, 拜菩薩 paé poo sā, 儗 pin ; to worship the goose, 奠雁 tēn yen ; to worship the Queen of Heaven, 供奉天后 kung fúng t'hēn hów.

WORSHIPFUL, 可敬的 k'hò k'ing teih, 可尊的 k'hò tsun teih.

WORSHIPPING ISLAND, near Chusan, 普陀山 p'hoò tô shan.

WORST, 最不好 tsúy pūh haòu, 至惡 ché gō.

WORSTED stocking, 襪 chēn wǎ ; worsted thread, 絨 jōng sēn.

WORT, 醴 lé.

WORTH, 值 chih, 值錢 chih tsēn, 值價 chih kēa, 貳 árh ; to be worth, 載 k'ēen ; how much is it worth ? 值幾多 chih kè to · worth ten dollars, 值得十員 chih tih shih yuēn ; not worth anything, 不抵錢 pūh tè tsēn ; not worth eating, 無可口之物 woó k'hò k'hòw che wūh ; not worth talking about, 不足掛齒 pūh tsūh kwá ch'hè ; not worth a cash, 一文不值 yih wǎn pūh chih ; well-worth seeing, 甚可觀 shín k'hò kwan ; the worth of anything, 價值 kēa chih ; of great worth, 寶貝 paòu peí, 珍寶 chin paòu ; of little worth, 賤 tsēn, 下賤 hēa tsēn.

WORTHLESS, 不值錢 pūh chih tsēn, 不中用 pūh chung yung, 廢物 fei wūh, 菲薄 fei pō, 關茸 tā jūng, 僕 yě, 輜 yew ; a worthless scholar, 豎儒 shoó joó ; a worthless fellow, 小人 seaòu jīn, 賤壞人 tsēn hwaé jīn, 下作者 hēa tsǒ chày, 下流者 hēa lēw chày, 侏儒 chǎ tē.

WORTHY, 賢 hēn, 堪當 k'han táng ; to be worthy of, 勝 shíng ; a worthy nobleman,

賢侯 hēn hōw; a worthy man, 賢人 hēn jīn, 良人 lēang jīn, 君子 keun taze, 貴骨 kwei kwūh; worthy friend, 賢契 hēn k'hé; a worthy, 子 tszè worthy to be depended on, 堪賴 k'han laé; worthy to be used, 堪用 k'han yung.

WORLD, 欲 yūh; would not, 不欲 pūh yūh.

WOUND, 傷 shang, 傷處 shang ch'hoó, 傷損 shang sùn, 傷迹 shang tséih, 傷痕 shang hān, 痒 yāng, 疥 yew; severe wound, 疔 cha, 創 ch'wáng, 刃 ch'wáng; a slight wound, 剮 tsuy, 刺 ch'háng; wounds and bruises, 疥瘡 ch'ih yew, 瘍 yang.

To WOUND, 傷害 shang haé, 割 kō, 剝 pō, 殺 shā, 殊 shoó, 創 tsāng, 夷 é, 痕 é, 剮 kéih, 剝 ch'he, 剮 nūh, 杖 chāng, 措 síh, 懷 hwá, 愁 yin, 惟 tsuy, 捨 ch'hang, 焚 tsan, 擊 hwuy, 剮 kwei, 剮 kwei; do. severely, 削傷 tsāng shang; to wound the feelings, 傷心 shang sin; to wound and kill, 夷誅 é choo.

WOUNDED, grieved. 哀痛 gao t'hung, 惻怛 tsāh yūh, 瘡 taou, 瘰癧 hwáé hwuy, 癩 yen, 楊 shang, 悽愴 tsé ch'hang, 個 yà; the

wounded, 傷損者 shang é chày; a wounded mind, 心怛 sin tán, 惻怛 tsan tán, 愍 mìn, 閔 mìn.

WOUND round, 綢繆 chow mew; wound up, 完結 wān kē.

To WRANGLE, 訟 sūng. 鬥 tów, 鬭 tów, 爭鬭 tsāng tów, 爭鬧 tsāng naóu, 相鬭 sēang naóu, 相罵 sēang má, 相爭 sēang tsāng, 相鬭 sēang chow, 鬭歐 tów gów, 角口 kěó k'hòw, 鬭嘴 tów tsúy, 角嘴 kěó tsúy, 鬭嘴 pwan tsúy, 鬭 húng, 鬭 pin, 鬭 chow, 鬭紛 fun fín, 鬭 jàng 訛讓 sìn jàng, 訛 heung, 訛讓 hoo tseou, 訛 kán, 較 kěó, 呷 yu, 嗽 heaou, 很鬭 hān heih, 戒 k'ih; to wrangle and disagree, 爭競不睦 tsāng king pūh mūh; to wrangle about things, 爭長論短 tsāng chāng lín twán; to wrangle keenly, 爭競 tsāng king, 爭口氣 tsāng k'hòw k'hé, 呷訛 ków, 爭辯 tsāng pēn, 鬭辯 tów pēn.

WRANGLING, 訟 sūng, 聚訟 tséú sūng, 呷 p'hei, 訛 na, 喧鬧 heuen naou, 呷 gō hēn, 鬭 yen, 鬭 chow, 妓 nan, 姪 so, 紛織 fun hoih; wrangling and dis-

puting. 斷斷 yin yin: wrangling of children, 吧呀 p'ha ya, 圓 heih: wrangling discourse. 訢訢 hēen hēen.

To WRAP. 括 kwō, 包括 paou kwō. 裹 裏 mung kwō. 裹 kwō, 裹 lwae, 穩 yin: to wrap round. 包 paou, 包裹 paou kwō. 綢繆 chow mew, 纏繞 chen jaou. 纏 chen, 繞 leaou; to wrap it round with silk, 以絲纏之 è sze chen che.

WRAPPER, 包袱 paou fūh, 包皮 paou p'hē. 襠襠 fan keuen. 帙 ch'hīh. 囊 jang; do. for books, 書衣 shoo e, 書帙 shoo ch'hīh, 裹 yīh; wrappers for the leg. 襪 keaou.

WRATH, 忿怒 fūn noó. 憤怒 fūn noó, 愠恨 k'haé hān, 焜 kwān. 憾怒 hán noó, 赫 hīh, 歎 chūh; wrath of heaven. 天怒 t'hēen noó. 天憐 t'hēen tsé: wrath of the Supreme, 上帝震怒 sháng té chìn noó.

To WEAK one's vengeance. 雪恨 seuē hān.

WRECK, 破船 p'hó chwān.

WREN, 蒙鳩 mung kew. 鵲 鵲 teaou leaou, 鵲 鵲 tse aou leaou. 鵲 鵲 seun seuen. 鵲 k'heaou; the red wren. 刁 鵲 t'heaou leaou; female wren, 鳩 e.

To WRENCH, 打歪 là wae. 打斜 là sēây, 扭 nēw, 彎 過來 wan kwó laē. 挑 teaou, 挑 naou, 挑 naou.

To WREST, 擰 一 擰 ning yīh níng; to wrest the sense, 解錯 keaè ts'ho.

To WRESTLE, 打搏脚 là twan kēō, 摔足 sūh tsūh, 灼脚 chō kēō, 舐戲 te hé; to wrestle with difficulties, 爭以勝難 tsāng è shíng nān.

WRETCH, 窮苦者 keung k'hoò chày, 狼狽之人 lāng peí che jīn.

WRETCHED, 苦極 k'hoò keih, 憂患 yew hwān, 慘 ts'hàn; wretched and unsupportable, 困苦難當 kwān k'hoò nān táng, 荼毒 too tūh; a wretched fate, 苦命 k'hoò míng.

To WRIGGLE, 搖動 yaou túng, 活軟 hwō juén, 委蛇 wei e, 蜿蜒 wuen yen, 蟠蜿 fan yuen, 縹 vin; to wriggle with delight. 殿 chin; a wriggling walk, 嫋娜 neaou no.

WRIGHT, 工人 kung jīn, 工匠 kung tséang, 匠人 tséang jīn.

To WRING, 扭 nēw, 轉然 chuén jēn; to wring dry, 扭幹 nēw kan, 盡 lūh; to wring clothes, 扭衣服 nēw e fūh.

WRINKLE, 綹紋 tsow wān.

**皺子** tsow tszè, **皺** tsih; the wrinkles in dressed skin, **皺** min.

TO WRINKLE, **皺** tseih; to wrinkle clothes, **捏皺文** nēě tsow wān.

WRINKLED **皺** chă, **酢醪** tsan nan, **頰** kēen yen; a wrinkled face, **皺面** tsow mēen, **雞皮** ke p'hê, **皮皺** p'hê tsow, **犁老** le laou, **耄** tsow, **皺** ne tsow, **頰** kin yen. **頰** yen yen, **頰** kraou: the skin wrinkled. **皺** tsoo, **皺** tseun, **皺** tsēō, **皺** tã; the wrinkled appearance of an old man, **皺皺** tsow chă; wrinkled like the back of a torpedo, **鮐背** tae pei.

WRIST, **臂節** pé tsēě, **手** shòw wan, **手肘** shòw chow, **肘** chow, **腕** wan, **臂** wan, **攀** wan, **攀** wan, **挽** wan; the wristband passes round the wrist, **袂可回肘** mè k'hò hwûy chow.

WRIT, of accusation, **告狀** kaou chwáng. **狀子** chwáng tszè, **呈子** ching tszè, **申冤** shin yuen t'hēě; writ, mandate, **命** ming, **命令** ming ling, **勅令** chih ling; Holy writ, **聖經** shing king, **聖書** shing shoo.

TO WRITE. **寫** sēay, **寫字** sēay tszé, **繕寫** shén sēay,

**書** shoo, **落墨** lō peih; to write characters, **書字** shoo tszé; to write a letter, **寫書** sēay shoo; to write in a book, **上書** shang shoo, **記書** ké shoo. **筆之於書** peih che yû shoo. **書策** shoo tsih; to write with freedom, **淋漓** lin lê mih; to write a book, **檢書** kēen shoo, **做書** tsó shoo, **制書** ché shoo, **撰述** chuèn shūh; to write essays, **撰制文字** chuèn ché wān tszé, **撰** chuèn, **撰述** chuèn shūh, **論撰** lùn chuèn, **撰錄** chuèn lūh; to write and publish, **銘** ming; to write annals, **編年** pēen nēen; to write with the point of a style, **刺字** tszé tszé; to write from memory, **默書** mih shoo; to write out, **寫出來** sēay ch'hūh laē, **抄出來** chaou ch'hūh laē; to write out fairly, **正筆寫** ching peih sēay, **繕寫** shén sēay, **抄白** chaon pih; to write rapidly, **揮筆** hwuy peih, **揮寫** hwuy sēay, **揮毫** hwuy haou; to write much, **筆耕** peih kang; he wrote on his girdle, **書在紳** shoo tsné shin; to write off-hand, **信筆而寫** sín peih ūh sēay; to write by night, **夜間寫** yáy kēen sēay; to write

after a copy. **抄寫** chaou sēay, **描寫** meāu sēay; Confucius wrote the Chun-tsew, **孔子制作春秋** k'hūng tszè ché tsō c'hun tsew.

**WRITTEN**, it is, **書曰** shoo yuē; written by one person, **出以一人之筆** ch'hūh è yīh jīn che peīh; written evidence, **卷** keuén; a written order, **敕書** ch'ih shoo.

**WRITER**, **書吏** shoo lé, **書辦** shoo pán, **寫字者** sēay tszé chày, **書手** shoo shòw, **當該** táng kae; writer for another, **代寫** taé sēay, **代書** taé shoo, **代筆** taé peīh; do. in government offices, **書辦** shoo pán, **書吏** shoo lé, **書役** shoo yīh.

**WRITING**, **手畢** shòw peīh, **文字** wán tszé, **書** shoo; the six kinds of writing, **六書** lūh shoo; the two sorts of writing, **兩股文字** lèang koò wán tszé; the art of writing, **書法** shoo fā; writing utensils, **文房四寶** wán fāng szé pàou, **無價寶** woó kēá pàou; a writing table, **文几** wán kè, **簡札** kēen chā; writing good, **大筆** tá peīh.

To **WRITHE** like a snake, **蹕天蟠** chaou yaou keaou; to writhe about **蜷** keuen, **蠕** yew mew, **蹣跚** kwei nē;

writing of a serpent, **蟠蟠** yew mew, **蟠蜿** fan yuea.

**WRONG**, injury, **冤枉** yuen wàng, **冤曲** yuen k'heūh, **委曲** wei k'heūh; wrong. not right. **不是** pūh shé, **非** fei, **匪** fei, **有過** yèw kwó, **有錯** yèw ts'hó, **錯誤** ts'hó woó, **忤** shun, **紕繆** pe mew; not in the least degree wrong, **絲毫不錯** sze haou pūh ts'hó; to be on the wrong side of a question, **理虧** lè k'wei; not know right from wrong, **不知好歹** pūh che haou taé; right and wrong turned upside down, **是非顛倒** shé fei tēen taòu.

**WRONGFUL**, **害人的** haè jin teīh, **虧人的** k'wei jin teīh.

**WROUGHT** silk, **繙** sāng; wrought up to a high degree, **憤結** fun kēē.

**WRY**, **歪** wae, **斜** sēay, **不正** pūh ching; a wry face, **面目不正** mēen mūh pūh ching, **面不平正** mēen pūh pīng ching. **齟齬** yaou keaou, **肋賦** līh tīh, **預頤** yin kēen; a wry mouth, **不正** k'hòw pūh ching, **口戾** k'hòw lé, **咥** choo, **𪗇** kwa, **哨** tseau, **嗎** hwuy, **癢** wei, **嚙** chuē.

## Y

YACHT, 小舟 seāu chōw,  
快艇 k'hwaé t'ching.

YAM, a sort of, 莒 leū,  
蹲鴟 tsun che.

YANG-TSZE-KANG, 洋子  
江 yāng tszè kēang, 大江  
tā kēang, 江濱 kēang tūh.

YARCAND, 葉爾羌 yě  
ūrh kēang.

YARD, measure of three  
feet, 碼 mā, 嗎 mā; a yard  
to which a sail is attached,  
幪 chwang, 樯 tsāang, a  
yard in a house, 天井 t'heeu  
tāing; court-yard, 院 yuēn;  
timber yard, 木行 mūh  
hāng.

YARN, 棉紗 meēn shā;  
the yarn used in weaving, 布  
縷 póo king, 機上之繪錦  
kē shāng che tsāng meēn;  
woollen yarn, 紡之羊毛  
fang che yāng māu.

YARROW, 葦草 kē ts'haou,  
著 she, 蔦藟 woo gow.

TO YAWN, 打哈息 tā hō  
sēh, 呵欠 hō k'heén, 打呵  
tā hō, 打呼 ā hō, 張口  
打呵 chang k'hōw tā hō, 呿  
keu, 申 shin, 伸 heu, 呿  
欽 k'hin; to yawn and stretch,  
欠伸 k'heén shin.

YAWN, 打呵欠 tā hō  
shing.

Ye, 你們 nē mūn. 你等  
nē tāng, 爾曹 ūrh tsauōu,  
爾輩 ūrh lēn, 列位 lēu  
wēi.

YEA, 是也 shé yāy, 是  
了 shé leāu, 也是 yāy  
shé, 然 jēn, 就是 tséw shé,  
真是 chin shé, 唯 wēi, 有  
yēw, 諾 nō; yea, verily, 誠然  
ching jēn, 確然是 k'hō jēn  
shé, 果然是 kō jēn shé;  
當其 tāng chin; yea, father,  
寧可 nīng k'kō, 寧有 nīng  
yāw.

YEAR, 年 nēen, 歲 sūy; 載  
tsaé, 期年 kō nēen, 祀 sze,  
稔 jūn; a solar year, 基 kē;  
a full year, 稔 kē; the period  
of a year, 期年 kō nēen; a  
whole year, 周年 chow  
nēen, 期 kē, 年 tsūy; a year  
of age, 年紀 sēen kē, 年歲  
nēen sūy; the great year, or  
1,728 years, 太歲 t'haé sūy;  
years, 年齒 hēat ch'hē, 齡  
年 līng nēen; to depend on  
one's superiority in years, 任  
齒 jīn ch'hē; first year, 元  
祀 yuēn sūy; one year, 一  
白 yīh pīh; half a year, 半  
年 pwan nēen; a year and a  
half, 年半 nēen pwan; two  
years ago, 二年前 ūrh  
nēen tsēen; once a year, 一

年一次 yih nēen yih tszé ;  
 the year before last, 前年 tsēen nēen ; the year before  
 that, 大前年 tá tsēen nēen ;  
 beginning of the year, 年初 nēen ts'hoo ; new year, 新年  
 sin nēen ; close of the year,  
 年底 nēen tè, 年下 nēen  
 hēá, 年尾 nēen wei ; a bad  
 year, 凶年 heung nēen, 歲  
 凶 súy heung ; a barren year,  
 荒年 hwang nēen, 歉年  
 k'hēen nēen ; a year of plenty,  
 豐年 fung nēen, 好年  
 haòu nēen, 平 ping ; one day  
 appeared like a year, 度日  
 如年 toò jīh joò nēen ; not  
 yet 18 years of age, 年未  
 十八 nēen wé shīh pǎ ;  
 stricken in years, 年邁 nēen  
 maé ; the four seasons of the  
 year, 一年之四季 yih nēen  
 che szé k'hé ; above two years  
 old, 二歲以上 ūrh súy è  
 sháng, 上二歲 sháng ūrh  
 súy ; on the throne 70 years,  
 在位七十載 tsae wéi  
 tsēih shīh tsae ; this year, 今  
 年 kin nēen, 本年 pùn nēen,  
 當年 táng nēen ; leap-year,  
 閏年 jún nēen, 有閏月  
 之年 yēw jún yuě che  
 nēen ; next year, 明年 mīng  
 nēen, 來年 laé nēen ; a year's  
 mourning, 期服 kê fūh ;  
 last year, 舊年 kéw nēen.

YEARLY, 年年 nēen nēen,  
 每年 mei nēen, 每歲 mei  
 súy.

YEARN, 最慕 tsúy moó,  
 慕向不絕 moó hēang pūh  
 tseuě.

YEAST, 酵 heaóu.

To YELL, 大聲叫 tá  
 shing keaóu, 厲聲喊 lé  
 shing hàn, 高聲啼哭 kaou  
 shing t'hé k'hūh.

YELLOW, 黃 hwāng, 靛  
 chen, 靛 tun, 靛 hwang, 靛  
 鞋 tán hwuy ; a yellow colour,  
 黃色 hwāng sīh, 靛 tan, 靛  
 chíh, 靛 ch'hung, 靛 kin, 靛  
 laou, 靛 choò, 靛 tun, 靛  
 tsēen, 靛 chen, 靛 chen,  
 靛 twan ; yellow as gold, 金  
 黃 kin hwāng ; the yellow-  
 river, 黃河 hwāng hó, 靛  
 k'hang ; yellow water-lily, 金  
 銀蓮花 kin yīn lēen hwa ;  
 a yellow dye, 藍靛 lân téen ;  
 yellow ochre, 雌黃 tszé  
 hwāng ; yellow clay, 黃壤  
 hwāng jàng ; a light yellow-  
 coloured silk, 綳 sēang, 綳  
 纓 sēang sang ; to become  
 yellow, 發黃 fā hwāng ;  
 yellowish colour of the skin,  
 靛 tsou. 體 tsěo ; reddish  
 yellow, 靛 lēen ; yellow foun-  
 tains, 黃泉 hwāng tseuēn ;  
 yellow pieces of silk attached  
 to a crown, 鞋纓 tow kwang,



**靛** ch'hung kwàng; light yellow, **靛** tēn, **靛** tēn; dark yellow, **黝** kin.

**YELPING**, of a dog, **猥** wei, **猥** haou, **猥** han.

**YEOMAN**, **民夫** mín foo, **一夫** yīh foo, **匹夫** p'heih foo, **甫** pò; yeoman of the guard, **衛士** wei szé.

**YES**, **是** shé, **是也** shé yà, **然** jēn, **唯** wei, **俞** yū. **諾** nō, **欸** gae, **唉** gae, **吟** e, **喏** jay, **誓** jay; yes! yes! **爾爾** ùrh ùrh; yes, indeed, **果然** kò jēn; is it so or not? **問有否曰然** wān yèw fōw, yuē jēn.

**YESTERDAY**, **昨日** tsō jīh, **昨天** tsō t'hēen, **曩昔** nāng seih, **曩昔** chōw seih; the day before yesterday, **前日** tsēen jīh; the day before that, **大前日** tá tsēen jīh.

**YET**, **尙** sháng, **尙且** sháng tsēay, **仍然** jing jēn, **倒** taò, **由** yēw, **至底** ché tè; it may yet do. **猶可** yēw k'hò; not yet, **未** wé, **未曾** wé tsāng.

**YEW tree**, **白蜀葵** pīh shūh kweí, **扁柏** p'hēen pīh, **粗榧** ts'hoo fei; the Chinese yew tree, **羅漢松** lô hán sūng.

**TO YIELD**, **服** fūh, **降服** kēang fūh, **投伏** tōw fūh, **投**

**降** tōw kēang, **從** tsung, **隨** sūy, **退讓** t'húy jáng, **遵** tsun, **揖** yīh, **端** chuen; to yield to circumstances, **屈** k'heuh; to yield the path, **讓路** jáng loó; to yield a landmark, **讓** jáng pwán; to yield a place. **讓位** jáng weí.

**YIELDING**, **柔順** jōw shún, **軟** juèn, **軟** juèn, **謙退** kēen t'húy, **禮讓** lè jáng, **馴良** seun lēang, **協** hēē, **娶** leuen, **倭** wei, **頹** t'huy jēn, **婉** yuen e, **嫵婉** yen yuen, **猗儺** o no, **妥** yuen, **揉** jōw, **揉順** jōw shún, **讓** k'ēen; yielding and accommodating. **宛轉** yuen chuèn, **巽** sun; the people respectful and yielding, **下民祇協** hēa mín kē hēē.

**YOKE**, **軛** gīh, **衡軛** hāng gīh, **輶** hwān, **輶** keu, **輶** yuen, **輶** ē; the yoke of a carriage, **轎** kīh; a yoke of oxen, **轎** yen; to put a yoke on one, **加之以軛** kēa che è gīh.

**TO YOKE in**, **格** kēā.

**YOLK of an egg**, **蛋黃** tán hwāng, **卵中黃** lwàn chung hwāng, **殼** hwang.

**YONDER**, **彼** pè; yonder shore, **彼岸** pè gnán; yonder place, **彼處** pè ch'boó, **彼所** pè sò.

**YORE**, **古** koò, **古時** koò

shé. 先時 sēn shé. 昔 seih.

Yoc. 你 nē. 你們 nē mūn,

汝 jò. 爾 ūh. 爾等 ūh

lāng. 爾曹 ūh saou. 而

ērb 乃 nāc. 戎 iōng. 若 jō :

you and I 彼此 pē tszè :

you, Sir! 尊駕 uon kēá, 足

下 tsūh hēá : you, addressed

to a teacher. 先生 sēn sāng :

you, addressed to an equal, 兄

弟 heung té : do. complimenta-

ry 老兄 laou heung. 仁兄 jin

heung. 兄台 heung tsá, 相

公 sēang kung. 尊駕 uon

kēá. 兄長 heung chāng : you.

addressed to a female, 亞姐

à tsāy : do. elderly, 亞媽

à mà, 太太 t'haé t'haé : do.

the mistress of a house, 老太

太 laou t'haé t'haé ; you, ad-

dressed to a superior. 老爺

laou yáy, 太老爺 t'haé laou

yáy, 老先生 laou sēn

sāng. 大老先生 tá laou

sēn sāng, 老夫 foó tszè,

大人 tá jin. 老大

人 laou tá jin : you, addressed

to the Emperor 萬歲爺

wán súy yáy. 皇上 hwāng

shāng, 聖主 shíng choò, 陛

下 pē hēá ; you, addressed to

a philosopher, 子 tszè, 夫子

foó tszè ; you, in complimen-

tary and flowery address, 白

範 taé fán, 光範 kwang fán,

顏範 yēn fán.

Yocke. 後生 hów sāng

年輕的 nēn k'hing tsé

後生的 hów sāng tsé 少

年 shabu nēn, 少年人

shaou nēn jin, 年少的

nēn shaou tsé. 幼年的

yéw nēn tsé. 年富 nēn

foó. 妙年 meau nēn, 幼

yéw, 少嫩 shaou nēn, 育

幼 yūh y-w. 幼遲 y-w ché,

天 yaou. 么 yaou. 穉

che. 冲 chūng, 季 k'he,

仆 kwang : a young lad. 冲

童 chūng tūng ; a young per-

son, 後生 hów sāng, 年輕

之人 nēn k'hing che jin,

冲人 chūng jin. 年少的

nēn shaou tsé, 年紀幼

少 nēn k' yéw shaou ; young

people. 子弟 tszè té ; a young

man, 童 tūng. 豎 shoó, 甫

foó : a young man about 20,

弱冠 jō kwán ; young gen-

tleman, 少爺 shaou yáy :

our young master. 家公子

kēa kung tszè, 鞠 keuh ; a

young woman, 童女 tūng

nyù, 娉婷 ying ming ; a

young lady. 小姐 seaou

tsāy, 姑娘 koo nēang, 處

女 ch'hoó nyù, 青年女

tsing nēn nyù ; young and

wild, 穉且狂 ché tsāy

kwang : when I was young,

予少時 yū shaou shé ; the

young of a bird, 雛 taow ; to

be. with young, 有胎 yèw t'hae, 懷胎 hwaê t'hae, 姪 jin ; young and handsome, 瑣尾 sb wei ; young and feeble, 扶助 foh tsaoó ; young and tender, 幼穉 yéw ché, 稚 che, 種 chung ; young plants, 禾 jôw ; young paddy, 禾苗 hô meaóu ; do, wheat, 麥苗 mih meaóu ; young timber, 季材 k'hé tsqê ; young grain, 幼禾 yéw hô. 穉 ché ; a young cow, 童牛 tûng nêw ; a young sheep without horns, 童殺 tûng koo ; young hyson, 雨前茶 yû tsên ch'á ; the young and ignorant, 蒙者 mûng chây ; an elegant young woman, 少艾 shaòu gaé ; young and strong, 年富力強 nêen foh lèih kēang ; young ginger, 茼蒿 tsze kēang.

YOUNGER branches of a family, 子 tszè, 别子 pāe tszè, 交 che ; a younger brother, 弟 té ; on going out, act the part of a younger brother, 出則弟 ch'hüh tsih té ; the younger son, 稚子 che tszè ; younger sister, 娣 té ; younger brother's wife, 娣婦 té foh.

YOUNGEST, 少子 shaòu tszè ; the youngest brother 季弟 k'hé té.

YOUR, 你們的 nè mûn

teih, 你的 nè teih ; your majesty, 陛下 pé hēá ; your father, 尊翁 tsun ung, 尊大人 tsun tá jin, 尊君 tsun keun, 令尊 líng tsun, 尊嚴 tsun yân ; your mother, 令堂 líng tâng, 令慈 líng tszê ; your uncle, 令叔 líng shüh ; your brother, 令兄 líng heung ; your sister, 令姐 líng tsèay ; your wife, 令正 líng ching, 令正夫人 líng ching foo jin. 尊夫人 tsun foo jin, 尊闈 tsun kwán ; your concubine, 令寵 líng chung ; your son, 令郎 líng lāng, 良君 lēang keun ; your daughter, 千金 ts'hēen kin, 令愛 líng gnaé ; to a prime minister, your excellency ! 閣下 kô hēá ; your honour, to an equal, 足下 tsüh hēá ; your country, 貴國 kweí kwô, 盛邦 shing pang ; your surname, 貴姓 kweí sing, 高姓 kau sing ; your countenance, 貴相 kweí sēang ; your friend, 貴友 kweí yèw ; your house of business, 寶行 pau hāng ; your humble servant, 愚 yû ; your age, 貴庚 kweí kēang, 高壽 kau shòw ; your letter, 尊函 tsun hān, 瑤函 yaou hān ; your complaint, 尊恙 tsun yáng, 貴恙 kweí

ying your city 星邑  
yā your village 武邑  
sūn your name 高名  
míng 貴名 尊名  
míng 芳名  
míng 今徒  
kàng 存上  
bū 上有  
bū 尊  
ān 今  
kūng 千  
yōu 今  
cū 大  
shū 老  
hōu 女  
wáng 汝  
家

ying your city 星邑  
yā your village 武邑  
sūn your name 高名  
míng 貴名 尊名  
míng 芳名  
míng 今徒  
kàng 存上  
bū 上有  
bū 尊  
ān 今  
kūng 千  
yōu 今  
cū 大  
shū 老  
hōu 女  
wáng 汝  
家

Z

ZEAL 慇懃之心 yin  
k'hin che sin. 熱心 jē sin.  
爭先之意 tsāng sien che  
é.  
ZEALOUS. 狂烈 kwáng  
lāe. 烈切 lē ts'hié 憤發  
fūn fá. 慇懃 yin k'hin. 發  
憤 fá fun, 擱然 hēen jēn.  
ZEBRA. 鹿蜀 lūh shūh.  
ZEDOARY. 高良姜 kaou  
k'ang k'ang.  
ZENITH 天頂 t'hiēn  
sūng. 天心 t'hiēn sin, 挾  
yàng; zenith and nadir, 上  
下 shàng hā.

ZEPHYR. 西南風 se  
nān fūng; zephyrs generally,  
颼 hē.  
ZEST 味道 wé taó.  
ZINC. 白鉛 nh yuēn.  
ZIZIPHUS. 棗 tsau.  
ZODIAC. 黃道 hwáng  
taó. 日道 jīh taó. 曜度  
chen toó; one of the signs of  
the zodiac, 天龍 t'hiēn  
yuēn.  
ZONE. 帶 taé. 束腰之帶  
sūh yaou che taé, 腰帶 yaou  
taé; zone of the earth, 地球  
道 té k'hēu taó.







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